# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 CITY OF WATERLOO, IOWA

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# CITY OF WATERLOO, IOWA

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by: City of Waterloo Finance Department Michelle C. Weidner, CPA, Chief Financial Officer Emily Graham, Financial Analyst Brent Bohlen, Financial Analyst Kim Bahr, Financial Analyst

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## CITY OF WATERLOO, IOWA

 OFFICE OF THE MAYOR ----- FINANCE DEPARTMENT

 QUENTIN HART • Mayor
 MICHELLE WEIDNER, CPA • Chief Financial Officer

Mayor QUENTIN HART

COUNCIL MEMBERS

JOHN CHILES Ward 1

JONATHAN GRIEDER *Ward 2* 

NIA WILDER Ward 3

JEROME AMOS, JR. *Ward 4* 

RAY FEUSS Ward 5

ROB NICHOLS *At-Large* 

DAVE BOESEN At-Large March 17, 2022

Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Waterloo, Iowa

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Waterloo, Iowa (City) for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa. This report is published to provide the City Council and citizens detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City. It has also been audited by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the federal single audit act requirements, including the provisions of Title 2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). RSM US LLP issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

## THE CITY'S BACKGROUND AND SERVICES

Waterloo is the 8th largest and historically one of the most diverse cities in the state of Iowa with a population of 67,314, according to the 2020 U.S. Census. The City was incorporated in 1868 and is the county seat of Black Hawk County. Waterloo and the neighboring City of Cedar Falls are the primary urban centers in the area, serving as a retail and healthcare hub for the region. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The City operates under a Mayor – Council form of government, with the mayor as the elected chief executive. The City Council is comprised of seven members, five of whom are elected from separate wards and two who are elected at-large. The Mayor is elected to two-year terms, and the City Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms.

The City of Waterloo provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens and is organized into a number of operating departments, the activities of which are directed by the Mayor. The public services provided by the employees of the City include police and fire protection, building inspections and animal control, a regional airport, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, and recreational and cultural and arts services. The City also provides solid waste collection and wastewater treatment services. Other human services are provided through the community development, housing and human rights departments. The central garage provides vehicle maintenance services, and the human resources, management information systems, city attorney, city clerk and finance departments perform various administrative functions.

Funds, agencies, boards, commissions, trusts and authorities involved in the provision of municipal services must be included in the City's financial reporting as component units if the City is financially accountable. Although the Waterloo Water Works and the Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. are operated as independent entities, they meet the requirements to be considered component units of the City and these entities are included in this report. The Waterloo Community School District and the Metropolitan Transit Authority do not meet the established criteria for component entities of the City and are not included in this report.

## **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The economy of Waterloo and the Cedar Valley area is seeing continued commercial and industrial activity even amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The largest employer in the City is Deere & Company through its Waterloo Works Drivetrain Operations, Engine Works, Foundry, Product Engineering and Assembly facilities. Other major employers include Tyson Foods, University of Northern Iowa, Mercy One, Unity Point Health, Hy-Vee and The VGM Group.

The area's regional economic development corporation, GROW Cedar Valley, works with the city to help create development in Waterloo as well as the entire metropolitan area. Total building permit valuation for Waterloo was over \$100 million for the eighth straight year, reaching \$141.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This marked the fourth best construction year in history, and the City has averaged \$148.0 million during the past 3 years in permit activity. New housing starts were at 65 new units. Waterloo is a regional retail center for Black Hawk and surrounding counties. Retail sales were \$1,249.2 million in fiscal 2021, an increase of \$256.0 million from the prior year. Waterloo's population declined in the official 2020 census, although the City believes it has remained relatively stable during the past decade.

The overall city tax base has reflected an average annual growth of approximately 1.4% during the last five years. The City has developed a more diverse employment base in recent years, although Deere & Company continues to play a major role in the local economy. Deere (a Fortune 100 company) remains the city's largest employer and also its largest taxpayer. The company has invested over \$1.0 billion in its Waterloo facilities since 2010, including the Westfield advanced manufacturing facility and the Waterloo Foundry, the largest electric foundry in the state. The City's unemployment level as of September 30, 2021 was 3.8% compared to the state level of 2.9% and the federal level of 4.8%.

## Downtown/Cedar Valley Riverfront Renaissance

The Riverfront Renaissance project utilized state "Vision Iowa" funds, as well as private funds, local funds, and partnerships with other businesses to create three new major developments to revitalize the downtown area along the Cedar River:

- The RiverWalk Loop a walking and recreational trail system along the banks of Cedar River from 1<sup>st</sup> Street to 18<sup>th</sup> Street in Downtown Waterloo.
- The Cedar River Dam improvements an inflatable bladder dam system that improved recreational water depth upstream of the dam at 4<sup>th</sup> Street.
- The Riverfront Amphitheater this space has become a popular destination for many activities, and is bringing more residents and visitors to downtown Waterloo and the riverfront.

## Downtown/Cedar Valley SportsPlex

The Cedar Valley SportsPlex is a 125,000 square-foot recreational facility with indoor soccer fields, gyms, a leisure pool and slide, fitness facility, running track and multi-purpose activity spaces. The facility opened in 2014 and now has approximately 5,000 members.

## Downtown/Cedar Valley TechWorks Campus

At the other end of the Riverwalk Loop, the \$52 million Cedar Valley TechWorks Campus Project has transformed two former Deere and Co. 6-story industrial buildings into a Marriott Hotel, Deere Training center (Tech Two building) and a multi-tenant green technology and advanced manufacturing innovation center (Tech One building). This was the first project approved under the Iowa Reinvestment District (IRD) program.

Lincoln Savings Bank has recently renovated a 50-year old former Deere factory at a total project investment of \$18.3 million. LSB currently occupies two of the top three floors of the Tech One building to house their financial technology operation, which is projected to add over 300 new employees into the Downtown Waterloo area.

The IRD development will also include the creation of a Marina along the Cedar River. This will be part of a water trail designation in Black Hawk County in partnership with the City of Cedar Falls. In excess of \$500,000 in federal enhancement funds have been programmed for this project. Construction of a trail along the river and docks for kayaks and other boats is expected to begin in the spring of 2022. The City is also platting additional lots for commercial development in the area.

## **Downtown/Other Developments**

Other developments in the downtown area include the \$15 million Grand Crossing development. Phases I and II are complete with 108 condominium units and first floor retail and commercial space. The \$8 million urban campus developed by Hawkeye Community College is bringing additional educational and student services populations downtown. The \$2.5 million renovation of the historic Friedl Bakery building is nearing completion. The Art Bloc, a seven-story 72 unit residential tower on the riverfront near the RiverLoop Amphitheater, is now leasing space to tenants.

Makenda LLC has completed a \$10 million interior and exterior renovation of the former Ramada Hotel in Downtown Waterloo, which has re-opened as a dual-branded Best Western Plus and Executive Residency Hotel. The City has hired Global Spectrum, L.P. to manage the Waterloo Convention Center, located directly across the street from this hotel. The Convention Center is currently undergoing a \$10 million renovation, including interior renovations on both floors with new equipment, signage, and an addition at the main entrance.

Lincoln Park, a popular downtown destination, was recently improved with a \$1 million facelift including improved infrastructure, new seating, lighting and walkways.

## North Crossing

North Crossing, the former Logan Plaza Shopping Center in the northern part of the City, was acquired by a developer and completely demolished, with plans to replace it with several new medical and retail buildings. All five phases of the project are now complete with over \$10 million in new taxable value. The project includes multiple medical buildings, a new Burger King restaurant, Kwik Star convenience store and strip mall renovations. Over 40 acres of land are available for additional development in this area. The public-private partnership for the redevelopment has been created from:

- The \$30 million Highway 63 redevelopment project which created green space, aesthetics, recreational trails, and economic opportunity along the corridor, as well as improving traffic movements with turning lanes
- The continued investment by Unity Point Health (formerly Allen Hospital) with over \$40 million in improvements and expansions to the hospital campus, and over \$8 million in the Nursing College campus.
- The new Carver Academy middle school built on the former Logan School site, offering a more aesthetically pleasing campus setup for students with a greenhouse, and partnerships with other entities.

An additional \$10 million investment is planned for the northeast portion of the medical-retail campus, including a new senior center in partnership with Unity Point, multi-family residential housing units, and a day care center.

## Midport

- The City completed the construction of the majority of the infrastructure needed to open over 400 acres for commercial and industrial development in the Waterloo Air & Rail Park (WARP) located near the Waterloo Regional Airport. The City received a State of Iowa RISE award for construction of WARP Drive, which serves 38 acres of land and is now complete. The City has received a second RISE award for the construction of Hyper Drive to serve an additional 32 acres, including the entrance to serve the new \$8 million CPM manufacturing plant.
- A number of developers have plans for smaller infill construction projects in the Airport area, comprising 12 lots with a projected \$6 million investment.
- There has been over \$3.0 million in private investment in new hangars at the Waterloo Regional Airport.

## **Other New Development Projects**

Construction continues on the Lost Worlds Theme Park, a \$100 million investment by the Bertch family to create a new theme park near Lost Island Waterpark on the city's southeast side. Groundbreaking began in 2019 and the theme park is scheduled to open in the summer of 2022. The City has received a State of Iowa RISE award for the construction of Shaulis Road directly in front of the Theme Park. Reconstruction of Shaulis Road is currently in progress.

The former Greyhound Park has been demolished, creating new development land near the major intersection of U.S. Highways 20 and 63. A Love's Travel Center and a new Casey's convenience store are now open. Warren Transport has announced an \$8.6 million project for a new headquarters and vehicle maintenance facility. Cedar Valley Crossing has built roadways and platted lots for a new 10-lot industrial park, with 3 projects planned for 2022. Additional developments are planned for the area around the intersection of Highway 63 and West Ridgeway Avenue.

Crystal Distribution is currently constructing a new \$16.5 million cold storage facility in the former Rath Packing plant area. This brownfield redevelopment will create an additional 23 acres in lots for continued infill projects.

Con-trol has completed their new \$12 million cross-docking facility in the Northeast Industrial Park. The City has received a State of Iowa RISE award for the reconstruction of a portion of Newell Street to facilitate the Con-trol project.

The Boys & Girls Club has finished construction of a \$5.0 million Teen Center in the Walnut Historic Neighborhood near downtown. Within this neighborhood, All-In Grocers has started construction on a \$2.0 million grocery store and there has been \$2.8 million of residential construction and rehabilitation work completed.

The San Marnan corridor continues to see new development, including the \$1.5 million Cedar Valley Hospice office, a \$1.6 million addition by Locke Funeral Home, and a new \$1.1 million facility for Club Car Wash.

The City is also working on several projects in the University corridor, including the \$9.6 million Greenhill apartment project, the \$3.4 million Maple Lanes renovation, \$2.9 million in renovations completed by Digestive Healthcare, and a new \$2.8 million facility for Tommy Car Wash.

## **Street Improvements**

The one-cent local option tax was approved in 2013 for another ten years, to be used for street repairs and improvements. Other major construction initiatives that are primarily funded with grants include the reconstruction of Highway 63 through the northern part of the city, which was completed in 2020, with pedestrian enhancements expected to be complete in 2022. The reconstruction of University Avenue from Midway Dr. to U.S. Highway 63 is substantially complete, and opened to the public in October 2021.

The City has been awarded \$12.5 million in federal competitive bridge funds and a \$1.7 million State of Iowa RISE grant to assist with the reconstruction of the Park Avenue and 11th St. bridges in the downtown area. Construction of the bridge project is slated to begin in the spring of 2022.

Design is underway for the La Porte Road corridor to improve streets and bike trails near the new Lost Worlds Theme Park and the Crossroads Shopping Center area. The La Porte Road segments include over \$5 million in federal roadway funding, and the City was awarded a \$.34 million RISE grant for improvements to the adjoining Shaulis Road area for additional improvements to turning lanes, flood control, and intersection improvements to accommodate anticipated theme park traffic.

## **Recreational Facilities**

The City is also continuing to develop its extensive system of bike trails, which are being connected to countywide and regional trail networks, creating a system of more than 117 miles of trails. The Riverwalk Loop trail in downtown Waterloo has been completed and a new trail has been constructed along the newly constructed Shaulis Road connection from Highway 63 to the Isle of Capri Boulevard. This trail system connects directly into the American Discovery Trail. Major trail facilities have been added as part of the University Avenue reconstruction project, including a new 10 ft. wide concrete recreational trail from the West Waterloo city limits to U.S. Highway 63. A new trailhead, parking lot, and trail underpass has been constructed at the University Avenue and Highway 63 intersection. A recreational area for all-terrain vehicle trails has also been developed in the Riverview neighborhood. The City has received a grant for the construction of the Shaulis Road Recreational Trail in the southeast part of the City, which will be completed in 2022.

Phase 1 of the Greenbelt Lake Improvements Project has been completed with a REAP grant for a \$200,000 investment in a new accessible fishing pier with several shoreline fishing points and a large pollinator planting.

Master Plans are currently underway for Waterloo's aquatic facilities and for Gates Park.

## AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Waterloo, Iowa for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for fiscal year 2020. This is the seventeenth year that the City received this award, which is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes that the current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Budgetary Controls - The City's management staff is responsible and is actively involved in the financial planning and management of the City's daily operations and long-range strategic planning. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annual budget approved by the City Council, as well as budget control procedures mandated by the State of Iowa.

Management control policies adopted by the City Council require that departmental and activity budgets comply with departmental appropriations. Amendments exceeding de minimus guidelines require the specific approval of the City Council Finance Committee. These policies also require certain non-routine expenditures exceeding \$2,500 to be pre-authorized by the City Council Finance Committee.

Long-term financial and capital improvement planning are crucial strategic functions of the City. The City's management staff, coordinated by the Planning Department, prepares and presents the five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to the Mayor and City Council for their review and approval annually. The CIP outlines the City's planned schedule of capital project construction over the next five-year cycle. The CIP provides an analysis of the financial funding impact and capital debt impact of the planned construction project program.

The City met the minimum fund balance requirement for the General Fund and adhered to all other financial policies approved by the City Council.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been completed without the dedicated service of the entire Finance department and other City staff in addition to the RSM US LLP audit team. We want to thank all of the City departments for their assistance in providing data necessary for this report.

Special thanks go to Emily Graham, Brent Bohlen and Kimberly Bahr in the Finance Department and also the City Clerk staff. Each of you has our appreciation and respect for your contributions to this report. We also want to thank the members of the City Council for their support of our efforts to conduct the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Quentutar

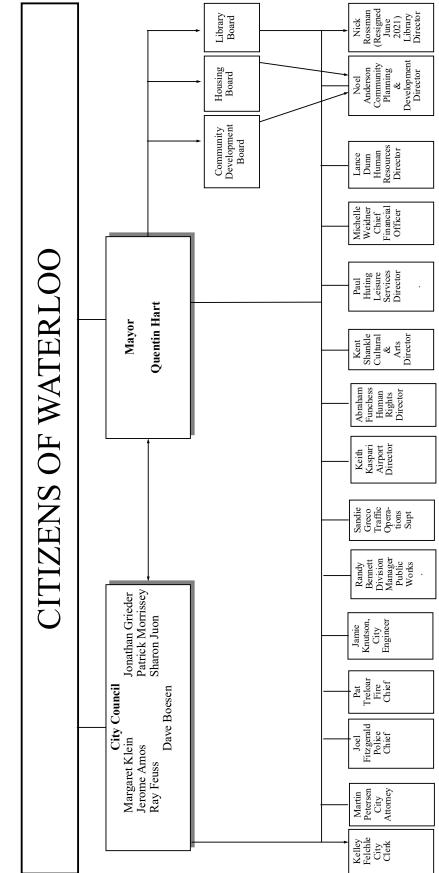
Quentin M. Hart Mayor

Michille C. Weidner

Michelle C. Weidner, CPA Chief Financial Officer

### Officials As of June 30, 2021

Name	Title	Term Expires
	Elected	
Quentin Hart Margaret Klein Jonathan Grieder Patrick Morrissey Jerome Amos Ray Feuss Sharon Juon Dave Boesen	Mayor Council Member - 1st Ward Council Member - 2nd Ward Council Member - 3rd Ward Council Member - 4th Ward Council Member - 5th Ward Council Member - At-Large Council Member - At-Large	January 2022 January 2022 January 2024 January 2022 January 2022 January 2022 January 2022 January 2024
	Appointed	
Michelle Weidner, CPA Kelley Felchle, CMC Jamie Knutson, PE Martin Petersen Joel Fitzgerald, Sr., Phd. Pat Treloar	Chief Financial Officer City Clerk City Engineer City Attorney Chief of Waterloo Police Department Chief of Fire Services	Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite



CITY OF WATERLOO, IOWA — ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Waterloo Iowa

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



**RSM US LLP** 

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Waterloo, Iowa

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterloo, Iowa (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Waterloo Water Works and Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc., which collectively represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterloo, Iowa as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of City contributions for the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, budgetary comparison schedule, and the Schedule of Contributions for Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan and Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining individual and nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and statements, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Davenport, Iowa March 16, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Waterloo, we offer readers of the City of Waterloo's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Waterloo for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at pages iii–ix of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Waterloo exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$458,003,292 (net position). Of this amount, the City's unrestricted net position (\$31,533,724) is negative, due to recording the City's share of postemployment benefit liabilities and pension liabilities.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18,908,854 compared to the 2020 ending net position of \$439,094,438.
- As of the close of this current fiscal year, the City of Waterloo's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83,476,483, a decrease of \$6,157,900 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 6,9% of this total amount, \$5,780,395, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance), although some funds are legally limited for specified purposes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,736,746, or 20.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Waterloo's total long-term liabilities increased by \$27,045,417 or 14.4% during the current fiscal year, due to increased general obligation bonds and state revolving fund capital loans issued for construction projects and the issuance of a capital lease for police equipment.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Waterloo's basic financial statements. The City of Waterloo's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Waterloo's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the City of Waterloo's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Waterloo is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information illustrating how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Waterloo that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Waterloo include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government. In addition, the convention bureau provides marketing services for tourism operated as a separate discretely presented component unit of the City. The business-type activities of the City of Waterloo include the sanitary sewer system and the solid waste system. The water utility is operated as a separate discretely presented component unit of the City. For detailed information about the Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. or the Waterloo Water Works, please see their separate audited financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Waterloo itself (known as the primary government) and its discretely presented component units, the Waterloo Water Works and Waterloo Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. The Waterloo Community School District and the Metropolitan Transit Authority provide services to the citizens of Waterloo but do not meet established criteria as component units of the City and thus are not included in this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Waterloo, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Waterloo can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Waterloo maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Trust and Agency Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Road Use Tax Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Waterloo maintains two proprietary funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitary sewer fund and the sanitation fund. The sanitary sewer fund is considered to be a major fund of the City of Waterloo.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Waterloo's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has one type of fiduciary fund, a custodial fund.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** The City's budgetary comparison schedule and the other postemployment benefit plan schedule of funding progress are presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Waterloo, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$458,003,292 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

By far the largest portion of the City of Waterloo's net position (98%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure and vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Waterloo uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Waterloo's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 follows:

						City of Waterlo	o's Ne	et Position					
	Go	vernmen	tal Act	ivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total				
	2021			2020 <b>2021</b> 2020					2021		2020		
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$ 168,9	931,889	\$	155,294,742	\$	25,312,452	\$	22,615,485	\$ 194,244,341	\$	177,910,227		
Capital assets	428,3	326,093		396,727,431		121,928,678		103,850,948	550,254,771		500,578,379		
Total assets	597,2	257,982		552,022,173		147,241,130		126,466,433	744,499,112		678,488,606		
Deferred outflows of													
resources	18,3	333,071		14,460,706		1,068,660		1,057,253	19,401,731		15,517,959		
Liabilities													
Current liabilities	41,4	465,540		23,067,451		7,620,284		4,954,394	49,085,824		28,021,845		
Long-term liabilities	169,	564,952		153,341,347		33,309,943		20,625,573	202,874,895		173,966,920		
Total liabilities	211,0	030,492		176,408,798		40,930,227		25,579,967	251,960,719		201,988,765		
Deferred inflows of													
resources	53,7	753,975		52,427,932		182,857		495,430	53,936,832		52,923,362		
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets	357,3	396,168		338,162,674		92,076,756		87,857,186	449,472,924		426,019,860		
Restricted	39,9	925,625		44,923,907		138,467		19,491	40,064,092		44,943,398		
Unrestricted	(46,	515,207)		(45,440,432)		14,981,483		13,571,612	(31,533,724)		(31,868,820)		
Total net position	\$ 350,8	306,586	\$	337,646,149	\$	107,196,706	\$	101,448,289	\$ 458,003,292	\$	439,094,438		

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

\$40,064,092 of the City of Waterloo's net position (8.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$31,533,724) is a negative position, due to the net pension liabilities for the city's share of liabilities in the IPERS and MFPRSI pension plans and the city's liability for other postemployment health care benefits.

The separate governmental activities had positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and fund balances restricted for specific purposes. Business-type activities also reported positive balances in all categories. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's total net position increased compared to the 2020 ending net position. Governmental-type activities' net position increased by \$13,160,437, from the 2020 net position of \$337,646,149. This increase was largely related to capital invested in City infrastructure projects. See page 26 for a reconciliation of this increase. The total business-type activities' net position increased by \$5,748,417 from the 2020 net position of \$101,448,289, due to capital invested in City infrastructure projects and debt retirement payments.

#### **Statement of Activities**

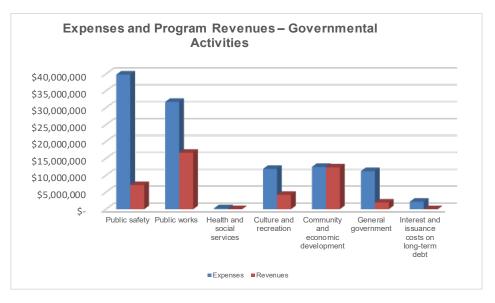
A condensed version of the Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 follows:

				City	of Waterloo's Ch	anges	in Net Position			
	Government	al Acti	ivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Tot	al	
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 15,151,064	\$	13,938,071	\$	22,632,728	\$	21,702,047	\$ 37,783,792	\$	35,640,118
Operating grants and										
contributions	16,409,982		12,158,925		274,551		275,862	16,684,533		12,434,787
Capital grants and										
contributions	10,923,191		7,151,415		204,889		356,837	11,128,080		7,508,252
General revenues:										
Property taxes	52,877,346		49,332,480		-		-	52,877,346		49,332,480
Other taxes	20,577,471		19,039,780		-		-	20,577,471		19,039,780
Other	 5,995,168		6,433,598		18,999		245,204	6,014,167		6,678,802
Total revenues	 121,934,222		108,054,269		23,131,167		22,579,950	145,065,389		130,634,219
Expenses:										
Public safety	39,844,040		38,539,492		-		-	39,844,040		38,539,492
Public works	31,393,797		27,453,883		-		-	31,393,797		27,453,883
Health and social services	281,594		265,757		-		-	281,594		265,757
Culture and recreation	11,878,940		11,297,723		-		-	11,878,940		11,297,723
Community and economic										
development	12,518,489		11,778,352		-		-	12,518,489		11,778,352
General government	10,644,609		9,792,001		-		-	10,644,609		9,792,001
Interest on long-term debt	2,212,316		2,413,402		-		-	2,212,316		2,413,402
Sanitary sewer	-		-		12,110,438		12,287,197	12,110,438		12,287,197
Sanitation	-		-		5,272,312		4,963,445	5,272,312		4,963,445
Total expenses	 108,773,785		101,540,610		17,382,750		17,250,642	126,156,535		118,791,252
Increase in net										
position before										
transfers	13,160,437		6,513,659		5,748,417		5,329,308	18,908,854		11,842,967
Transfers	 -		-		-		-	-		-
Change in net position	13,160,437		6,513,659		5,748,417		5,329,308	18,908,854		11,842,967
Net position, beginning	337,646,149		331,132,490		101,448,289		96,118,981	439,094,438		427,251,471
Net position, ending	\$ 350,806,586	\$	337,646,149	\$	107,196,706	\$	101,448,289	\$ 458,003,292	\$	439,094,438

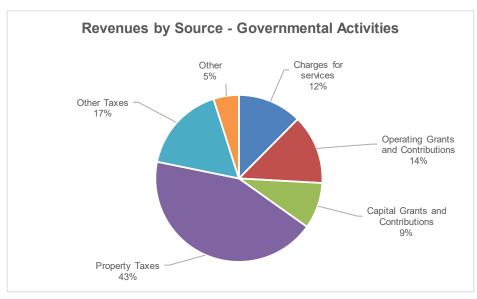
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total governmental activities' revenue for the current fiscal year was \$121,934,222. The largest single revenue source for the City was property taxes of \$52,877,346. Property taxes increased by \$3,544,866 (7.2%) during the year. This increase is a result of a combination of factors, including an increase in the assessed value of property of 2.27%, a reduction of 0.08% in the taxable value of property and an increase of 5.08% in the levy rate.

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activities. These totaled \$42,484,237 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The graph below illustrates the comparison between the expenses by governmental activity type and the revenues generated that are specific to those activities.

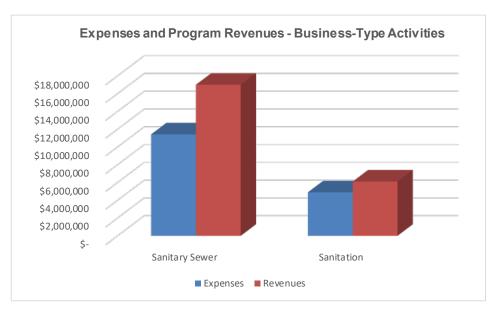


The graph below shows the percentage of the total governmental revenues allocated by each revenue type.

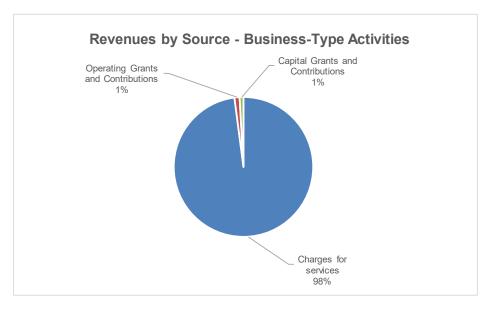


#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal year was \$23,131,167. \$23,112,168 of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The graph below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenses and program revenues.



The graph below shows the breakdown of revenues by source for the business-type activities.



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City of Waterloo's net position by \$5,748,417 from the 2020 net position of \$101,448,289, accounting for 30.4% of the increase in the City's net position.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Waterloo uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City of Waterloo's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Waterloo's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Waterloo's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83,476,483, a decrease of \$6,157,900 in comparison with the prior year. Fund balance in the amount of \$77,696,088 is not available for new spending because it represents amounts previously paid for items that were not exhausted at year-end (nonspendable) or has already been restricted, committed or assigned to be used for a variety of purposes. Approximately 6.9% of total fund balance or \$5,780,395, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Waterloo. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,736,746, while total fund balance was \$26,534,227. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43.3% of that same amount.

Net general fund operations resulted in an increase in total general fund balance of \$3,010,287, and an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$1,548,699 for the year.

Federal funds received for COVID-19 response through the State of Iowa were used for public safety salaries of approximately \$1,600,000.

A significant source of increased revenue was again due to a program implemented by the state that the City participated in that resulted in increased ambulance fee revenue during the year. This resulted in a substantial increase in revenue, net of related expense, for the year in the amount of \$1,300,000.

Other than the ambulance program, several consequences of the pandemic affected city revenue. Building inspection fees were \$255,000 less than budgeted, reflecting supply chain delays.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted is reduced attendance and participation in many cultural and recreational programs. The city reduced part-time staffing and delayed filling selected full-time positions as programming was curtailed in many areas and worked to match spending to anticipated revenues. Positions that were vacant for portions of the year also contributed to general fund performance being better than expected.

One bright spot in the pandemic was that golf rounds increased. Golf revenue was \$222,000 more than budgeted. However, Young Arena, which serves as the home to the Black Hawks ice hockey team, had reduced revenue, partly due to pandemic-required attendance restrictions. Revenue was less than budget by \$358,000 or 50%.

The city's airport revenue was negatively affected by the pandemic. However, FAA COVID-19 assistance was substituted to support airport operations.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The City took over operations of the Convention Center in January 2020. The City elected to begin major renovations while events were being delayed or cancelled due to the pandemic to hopefully allow better future performance. As a result, Convention Center operations incurred a loss of \$505,000.

Due to the city's payroll schedule, there will be an additional 27<sup>th</sup> pay period during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The city set aside a portion of the increase in general fund revenue over expenses to cover this payroll so that property taxes will not need to be increased for that expense.

These items all contributed to the increase in unassigned fund balance of \$1,548,699 and the overall increase of \$3,010,287.

Trust and Agency Fund – The net increase in fund balance of \$279,188 during the current year is due primarily to property taxes collected for prior years.

TIF Fund - The total fund balance of \$5,127,534 is restricted for the payment of debt service related to tax increment financing district projects. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$2,598,888 and is the result of timing differences between revenue collections and the payment of TIF obligations.

Road Use Tax Fund – The net decrease in fund balance in the road use tax fund of \$6,788,960 is due primarily to the use of transfer of jurisdiction funds received in prior years from the State of Iowa for University Avenue that were spent on construction during the current year.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Waterloo's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the sanitary sewer fund at the end of the year was \$102,118,285, an increase of \$4,905,460 from the 2020 net position of \$97,212,825. This increase was due primarily to investments in the construction of mandated sewer infrastructure projects.

Other factors concerning the finances of the sanitary sewer fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Waterloo's business-type activities.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the modified cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These ten functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business-type and non-program. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital projects funds and permanent funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the City of Waterloo are summarized below.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The total original expenditure budget of \$219,146,662, including transfers out, was increased to \$259,208,590 (an increase of \$40,061,928).

- In the Public Safety program category, expenses and related revenue for various law enforcement grants and non-property tax funded projects were increased (\$1.7 million).
- In the Public Works category, the use of Road Use Tax fund balance was added to fund the anticipated increase in expenses for the University Avenue reconstruction, the use of Local Option Tax fund balance was added to fund the anticipated increase in expenses for street reconstruction, (\$9.5 million).
- The Culture & Recreation program category was increased to reflect a number of additional grants and donations received by the Cultural and Arts department, the Library and Leisure Services. Revenue and expenses were increased for the Sportsplex to more closely match operations and the use of unassigned fund balance was increased for Young Arena operations (\$.2 million).
- Additional federal revenue and expense expected to be completed using Block Grant and Housing funds were added to the Community and Economic Development category (\$4.5 million).
- Amendments reflecting the use of restricted health insurance reserves and insurance refunds to fund additional claims were made in the General Government category (\$.6 million).
- Expenses were added relating to refunding several bond issues to achieve reduced interest expense (\$9.6 million).
- In the Capital Projects program, additional expenses relating to grant revenue awarded during the year that was not originally budgeted were added. Several construction project budgets were adjusted to more accurately reflect the work expected to be completed by June 30, 2021 (\$6 million).
- In the Business Type/Enterprises activity, which accounts for the activities of the sewer and garbage funds, line item adjustments were made to more accurately reflect the amount that will be spent for capital improvement projects and operations by June 30, 2021 (\$1.9 million).
- Transfers Out were increased to reflect the portion of the refunded bond issues paid by the Sewer Fund (\$6 million).

The total original revenue budget, including other financing sources of \$202,270,919 was increased to \$230,153,230 (an increase of \$27,882,311).

- State and federal grant revenue was increased to reflect additional grants awarded after the original budget certification for a variety of programs, including community development block grants, public safety projects, airport and traffic improvements, and storm water lift stations (\$8.1 million).
- Other city tax revenue was increased to reflect an increase in local option sales tax revenue estimate (\$2.1 million).
- Amendments were made to various charges for services to reflect higher revenues than originally anticipated with the certified budget (\$1.2 million).
- Miscellaneous revenue was increased to reflect additional donations received for various City
  projects, insurance and other refunds received that exceeded original budget projections (\$.4 million).
- Other financing sources were increased to reflect the issuance of refunding bond issues (\$9.9 million).
- Transfers In were increased to reflect the portion of the refunded bond issues paid by the Sewer Fund (\$6 million).

See pages 91 through 97 for the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Modified Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City of Waterloo's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$550,254,771 (net of accumulated depreciation) as reflected in the following table. The total increase in the City of Waterloo's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 9.9% (a 7.4% increase for governmental activities and a 14.9% increase for business-type activities).

This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, and roads, highways and bridges (also referred to as infrastructure assets) placed in service since July 1, 1980.

			City of Wate	rloo's	Capital Assets at	Fisca	I Year End (Net o	of Depr	eciation)		
	Government	tivities		Business-Ty	ctivities		Total				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 46,104,367	\$	46,081,492	\$	759,233	\$	657,900	\$	46,863,600	\$	46,739,392
Land held for redevelopment	18,227,365		16,640,416		-		-		18,227,365		16,640,416
Buildings and improvements	61,439,241		63,108,990		41,215,339		42,628,505		102,654,580		105,737,495
Other improvements	-		-		49,815,260		47,909,270		49,815,260		47,909,270
Software	25,779		50,607		-		-		25,779		50,607
Infrastructure	242,982,791		245,310,129		-		-		242,982,791		245,310,129
Furniture, vehicles, machinery											
and equipment	13,094,532		9,531,033		4,778,338		4,918,931		17,872,870		14,449,964
Construction-in-progress	46,452,018		16,004,764		25,360,508		7,736,342		71,812,526		23,741,106
	\$ 428,326,093	\$	396,727,431	\$	121,928,678	\$	103,850,948	\$	550,254,771	\$	500,578,379

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City acquired properties for economic development (\$1.8 million). Land held for redevelopment was transferred to private parties for redevelopment (\$.2 million).
- New additions to buildings and improvements totaled \$1.5 million, including the Riverside Skate Park project, Hope Martin park shelter reconstruction, W 5<sup>th</sup> Street parking ramp repairs and Truck Wash area improvements. Disposals included one runway at the airport that was taken out of service (\$1.27 million).
- The City invested \$4.6 million in new vehicles, equipment, computers and software for various city departments. The most significant of these included Police body cameras and in car recorders at \$3.9 million, a fire engine pumper(\$.65 million) and a forestry lift truck (\$.19 million).
- New investments in infrastructure assets totaled \$8.3 million, including several street reconstruction projects, and the Exhibition Hall Ceiling Renovation at the Convention Center.
- The City invested \$3.2 million in a number of sewer reconstruction projects during the year and \$.9 million in new vehicles and equipment for the sewer and sanitation departments, including a garbage truck and a street sweeper.
- There were a number of projects under construction that are included in Construction-in-progress. \$6.1 million was invested in renovations to the Convention Center. \$32.6 million was invested in street flood control projects, including \$10.2 million for University Avenue reconstruction, \$3.5 million for new roads and \$9.6 million for improvements to existing roads.
- The City invested \$3.3 million in various sewer system projects, including \$1.6 mil in reconstructed sewer lines, the completion of wing dike repairs (\$.5 million), and treatment plant improvements in the business enterprise funds.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

• There were several major construction projects underway for business-enterprise activities at yearend. Significant projects include \$10 million that was invested in biosolids processing equipment and \$3.3 million that was invested in the Dry Run Creek Sewer Interceptor. Numerous other sewer lines were reconstructed or lined (\$2.1 million) as well as other treatment system improvements.

Additional information about the City of Waterloo's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

**Long-term liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Waterloo had total bonded debt outstanding of \$103.4 million. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. This was an increase of \$3.1 million from the prior year, net of premiums and discounts. The additional debt was issued for a variety of capital improvements, including Convention Center renovations, Shaulis Road construction and the reconstruction of the Park Avenue and 11<sup>th</sup> Street bridges.

The long-term portion of the state revolving fund capital loans being issued for sewer improvements increased by \$15.4 million during the year. Funds were borrowed for the construction of the biosolids treatment system improvements, new instrumentation controls and the construction of the Dry Run Creek Sewer interceptor, as well as for sewer pipe lining.

The amount of other loans, originally issued to purchase land in the City's industrial parks for economic development projects and to provide developer incentives, increased by \$51 thousand. A new loan of \$1.1 million was entered into for the Fusion Investments development, while debt retirement on outstanding loans totaled \$1.05 million. The City has obligations to employees for benefit time not used at fiscal year-end. During the current fiscal year the balance due on these obligations increased by \$28 thousand due to additional benefits accrued.

The City of Waterloo's total long-term liabilities increased by \$31.0 million (19.7%) during the current fiscal year, due to the items discussed above and increases in estimated pension liabilities of \$9.4 million.

The City of Waterloo maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services, Inc. for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Waterloo is \$202,158,094 which is significantly greater than the City of Waterloo's outstanding general obligation debt (\$105,024,478) and other debt subject to debt limitation (\$9,676,442). The total debt subject to this limitation is \$114,700,920, resulting in available debt margin of \$87,457,174.

Additional information about the City of Waterloo's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Property taxes provide 43% of General Fund revenues. Over the past five years, citywide assessed valuations have risen an average of 2% annually, while property tax regulations imposed by the State of lowa resulted in taxable values increasing by an average of 1.4% over that same time period. The fiscal 2022 budget reflects an increase in total property tax and utility excise tax revenue of 1.8%. As discussed elsewhere in this report, the City budgeted to use \$750,000 in general fund reserves for general operations for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Personnel costs comprise a significant portion of City operating costs. Wage increases identified in contractual bargaining agreements range from 2% to 3% for fiscal year 2022. The employer contribution rate required for the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System will increase by 3.44% to 26.18% of eligible compensation. Anticipated health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2022 are expected to increase at a rate of approximately 18%. The City had been using excess health insurance reserves to reduce the rates for past several years.

Federal and state mandates for clean water continue to result in additional costs both for sewer system users and property taxpayers. Significant construction and revolving fund loan borrowing are anticipated during the next fiscal year. Sanitary and storm water rates were increased effective July 1, 2021 to address these issues.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Waterloo's budget for fiscal year 2022.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Waterloo's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Michelle C. Weidner, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, City of Waterloo, 715 Mulberry Street, Waterloo, Iowa 50703.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

								Component Units				
									Waterloo			
				ary Governmer	nt		_			Convention		
	(	Governmental	В	usiness-Type				Waterloo		& Visitors		
		Activities	Activities			Total	Water Works		Bureau, Inc.			
Assets												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,137,720	\$	17,911,690	\$	93,049,410	\$	19,248,240	\$	499,161		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		835,947		-		835,947		-		-		
Investments		-		-		-		548,405		252,793		
Receivables:												
Customer accounts, net of allowance for												
uncollectible accounts		2,293,711		4,603,639		6,897,350		1,889,199		-		
Property taxes:												
Delinquent		698,369		-		698,369		-		-		
Succeeding year		52,066,688		-		52,066,688		-		-		
Internal accounts		(38,704)		38,704		-		-		-		
Due from other governments:												
Component unit		115,479		1,572,207		1,687,686		-		-		
Primary government		-		-		-		-		185,895		
Other		10,177,992		46,636		10,224,628		-		_		
Accrued interest		9,844		-		9,844		14,236		1,018		
Special assessments		-		307,662		307,662		-		_		
Inventories and prepaids		1,211,578		131,608		1,343,186		482,255		18,176		
Total current assets		142,508,624		24,612,146		167,120,770		22,182,335		957,043		
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		25,844,853		700,306		26,545,159		-		-		
Investments		-		-		-		202,628		190,204		
Receivables		9,803		-		9,803		-		42,605		
Special assessments receivable		568,609		-		568,609		189,146		-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		317,542,343		95,808,935		413,351,278		29,142,394		35,173		
Capital assets not being depreciated		110,783,750		26,119,743		136,903,493		4,147,993		-		
Total noncurrent assets		454,749,358		122,628,984		577,378,342		33,682,161		267,982		
Total assets		597,257,982		147,241,130		744,499,112		55,864,496		1,225,025		
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Pension related amounts		16,272,514		753,318		17,025,832		473,260		-		
OPEB related amounts		2,060,557		315,342		2,375,899		-		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,333,071		1,068,660		19,401,731		473,260		-		

See notes to basic financial statements.

Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits Worker's compensation claims	Governmental Activities \$ 7,308,578 2,433,458 - 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540	Bu	ary Governmen siness-Type Activities 3,888,329 262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ Total 11,196,907 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428 835,947	\$ Compor Waterloo /ater Works 168,559 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972 64,162 -		Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. 9,257 11,977 - - -
Current liabilities: Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	Activities \$ 7,308,578 2,433,458 - 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540	Bu	siness-Type Activities 3,888,329 262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - - -	 11,196,907 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	/ater Works 168,559 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972	E	& Visitors Bureau, Inc. 9,257
Current liabilities: Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	Activities \$ 7,308,578 2,433,458 - 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		Activities 3,888,329 262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ 11,196,907 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	/ater Works 168,559 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972		Bureau, Inc. 9,257
Current liabilities: Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	\$ 7,308,578 2,433,458 - 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		3,888,329 262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ 11,196,907 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	168,559 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972		9,257
Current liabilities: Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	2,433,458 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540	\$	262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	\$ 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972	\$	,
Accounts and retainages payable Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	2,433,458 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540	\$	262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	\$ 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972	\$	
Accrued liabilities and other Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	2,433,458 185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540	\$	262,881 - - 3,428,924 - - -	\$ 2,696,339 - 185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	\$ 94,167 1,564,776 - 40,972	\$	,
Due to primary government Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	185,895 - 13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		- - 3,428,924 - -	185,895 - 17,158,439 16,258,428	1,564,776 - 40,972		11,977 - - -
Due to component unit Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	- 17,158,439 16,258,428	40,972		-
Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	13,729,515 16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	- 17,158,439 16,258,428	,		-
Noncurrent liabilities due and payable within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	16,258,428	,		-
within one year Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	16,258,428	64,162 -		-
Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	16,258,428 835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	16,258,428	64,162 -		-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	835,947 452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-		-		
Health claims Other Accrued interest <b>Total current liabilities</b> Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	835 0/7			29,150
Other Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	452,865 260,854 41,465,540		-	835 047			
Accrued interest Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	260,854 41,465,540		-	000,047	-		-
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits	41,465,540		10 150	452,865	-		-
- Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits			40,150	301,004	-		-
Customer deposits	45,030		7,620,284	49,085,824	1,932,636		50,384
Customer deposits	45,030						
-	45,030						
Worker's compensation claims			417,030	462,060	202,628		-
	639,327		-	639,327	-		-
General obligation bonds and notes, net of bond							
discounts and premium	83,572,511		10,526,967	94,099,478	-		-
State revolving fund capital loan	-		16,186,491	16,186,491	-		-
Other loans and notes and capital lease	8,154,776		-	8,154,776	-		53,720
Total postemployment benefits liability	18,442,207		2,822,343	21,264,550	-		-
Compensated absences	1,761,361		39,200	1,800,561	-		-
Net pension liability	56,949,740		3,317,912	60,267,652	1,899,437		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,564,952		33,309,943	202,874,895	2,102,065		53,720
Total liabilities	211,030,492		40,930,227	251,960,719	4,034,701		104,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property taxes	52,066,687		-	52,066,687	-		-
Pension related amounts	1,502,626		154,596	1,657,222	1,063,847		_
OPEB related amounts	184,662		28,261	212,923	1,000,047		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	53,753,975		182,857	53,936,832	1,063,847		
	00,700,070		102,007	00,000,002	1,000,047		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	357,396,168		92,076,756	449,472,924	33,290,388		35,173
Restricted for:							
Debt service	5,201,258		138,467	5,339,725	-		-
Tourism promotion	2,011,806		-	2,011,806	-		-
Public access television	228,668		-	228,668	-		-
Housing	5,072,559		-	5,072,559	-		-
Donor specified	1,006,009		-	1,006,009	-		-
Library	482,339		-	482,339	-		-
Street and right-of-way maintenance	12,396,513		-	12,396,513	-		-
Improvements	9,303,542		-	9,303,542	-		-
Self-funded insurance	3,557,955		-	3,557,955	-		-
Employee benefits	664,976		-	664,976	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(46,515,207)		14,981,483	(31,533,724)	17,948,820		1,085,748
Total net position	\$ 350,806,586	\$	107,196,706	\$ 458,003,292	\$ 51,239,208	\$	1,120,921

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Pro	gram Revenues	S	
Programs/Functions		Direct Expenses	Indirect Allocations		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
Public safety	\$	39,844,040	\$	-	\$	6,120,115	\$	1,021,230	\$	-
Public works	Ŷ	31,773,797	Ť	(380,000)	Ŷ	2,448,785	Ŷ	10,996,193	Ŧ	3,250,527
Health and social services		281,594		-		_,,.		31,038		-
Culture and recreation		11,928,940		(50,000)		3,897,666		362,367		-
Community and economic development		12,518,489		-		2,330,488		2,378,000		7,672,664
General government		11,283,109		(638,500)		354,010		1,621,154		-
Interest and issuance costs on long-term debt		2,212,316		-		· -		-		-
Total governmental activities		109,842,285		(1,068,500)		15,151,064		16,409,982		10,923,191
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary Sewer		11,418,438		692,000		16,797,429		1,001		204,889
Sanitation		4,895,812		376,500		5,835,299		273,550		
Total business-type activities		16,314,250		1,068,500		22,632,728		274,551		204,889
Total primary government	\$	126,156,535	\$	-	\$	37,783,792	\$	16,684,533	\$	11,128,080
Component unit, Waterloo Water Works	\$	8,001,301	\$	-	\$	11,013,555	\$	_	\$	7,818
Component unit, Waterloo Convention &										
Visitors Bureau, Inc.	\$	609,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	503,049	\$	-
		neral Revenue Taxes: Property taxe Other taxes: Local optid Utility exci Gaming Hotel/mote Gas and e Cable tele Mobile hon Bank/cred Investment earr Miscellaneous Gain on sale of	es on sale se el electric vision me it unio hings	'n						

Changes in net position Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

See notes to basic financial statements.

	Net (Expen Primary Government	se) Rev	enue and Changes i	n Net Po	sition Componen	t Lipite					
	Fillinary Government			Waterloo							
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Waterloo Water Works	Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.					
\$ (32,702,695)	\$-	\$	(32,702,695)	\$	- \$	-					
(14,698,292)	-		(14,698,292)		-	-					
(250,556)	-		(250,556)		-	-					
(7,618,907)	-		(7,618,907)		-	-					
(137,337)	-		(137,337)		-	-					
(8,669,445)	-		(8,669,445)		-	-					
(2,212,316)	-		(2,212,316)		-	-					
(66,289,548)	-		(66,289,548)		-	-					
-	4,892,881		4,892,881		-	-					
-	836,537		836,537		-	-					
-	5,729,418		5,729,418		-	-					
(66,289,548)	5,729,418		(60,560,130)		-	-					
-	-		-		3,020,072	-					
					- / / -						
-	-		-		-	(106,281)					
52,877,346	<u>-</u>		52,877,346		-	-					
44.057.740			44 057 740								
11,957,710	-		11,957,710		-	-					
1,403,017	-		1,403,017		-	-					
1,324,236	-		1,324,236		-	-					
799,936	-		799,936		-	-					
4,161,915 648,817	-		4,161,915 648,817		-	-					
81,164	-		81,164		-	-					
200,676			200,676			-					
124,727	10,999		135,726		114,888	12,833					
5,870,441	10,335		5,870,441		859,390	11,274					
5,070,441	8,000		8,000		19,800	11,274					
- 79,449,985	18,999		79,468,984		994,078	24,107					
13,160,437	5,748,417		18,908,854		4,014,150	(82,174)					
337,646,149	101,448,289		439,094,438	·	47,225,058	1,203,095					
\$ 350,806,586	\$ 107,196,706	\$	458,003,292	\$	51,239,208 \$	1,120,921					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
---

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Trust and Agency
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,220,754 \$	844,776
Receivables:		
Customer accounts, net	2,274,748	-
Property tax:		
Delinquent	320,405	193,723
Succeeding year	20,731,638	12,507,293
Special assessments	568,609	-
Accrued interest	193	9
Due from other funds	7,004,681	-
Due from other governments:		
Federal	224,863	-
lowa	438,806	-
Other	245,142	137,529
Inventories and prepaids	898,156	-
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	21,226,204	1,844,107
Receivables	9,803	-
Advances to other funds	<u> </u>	-
Total assets	\$ 68,164,002 \$	15,527,437

(Continued)

 Tax Increment Financing	Road Use Tax	Other Governmental	Total
\$ 5,168,468	\$ 12,959,342	\$ 41,944,380	\$ 75,137,720
-	4,556	14,407	2,293,711
74,273	-	109,968	698,369
10,821,510	-	8,006,247	52,066,688
-	-	-	568,609
17	-	9,625	9,844
-	-	-	7,004,681
-	-	2,190,770	2,415,633
-	1,705,693	4,906,487	7,050,986
58,413	6,059	379,709	826,852
-	281,977	31,445	1,211,578
-	-	3,610,489	26,680,800
-	-	-	9,803
 -	 108,189	21,423	 129,612
\$ 16,122,681	\$ 15,065,816	\$ 61,224,950	\$ 176,104,886

## Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Trust and Agency
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	Conordi	Ageney
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 451,085	\$ 76,141
Retainages payable	10,203	-
Accrued liabilities	1,852,381	241,194
Due to other funds	-	-
Unearned revenue	15,657,137	-
Compensated absences	103,229	-
Due to Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.	185,895	-
Payables from restricted assets	1,288,812	-
Advances from other funds	168,316	-
Total liabilities	 19,717,058	317,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue—property tax	21,052,042	12,701,016
Unavailable revenue—local option sales tax	-	-
Unavailable revenue—special assessments	568,609	-
Unavailable revenue—intergovernmental and other	292,066	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 21,912,717	12,701,016
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	898,156	-
Restricted	5,027,951	2,509,086
Assigned	7,871,374	-
Unassigned	12,736,746	-
Total fund balances	 26,534,227	2,509,086
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$ 68,164,002	\$ 15,527,437

See notes to basic financial statements.

T	ax Increment Financing	Road Use Tax	Other Governmental	Total
\$	99,364	\$ 761,870	\$ 3,422,387	\$ 4,810,847
	-	1,405,831	1,081,697	2,497,731
	-	209,750	130,133	2,433,458
	-	-	7,004,681	7,004,681
	-	-	601,291	16,258,428
	-	5,390	9,707	118,326
	-	-	-	185,895
	-	-	45,030	1,333,842
	-	-	-	168,316
	99,364	2,382,841	12,294,926	34,811,524
	10,895,783	-	8,116,215	52,765,056
	-	-	2,105,523	2,105,523
	-	-	-	568,609
	-	6,059	2,079,566	2,377,691
	10,895,783	6,059	12,301,304	57,816,879
	-	281,977	31,445	1,211,578
	4,457,619	12,394,939	41,284,116	65,673,711
	669,915	-	2,269,510	10,810,799
	-	-	(6,956,351)	5,780,395
	5,127,534	12,676,916	36,628,720	83,476,483
\$	16,122,681	\$ 15,065,816	\$ 61,224,950	\$ 176,104,886

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances			\$	83,476,483
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not finance	ial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds				428,326,093
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures				
and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds				5,750,192
Pension and other post employment benefits obligation (OPEB) related deferred outflows of res	ourc	es		
and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds, but are amortiz				
and recognized as a component of pension/OPEB expense in the government-wide financial				
statements, as follows:				
Deferred outflows of resources—IPERS	\$	3,010,744		
Deferred outflows of resources—MFPRSI		13,261,770		
Deferred outflows of resources—OPEB		2,060,557		
Deferred inflows of resources—IPERS		(624,783)		
Deferred inflows of resources—MFPRSI		(877,843)		
Deferred inflows of resources—OPEB		(184,662)	•	16,645,783
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the				
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
General obligation bonds		(91,085,000)		
Other loans and notes		(5,913,512)		
Capital lease		(3,762,930)		
Bond discount		164,664		
Bond premium		(1,612,175)		
Total OPEB liability		(18,442,207)		
Workers' compensation claims payable		(639,327)		
Compensated absences		(4,890,884)		
Net pension liability—IPERS		(13,310,754)		
Net pension liability—MFPRSI		(43,638,986)		
Accrued interest payable		(260,854)		(183,391,965
Net position of governmental activities			\$	350,806,586

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Trust and Agency
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 21,568,319 \$	13,046,309
Other taxes	8,087,266	464,588
Licenses and permits	1,366,440	-
Investment income	59,453	9,871
Rent	1,034,826	-
Intergovernmental	3,004,751	-
Charges for services	9,659,969	-
Interfund charges for services	2,366,493	-
Special assessments	169,139	-
Miscellaneous	2,095,867	-
Total revenues	 49,412,523	13,520,768
Expenditures:		
Current operating:		
Public safety	30,788,173	4,610,638
Public works	3,200,908	-
Health and social services	286,771	-
Culture and recreation	9,518,432	-
Community and economic development	2,348,565	-
General government	10,460,828	11,875
Debt service:		
Principal	202,035	-
Interest and fees	-	-
Capital outlay	4,503,811	-
Total expenditures	 61,309,523	4,622,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (11,897,000)	8,898,255
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	8,619,067	-
Transfers out	-	(8,619,067)
Bond premium	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	336,362	_
Payment to escrow for refunding bonds	000,002	_
Issuance of capital lease and other long-term debt	3,964,965	_
Proceeds from insurance	1,986,893	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	1,900,095	-
	-	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	 -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,907,287	(8,619,067)
Net changes in fund balances	3,010,287	279,188
Fund balances, beginning of year	 23,523,940	2,229,898
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,534,227 \$	2,509,086

Tax Increment Financing	Road Use Tax	Other Governmental	Total
\$ 10,245,025	-	\$ 8,017,693	\$ 52,877,346
-	-	12,213,737	20,765,591
-	25,733	-	1,392,173
9,573	-	45,830	124,727
-	-	234,114	1,268,940
-	10,314,451	12,415,809	25,735,011
-	82,376	331,113	10,073,458
-	50,000	-	2,416,493
-	-	-	169,139
 -	26,687	1,817,554	3,940,108
 10,254,598	10,499,247	35,075,850	118,762,986
-	-	-	35,398,811
-	7,857,883	16,983,413	28,042,204
-	-	-	286,771
-	-	792,397	10,310,829
3,364,668	-	8,841,655	14,554,888
-	-	67,358	10,540,061
		0 107 575	0.070.400
189,518	-	9,487,575	9,879,128
50,482	-	2,583,138	2,633,620
 -	9,430,324	21,019,608	34,953,743
 3,604,668	17,288,207	59,775,144	146,600,055
 6,649,930	(6,788,960)	(24,699,294)	(27,837,069)
		5,306,315	13,925,382
- (5,206,495)	-	(99,820)	(13,925,382)
(3,200,433)		557,496	(13,323,302) 557,496
-		557,450	336,362
-	-	- (6,472,000)	(6,472,000)
1,155,453		(0,472,000)	5,120,418
1,100,700	-	-	1,986,893
		6,360,000	6,360,000
-	-	13,790,000	13,790,000
 (4,051,042)	-	19,441,991	21,679,169
 2,598,888	(6,788,960)	(5,257,303)	(6,157,900)
2,528,646	19,465,876	41,886,023	89,634,383
\$ 5,127,534	5 12,676,916	\$ 36,628,720	\$ 83,476,483

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds		\$ (6,157,900)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are reported in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The amounts of capital outlay and depreciation expense for the year are as follows:		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 46,089,860 (16,032,557)	30,057,303
	(10,032,337)	30,037,303
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase/		
decrease net position:	(000,000)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(336,362)	
Capital asset contributions	1,883,824	
Net (loss) on disposal of capital assets	 (6,103)	1,541,359
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial		
resources. These transactions have no effect on the change in net position in the		
statement of activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and		
discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, interest is accrued on outstanding		
debt in the statement of net position whereas in the governmental funds an		
interest expenditure is reported only when due. The following is a detail of the net		
effect on these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
General obligation bonds issued for governmental purposes	(20,150,000)	
Issuance of other long-term debt, inlcuding capital lease	(5,120,418)	
Repayment of general obligation bond principal	15,045,000	
Repayment of other long-term debt principal, inlcuding capital lease	1,306,128	
Bond premium	(557,496)	
Amortization of bond discounts and premiums	406,777	
Change in accrued interest	 14,527	(9,055,482)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial		
resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds:		
Current year		5,750,192
Prior year		(5,427,673)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds:		
OPEB expense		538,723
Change in workers' compensation claims payable		(78,004)
Change in compensated absences and deferred compensation liabilities		(29,015)
Pension expense—IPERS		(568,641)
Pension expense—MFPRSI	_	 (3,410,425)
Change in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 13,160,437

# Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2021

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Customer accounts receivable, net	Sanitary Sewer		
Cash and cash equivalents Customer accounts receivable, net			
Customer accounts receivable, net			
	\$ 14,353,18		\$ 17,911,690
Special approximate receivable	3,568,04	, ,	4,603,639
Special assessments receivable	3,1	54 304,508	307,662
Due from other governments:			
Waterloo Water Works	1,008,03		1,572,207
Other	1,80		46,636
Inventories Total current assets	36,2		<u>131,608</u> 24,573,442
	10,970,50	5,002,077	24,070,442
Noncurrent assets:			
Advances to other funds	27,0		38,704
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	570,4	76 129,830	700,306
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	94,034,2	92 1,774,643	95,808,935
Capital assets not being depreciated	26,119,74		26,119,743
Net capital assets	120,154,03		121,928,678
Total noncurrent assets	120,751,5	14 1,916,174	122,667,688
Total assets	139,722,0	79 7,519,051	147,241,130
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	542,3	95 210,923	753,318
OPEB related amounts	185,1	,	315,342
Total deferred outflows of resources	727,5		1,068,660
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	2,615,24		2,913,803
Retainages payable	974,5		974,526
Accrued liabilities	175,30		262,881
Current maturities of general obligation and capital loans	3,182,24		3,182,240
Compensated absences and deferred compensation	171,5		246,684
Accrued interest Total current liabilities	40,1		40,150 7,620,284
Total current habilities	7,159,0	24 401,200	7,020,204
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Security deposits	287,20		417,030
General obligation bonds, net bond discount and premium	10,526,9		10,526,967
State revolving fund capital loan	16,186,49		16,186,491
Total other postemployment benefits liability	1,656,79		2,822,343
Compensated absences and deferred compensation Net pension liability	19,1 2,369,3		39,200 3,317,912
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,045,9	,	33,309,943
Total liabilities	38,204,9	76 2,725,251	40,930,227
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related amounts	109,73	38 44,858	154,596
OPEB related amounts	16,5		28,261
Total deferred inflows of resources	126,32	-	182,857
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	90,302,1	13 1,774,643	92,076,756
Restricted for debt service	138,4		138,467
Unrestricted	11,677,70		14,981,483

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	S	anitary Sewer	Nonmajor - Sanitation	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and service	\$	16,576,262	\$ 5,818,547	\$ 22,394,809
Miscellaneous		221,167	16,752	237,919
Total operating revenues		16,797,429	5,835,299	22,632,728
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		4,127,673	1,779,064	5,906,737
Contractual services		2,012,222	2,239,600	4,251,822
Intra-city reimbursements		692,000	376,500	1,068,500
Commodities		1,394,143	483,861	1,878,004
Depreciation		3,443,779	393,287	3,837,066
Total operating expenses		11,669,817	5,272,312	16,942,129
Operating income		5,127,612	562,987	5,690,599
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		4,579	6,420	10,999
Intergovernmental		1,001	273,550	274,551
Interest expense		(467,284)	-	(467,284)
Amortization		26,663	-	26,663
Gain on sale of capital assets		8,000	-	8,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(427,041)	279,970	(147,071)
Income prior to capital contributions		4,700,571	842,957	5,543,528
Capital contributions		204,889	-	204,889
Change in net position		4,905,460	842,957	5,748,417
Net position, beginning of year		97,212,825	4,235,464	101,448,289
Net position, end of year	\$	102,118,285	\$ 5,078,421	\$ 107,196,706

# Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Nonmajor -		
	Sa	anitary Sewer		Sanitation		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	16,573,908	\$	5,873,289	\$	22,447,197
Payments to suppliers		(5,004,418)		(2,760,538)		(7,764,956)
Payments to or on behalf of employees		(3,973,483)		(1,877,263)		(5,850,746)
Payment for interfund services used		(692,000)		(376,500)		(1,068,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,904,007		858,988		7,762,995
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities,						
intergovernmental proceeds		2,034		245,152		247,186
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(18,194,362)		(351,567)		(18,545,929)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		41,783		-		41,783
Proceeds from bonds and notes		18,657,663		-		18,657,663
Principal paid on debt		(5,307,473)		-		(5,307,473)
Interest paid on debt		(461,971)		-		(461,971)
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities		(5,264,360)		(351,567)		(5,615,927)
Cash flows from investing activities,						
interest received		4,579		6,420		10,999
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,646,260		758,993		2,405,253
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,277,404		2,929,339		16,206,743
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	14,923,664	\$	3,688,332	\$	18,611,996
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,353,188	\$	3,558,502	\$	17,911,690
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	+	570,476	Ŧ	129,830	Ŧ	700,306
	\$	14,923,664	\$	3,688,332	\$	18,611,996

(Continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Nonmajor -	
	S	anitary Sewer		Sanitation	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	5,127,612	\$	562,987 \$	5,690,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		3,443,779		393,287	3,837,066
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(122,386)		78,130	(44,256
Increase in due from Waterloo Water Works		(101,135)		(40,140)	(141,275
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids		16,506		(95,324)	(78,818
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,614,559)		58,247	(1,556,312
Increase in accrued liabilities		10,559		21,628	32,187
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits liability		45,747		(178,136)	(132,389
Decrease in compensated absences and					
deferred compensation		(5,665)		(5,410)	(11,075
Increase in net pension liability		84,548		34,755	119,303
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		37,266		39,494	76,760
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(18,265)		(10,530)	(28,795
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,904,007	\$	858,988 \$	7,762,995
chedule of noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Payables for acquisition of capital assets	\$	3,197,762	\$	- \$	3,197,762
Capital assets contributed	Ψ	204,889	Ψ	-	204,889

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2021

<u> </u>	Custodial Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,957
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to other governments	25,957
Net Position Restricted for others	_\$

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Property taxes collected for others	\$ 2,149,213
Building permits	129,979
Other additions	57,980
Total additions	2,337,172
Deductions:	
Payments to other governments	2,337,172
Change in net position	
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$ -

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#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of operations:

The City of Waterloo, Iowa (City) is a political subdivision of the state of Iowa located in Black Hawk County. It was incorporated in 1868 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the full-time Mayor and seven part-time City Council members elected on a nonpartisan basis. The Mayor is elected for a twoyear term. City Council members from five wards plus two at-large are elected for staggered four-year terms. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides sanitary sewer and sanitation (garbage pickup) utilities for its citizens. Through its component unit, Waterloo Water Works, water utility services are also provided.

#### **Reporting entity:**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, authorities and material component units and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

These financial statements present the City of Waterloo (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units, the Waterloo Water Works and Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Complete financial statements of the Waterloo Water Works component unit can be obtained from the Waterloo Water Works administrative office, 325 Sycamore Street, Waterloo, Iowa. Complete financial statements of the Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. can be obtained from their office at 500 Jefferson Street, Waterloo, Iowa.

**Blended component unit**: The Waterloo Housing Authority (Authority) is governed by a board that includes all seven members of the City Council plus two members appointed by the Mayor, subject to approval of a majority of the City Council, for a total of nine members. Although the Authority is considered legally separate from the City, it has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the City. Due to the nature of its relationship with the City, the Authority is considered part of the primary government. The Authority is reported as a special revenue fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Discretely presented component units:**

*Waterloo Water Works*: The Waterloo Water Works is a component unit that is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City. The Waterloo Water Works is governed by a threemember board appointed by the City Council and its operating budget is subject to the review of the City Council. The Waterloo Water Works operates on a calendar year-end and prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Due to the different year-end, the amount reported by the Waterloo Water Works as due to the primary government and the primary government's due from the Waterloo Water Works do not agree by \$122,910.

*Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.*: The Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the Organization) is a nonprofit corporation and a component unit of the City whose purpose is to strengthen the local economy by competitively marketing the area as a destination for conventions, tour groups, sporting events and individual travelers.

The Organization's operations are funded primarily by an allocation of the local hotel/motel tax from the City's local transient guest tax. By ordinance, the City allocates 50% of the tax to the Organization.

The Organization is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors. Five members are appointed by the City, and the other ten are elected by other members of the Organization's Board. Although the City does not appoint the voting majority of the Organization's Board of Directors, the Organization has been determined to be fiscally dependent on the City.

### Basis of presentation:

**Government-wide financial statements:** The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate Waterloo Water Works and Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. component units.

The statement of net position presents the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given program or function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program or function. Program/function revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program/function and (2) grants, contributions and other resources that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program/function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Fund financial statements:* Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds. The other enterprise fund is reported in a separate column on the enterprise funds financial statements as a nonmajor fund.

**Description of funds:** The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenue and expenditures or expenses, and other financing sources and uses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into categories as follows:

**Governmental Fund Types:** Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

<u>General fund</u> is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on long-term debt.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City had the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

*Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits) Special Revenue Fund* is required by the Code of Iowa to account for property taxes levied for employee benefits. This fund either pays benefits as expenditures (primarily police and fire pension costs) or transfers cash to the General Fund to reimburse allowable benefits paid from that fund.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Tax Increment Financing Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources from tax increment financing projects, payment of contracted rebates and other obligations related to the projects and transfers to the GO Debt Service Fund and/or other funds to reimburse the other funds for expenditures on the projects.

**Road Use Tax Fund** is a special revenue fund required by the Code of Iowa to account for the City's share of fuel taxes collected and allocated by the State which is restricted for local street maintenance.

**Proprietary Fund Type:** Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City had the following major enterprise fund:

Sanitary Sewer Fund: Operates the sewage collection system and wastewater treatment plant.

*Fiduciary Fund Type:* To account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

<u>Custodial Fund</u>: This is a custodial fund used to account for property taxes collected on behalf of the Metropolitan Transit Agency, Water Works kill water assessments, Grout Museum District and building permits passed through to Black Hawk County.

### Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue at the same time the related asset is recorded. For reimbursable grants, the asset is recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Property taxes when levied for, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be measurable and are recognized as revenue, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, pension benefits and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due and the liability has matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt, premiums and discounts on the issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants and general revenue. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then by general revenue.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses include the costs of services and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

**Budgets and budgetary accounting:** The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

### Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

**Cash and cash equivalents:** The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and deposited into interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit and Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT). Interest earned on investments is allocated among funds in the ratio of cash provided by the fund unless otherwise provided by law. Interest earned by the Road Use Tax Fund is allocated to the General Fund. Investments consist of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and deposits in IPAIT money market accounts which are stated at amortized cost plus accrued interest.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Receivables and payables:** Receivables are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2021, the General Fund and the enterprise funds had allowances for uncollectible customer accounts totaling \$746,810 and \$289,914, respectively.

Property taxes receivable are recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year delinquent property taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property taxes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 31 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property taxes receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources (unavailable revenue) and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and budgeted for.

Property tax revenue which became due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; was based on January 1, 2019 assessed property valuations; was for the tax accrual period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021; and reflected the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2020.

Special assessments are levied against certain property owners and become liens against the property benefited by the improvement. Special assessments receivable consist of current assessments which are due within one-year, delinquent assessments remaining unpaid after the due date, uncollected assessments which have been levied, but are not due within one year.

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services.

Loans and notes consist of amounts advanced to private individuals or organizations. Collections of principal and interest from loans and notes made from federal funds are program income of the federal program when received in cash.

Due from other governments consists of grants, shared revenue and amounts collected by other governments on behalf of the City.

*Inventories and prepaids:* Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories and prepaids recorded in the governmental fund types do not reflect current available resources; therefore, an equivalent portion of fund balance is nonspendable.

Prepaids consist primarily of a deposit for insurance deductibles and premiums paid in advance, which are recorded as an expenditure or an expense when consumed.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Restricted assets:** Certain assets of the governmental funds and enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted by donors, bond indentures, contracts or grant agreements.

**Bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs:** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the year the costs are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure in the year the costs are incurred.

*Capital assets:* Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Infrastructure is defined by the City as assets available for public use, other than buildings, and having a cost of \$50,000 or more.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Governmental activities:	
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Infrastructure	15 - 100
Furniture and equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	3 - 25
Software	5
Assets under capital lease	10 - 15
Business-type activities:	
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	50
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Software	5
Discretely presented component units:	
Buildings and improvements	8 - 40
Water supply and distribution systems	10 - 99
Meters and equipment	5 - 63
Machinery and equipment	5 - 26
Leasehold improvements	5 - 39

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's collection of works of art, library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

**Deferred outflows of resources:** In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources, which consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and pension contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

**Deferred inflows of resources:** In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, local option sales taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues are reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. The City's government-wide and enterprise fund statements also include unrecognized pension and OPEB related amounts as deferred inflows.

**Pensions:** The net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' and MFPRSI's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS and MFPRSI. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Total OPEB liability:** For purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been based on an actuary report. For that purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total of OPEB liability attributable to governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

*Interfund transactions:* Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables and payables are reported as advances within the governmental and enterprise funds.

**Compensated absences:** City ordinances and labor contracts with the City call for the accumulation of vacation, compensatory time and sick leave for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. During 2001, the City began offering an early sick leave payout option for certain employees. Qualifying employees can elect to receive 60% of the time in their frozen sick leave bank over a five-year period prior to their retirement or termination of employment. Vacation and compensatory time are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and the proprietary funds statements and reported as a liability. Matured compensated absences, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations, are considered due and expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the respective governmental fund. Governmental fund liabilities for unmatured compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.

**Long-term liabilities:** In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of long-term debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

*Fund balance:* In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the City's Fund Balance and Reserve Policy.

<u>Unassigned</u>: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

**Net position:** Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Amounts reported as net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Unspent debt proceeds for the various capital project GO Bonds Funds are \$25,365,517. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$39,925,625 of restricted net position for governmental activities of which \$7,924,071 is restricted by enabling legislation for debt service, library, tourism promotion and public access television.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

*Indirect allocations:* Operating funds, departments and activities receive services from supporting funds, departments and activities. Annually, management estimates the value of those services and records applicable indirect allocations. Activities related to federal grant programs have not been included in the indirect cost calculations, but are reported within the function the grant serves.

**Estimates and assumptions:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments

**Interest rate risk:** The City's policy allows the operating funds to be invested in instruments authorized by the City's investment policy that mature within 397 days and funds not identified as operating funds to be invested with maturities longer than 397 days. However, all investments of the City shall have maturities that are consistent with the liquidity needs of the City.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which were valued at an amortized cost of \$19,895,019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 79. IPAIT is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The City's investment in IPAIT is not subject to interest rate risk.

The discretely presented Waterloo Water Works component unit's certificates of deposit are restricted to comply with debt covenants and to secure customer deposits.

**Credit risk:** In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City may invest in interest bearing savings accounts, interest bearing money market accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts at any bank, savings and loan associations or credit union in the state of Iowa, obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at federally insured Iowa depository institutions, IPAIT, prime bankers' acceptances that mature within 270 days of purchase and are eligible for purchase by a Federal Reserve Bank, commercial paper or other short-term corporate debt that matures within 270 days of purchase and is rated within the two highest classifications, as established by at least one of the standard rating services, repurchase agreements, open-end management investment company organized in trust form, registered with Securities & Exchanges Commission. The policy does not allow the City to invest in reverse repurchase agreements and futures and options contracts.

The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

**Concentration of credit risk:** The City's investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. Accordingly, the policy limits the City from investing in prime bankers' acceptances or commercial paper of more than 10% of the investment portfolio and more than 5% of the investment portfolio with a single issuer at the time of purchase. In addition, no more than 5% of all amounts invested in commercial paper and other short-term corporate debt shall be invested in paper and debt rated in the second highest classification at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2021, the City's investments were not subject to concentration of credit risk.

**Custodial credit risk:** For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City and Waterloo Water Works' deposits as of June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, National Credit Union insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure that there will be no loss of public funds. In addition, the City had no investments subject to custodial credit risk since the City does not hold the underlying investments.

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# City of Waterloo, Iowa

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 3. Leasing Activities

**Airport:** The Waterloo Municipal Airport has entered into various operating leases with airlines, fixed base operators, auto lease companies, the airport hangar tenants, as well as farm airport land. These agreements range from month-to-month leases to longer-term leases with various specified terms. Some of these lease agreements contain cancellable conditions which eliminate any future guaranteed rentals or are contingent upon income produced by the lessee. The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease rentals to be received under these leases as of June 30:

During the years ending June 30:

2022		\$ 328,579
2023		54,969
2024		54,969
2025		8,756
2026		 4,375
	Total future minimum lease rentals to be received	\$ 451,648

**Board of Regents, State of Iowa:** The City has entered into a lease agreement with the Board of Regents, State of Iowa, for the former Chicago Great Western Depot building. The term of the lease is from August 21, 2001 through August 20, 2021 at a rate of \$6,035 per month. The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease rentals to be received under the lease as of June 30:

During the year ending June 30, 2022

**Waterloo Convention Center:** The City contracted with Global Spectrum, L.P. d/b/a Spectra Venue Management, effective January 15, 2020 for management of the Convention Center operations. The initial term of the agreement expires June 30, 2025 and includes an optional extension period of five additional years and may be terminated with 90 days advance written notice if net operating income benchmarks (set annually) are not met in each of two consecutive operating years or by either party with thirty days written notice for failure to comply with the agreement. The agreement requires the city to pay Global Spectrum, L.P. a fixed management fee of \$10,000 per month through June 30, 2025. In addition to the fixed fees, Global Spectrum, L.P. is eligible for qualitative and quantitative incentive fees based on performance.

Global Spectrum, L.P. agreed to contribute \$350,000 to be used for transition expenses, improvements or equipment at the Facility designed to increase Revenue. If the agreement is terminated prior to January 15, 2030, a portion of the contribution must be repaid to Global Spectrum, L.P.

\$ 12,070

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Loans and Notes

## Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Loans:

*Low-income housing loans*: The City has provided six loans for low-income housing projects, five of which have a below-market interest rate. All have minimal payments required each year until maturity. The balance of the six loans at June 30, 2021 was \$1,073,132. Maturities range from September 2021 to August 2031. Cash received is program income and considered to be charges for services. Given the nature and collection history of the loans, the City has determined these amounts are uncollectible and has recorded an allowance for the full amount of the loans.

*Forgivable loans*: The City, through its CDBG, HOME program, Economic Development Initiative program, Lead Paint Removal grant, federal and state Jumpstart funds and Iowans Helping Iowans funds, provides forgivable rehabilitation loans to low-income households. The loans are forgiven on a sliding scale over a five-year period, provided the home is not sold or abandoned. If the home is sold or abandoned, the City's lien against the property prevents a clear title transfer unless the unforgiven portion of the note is satisfied. As of June 30, 2021, the City had made 1,785 such loans totaling \$35,685,790. The loan balances are considered forgivable and/or uncollectible by the City given the nature and terms of the loans and therefore, have not been recorded as assets on the balance sheet.

## Note 5. Interfund Activity

The composition of interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	 Due From	Due To
Major governmental funds:		
General	\$ 7,004,681	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental funds	 -	7,004,681
	\$ 7,004,681	\$ 7,004,681

Advances to and from other funds as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Ac	lvances To	Adv	ances From
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	-	\$	168,316
Road Use Tax		108,189		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		21,423		-
Major Enterprise Fund, sanitary sewer		27,003		-
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund, sanitation		11,701		-
	\$	168,316	\$	168,316

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 5. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The interfund receivables and payables are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year whereas the interfund advances are not.

Due to/from primary government and component units:

Due to (from) governmental funds:	
Road use tax	\$ (6,059)
Aggregate nonmajor	121,538
Due from Water Works	115,479
Due to enterprise funds:	
Sanitary sewer	1,008,037
Sanitation	564,170
Due from Waterloo Water Works	1,572,207
Total due from Water Works	1,687,686
Waterloo Water Works—due to primary government	1,564,776
Difference	\$ 122,910

The difference in the above amounts of \$122,910 results from the different year ends of the entities as described in Note 1.

Due to Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. from General Fund	\$	185,895
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The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	Transfers	In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:			
General	\$ 8,619,0	)67 \$	-
Trust and agency		-	8,619,067
Tax increment financing		-	5,206,495
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,306,3	315	99,820
	\$ 13,925,3	382 \$	13,925,382

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 46,081,492	\$ 22,875	\$-	\$-	\$ 46,104,367
Land held for redevelopment	16,640,416	1,860,949	274,000	-	18,227,365
Construction-in-progress	16,004,764	40,344,938	-	(9,897,684)	46,452,018
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	78,726,672	42,228,762	274,000	(9,897,684)	110,783,750
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	137,409,130	79,723	1,652,937	1,428,154	137,264,070
Infrastructure	420,187,540	-	-	8,318,780	428,506,320
Vehicles, machinery, furniture and equipment	33,910,317	5,665,199	928,291	150,750	38,797,975
Software	817,293	-	-	-	817,293
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	592,324,280	5,744,922	2,581,228	9,897,684	605,385,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	74,300,140	3,125,859	1,601,170	-	75,824,829
Infrastructure	174,877,411	10,646,118	-	-	185,523,529
Vehicles, machinery, furniture and equipment	24,379,284	2,235,752	911,593	-	25,703,443
Software	766,686	24,828	-	-	791,514
Total accumulated depreciation	274,323,521	16,032,557	2,512,763	-	287,843,315
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	318,000,759	(10,287,635)	68,465	9,897,684	317,542,343
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 396,727,431	\$ 31,941,127	\$ 342,465	\$-	\$ 428,326,093

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Beginning Balance ne 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ju	Ending Balance une 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	657,900	\$ 101,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$	759,233
Construction-in-progress		7,736,342	20,937,685	33,783	(3,279,736)		25,360,508
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated		8,394,242	21,039,018	33,783	(3,279,736)		26,119,741
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	-	71,699,337	-	-	-		71,699,337
Improvements other than buildings	(	68,687,192	-	-	3,279,736		71,966,928
Vehicles, machinery, furniture and equipment		13,825,416	909,561	41,341	-		14,693,636
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	1	54,211,945	909,561	41,341	3,279,736		158,359,901
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	:	29,070,832	1,413,166	-	-		30,483,998
Improvements other than buildings	:	20,777,922	1,373,746	-	-		22,151,668
Vehicles, machinery, furniture and equipment		8,906,485	1,050,154	41,341	-		9,915,298
Total accumulated depreciation		58,755,239	3,837,066	41,341	-		62,550,964
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		95,456,706	(2,927,505)	-	3,279,736		95,808,937
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 1	03,850,948	\$ 18,111,513	\$ 33,783	\$ -	\$	121,928,678

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Waterloo Water Works Capital Assets	C	Beginning Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	D	Ending Balance ecember 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	472,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$	472,362
Construction-in-progress		3,967,250	1,013,563	(1,281,182)		3,699,631
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,439,612	1,013,563	(1,281,182)		4,171,993
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		1,799,537	-	-		1,799,537
Water supply and distribution systems		35,299,456	1,860,410	-		37,159,866
Meters and equipment		1,179,260	63,453	-		1,242,713
Machinery and equipment		3,927,453	219,610	(75,381)		4,071,682
Total capital assets, being depreciated		42,205,706	2,143,473	(75,381)		44,273,798
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		926,982	25,388	-		952,370
Water supply and distribution systems		10,116,596	799,972	-		10,916,568
Meters and equipment		804,276	14,769	-		819,045
Machinery and equipment		2,276,785	266,017	(75,381)		2,467,421
Total accumulated depreciation		14,124,639	1,106,146	(75,381)		15,155,404
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		28,081,067	1,037,327	-		29,118,394
Net discretely presented component unit—Waterloo Water Works capital assets, net	\$	32,520,679	\$ 2,050,890	\$ (1,281,182)	\$	33,290,387
		Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
Discretely Presented Component Unit -	J	une 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ine 30, 2021
Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Equipment	\$	130,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$	130,104
Leasehold improvements		125,924	-	-		125,924
Total capital assets, being depreciated		256,028	-	-		256,028
Less accumulated depreciation		207,806	13,049	-		220,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	48,222	\$ (13,049)	\$ -	\$	35,173

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged by the City as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	\$ 930,563
Public works	12,858,909
Culture and recreation	1,980,566
Community and economic development	149,186
General government	113,333
Total governmental activities	16,032,557
Business-type activities: Sanitary sewer	3,443,779
Sanitation	393,287
Total business-type activities	3,837,066
Total primary government	\$ 19,869,623
Component unit—Waterloo Water Works	\$ 1,106,146
Component unit—Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.	\$ 13,049

## Note 7. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. A calendar year is primarily used for the calculation of vacation pay benefits while sick leave utilizes the City's fiscal year. Vacation days for most bargaining unit employees must be taken or paid during the calendar year with limited exceptions. Nonbargaining unit employees may carry forward up to 10 days' vacation with proper approval. Upon termination, employees receive payment for unused vacation plus a payment for vacation hours accrued from January through the termination date. As of June 30, 2021, there was \$3,517,883 accrued for vacation.

Prior to July 1, 1984, sick leave was allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 240 days, except for police and fire personnel who could accumulate a maximum of 260 days. Any unused days as of July 1, 1984 were accumulated into a frozen sick leave bank. The days frozen in the bank are paid upon use, termination or retirement (except for library employees who will only be paid upon use). If paid upon retirement, the amount due to employees is computed as the amount equal to 60% of the total accumulated hours times the employee's current pay rate paid to employees. Retirees have the option of receiving the payout immediately or receiving it as an annuity over 60 months. Active employees could elect to receive a payout of 60% of their frozen sick dollars beginning in July 2001. As of June 30, 2021, there was \$48,838 accrued for the frozen sick leave bank.

After July 1, 1984, sick leave is allowed to accumulate up to 12 days per year. At the end of the year, 25% of any unused sick leave is rolled over to the employee's casual leave bank and the balance of 75% of the unused sick leave is added to the employee's sick leave storage bank for future use. The days accumulated in the bank after July 1, 1984 are not payable upon termination or retirement. Certain Fire Department employees are eligible to roll 75% of their unused sick leave, with the balance added to their sick leave storage bank.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Certain employees can elect either to be paid overtime compensation or to accrue the hours as compensatory time, defined as additional time off from regular hours. Employees are required to be paid for these services upon termination of employment. Maximum hours eligible to be used later as compensatory time are limited by law and labor contracts. Governmental funds do not recognize these accumulations as expenditures until paid. As of June 30, 2021, there was \$1,658,638 accrued for unused compensatory time, which includes unused sick leave and frozen sick leave bank.

Employees are also eligible to receive pay-outs of a portion of unused casual leave. The accrued casual pay is reported as compensated absences in the applicable fund which includes \$118,326 in governmental funds, as the liabilities are considered matured and are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, and \$247 in an enterprise fund. Frozen sick leave, vacation pay and compensatory time liabilities are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements and reported as a liability.

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

						Due Within
	 lune 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	,	lune 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 85,980,000	\$ 20,150,000	\$ 15,045,000	\$	91,085,000	\$ 8,960,000
Loans and notes (direct borrowing)	5,862,152	1,155,453	1,104,093		5,913,512	1,120,424
Capital lease	-	3,964,965	202,035		3,762,930	401,242
Compensated absences	4,970,231	3,860,748	3,821,769		5,009,210	3,247,849
Total OPEB liability	19,076,867	-	634,660		18,442,207	-
Net pension liability—IPERS	11,435,190	1,875,564	-		13,310,754	-
Net pension liability—MFPRSI	 36,614,772	7,024,214	-		43,638,986	-
Subtotal	163,939,212	38,030,944	20,807,557		181,162,599	13,729,515
Unamortized discounts	(172,379)	-	(7,715)		(164,664)	-
Bond premium	 1,469,171	557,496	414,492		1,612,175	-
Total long-term						
liabilities, governmental						
activities	\$ 165,236,004	\$ 38,588,440	\$ 21,214,334	\$	182,610,110	\$ 13,729,515
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,365,000	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 4,880,000	\$	12,315,000	\$ 1,965,000
State revolving fund capital						
loans (direct borrowing)	2,030,495	15,800,709	427,473		17,403,731	1,217,240
Compensated absences	296,959	321,736	332,811		285,884	246,684
Total OPEB liability	2,954,732	-	132,389		2,822,343	-
Net pension liability—IPERS	2,826,664	491,248	-		3,317,912	-
Subtotal	 22,473,850	19,443,693	5,772,673		36,144,870	3,428,924
Unamortized discounts	(61,630)	-	(2,328)		(59,302)	-
Bond premium	238,306	26,954	28,991		236,269	-
Total long-term						
liabilities, business-						
type activities	\$ 22,650,526	\$ 19,470,647	\$ 5,799,336	\$	36,321,837	\$ 3,428,924

Compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities attributable to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds are generally issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities or infrastructure.

Debt indentures require that certain covenants relating to the maintenance and efficiency of the operating system, the rate structure, restrictions on borrowings, leasing or disposition of assets and minimum insurance coverage be adhered to. These covenants are: (a) the interest on the tax-exempt bonds are to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (b) the annual report must be submitted within 270 days after year-end, and (c) the City must give notice of significant events including those events causing delinquency of payment, bond calls, defeasances of bonds, or rating changes of bonds no later than ten business days after the event.

On June 22, 2021, the City issued \$14,370,000 in tax-exempt General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A, maturing June 1, 2022, through June 1, 2036, at a stated interest rate of 2 percent. This issue included a portion that refunded the balance outstanding of \$2,885,000 of the Series 2012A bonds and \$2,920,000 of the Series 2013A bonds. Total debt service requirements were reduced by \$116,271, resulting in an economic gain of \$112,312 or 3.893% for the 2012A bonds. Total debt service requirements were reduced by \$195,971, resulting in an economic gain of \$188,159, or 6.444% for the 2013A bonds.

The City also issued \$8,610,000 in taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, maturing June 1, 2022, through June 1, 2036, at stated interest rates ranging from 0.2 percent to 2.2 percent. The taxable issue included a portion that refunded the balance outstanding of \$3,525,000 of the Series 2013B bonds. Total debt service requirements for this issue were reduced by \$303,770, which resulted in an economic gain of \$290,556, or 8.243 percent.

Reasons for issuances, outside of the portion that refunded existing debt, were to finance a variety of capital improvements, including Convention Center renovations and other facility improvements, construction of the Shaulis Road project, construction of the replacement bridges on Park Avenue and 11th Streets, sidewalks and trails, traffic safety improvements, as well as equipment and technology needs, leisure facilities, demolition of blighted properties and economic development purposes.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The City's outstanding general obligation long-term debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Purpose	Interest Rates	Outstanding une 30, 2021
Publicly issued long	g-term debt:		
June 2014	Tax-exempt–capital improvements/general	2.00 - 3.12	\$ 3,810,000
June 2014	Taxable	1.00 - 4.00	3,205,000
June 2014	Refunding	2.00	570,000
June 2015	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	3.00 - 3.50	7,875,000
June 2015	Taxable	1.50 - 4.00	995,000
June 2016	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	2.00 - 2.25	5,025,000
June 2016	Taxable	0.80 - 3.10	1,285,000
June 2016	Taxable	0.90 - 3.40	7,465,000
June 2017	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	3.00	5,755,000
June 2017	Taxable	1.35 - 3.35	2,755,000
June 2017	Taxable–urban renewal	2.75 - 3.50	6,725,000
June 2018	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	3.00	7,240,000
June 2018	Taxable	2.50 - 3.50	780,000
June 2019	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	3.00	5,620,000
June 2019	Taxable	2.73	2,640,000
October 2019	Refunding	2.00	1,955,000
October 2019	Taxable refunding	1.56	2,640,000
June 2020	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general	2.00	6,605,000
June 2020	Taxable	1.52	7,475,000
June 2021	Tax-exempt-capital improvements/general; refunding	2.00	14,370,000
June 2021	Taxable-capital improvements general; refunding	1.56	 8,610,000
			\$ 103,400,000

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service on general obligation and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	 GO Debt Service General Obligation Bonds			
	 Principal		Interest	
Years ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 8,960,000	\$	2,220,181	
2023	8,430,000		2,040,719	
2024	8,665,000		1,848,485	
2025	8,215,000		1,656,399	
2026	8,710,000		4,118,670	
2027–2031	35,445,000		4,388,742	
2032–2036	 12,660,000		919,246	
	\$ 91,085,000	\$	17,192,442	
	 Sanitary Sewer Enterprise General Obligation Bonds			
	Principal		Interest	
Years ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 1,965,000	\$	272,520	
2023	1,930,000		233,666	
2024	1,485,000		193,596	
2025	1,805,000		153,821	
2026	1,485,000		115,734	
2027–2031	3,645,000		217,249	
2032–2033	 -		2,400	
	\$ 12,315,000	\$	1,188,986	

**Loans and notes:** The City has entered into development agreements including rebates of property taxes paid by other parties to the agreements. Most agreements include a set percentage of taxes paid for a specified number of years. The following agreements require a guaranteed amount of principal plus interest to be paid to the developer. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these loans was \$5,913,512.

- Deer Creek Development, LLC, original loan amount of \$1,896,017 plus interest at 7% through March 31, 2011 then at 4.75%, compounded semiannually. In fiscal year 2014, there were additions to the agreement of \$6,130. Payable at \$300,000 in fiscal year 2011 and semiannual payments of \$100,000 are due beginning November 2011 until principal plus interest have been paid. The loan balance was \$967,012 at June 30, 2021.
- North Crossing Development, LLC, original loan amount of \$7,000,000 plus interest at 1.81% through September 1, 2025. Payable in annual payments of \$1,000,000 are due beginning August 29, 2019 until principal plus interest have been paid. The loan balance was \$3,831,049 at June 30, 2021.
- Fusion Investments, LLC, original loan amount of \$1,155,453 plus interest at 0.56%. Payable in annual payments of \$40,000 are due beginning in fiscal year 2021, not to exceed a total of \$1,200,000. The loan balance was \$1,115,451 at June 30, 2021.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Other loans and notes: Other governmental activity loans and notes mature as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities			
	Principal	Interest			
Years ending June 30:		,			
2022	\$ 1,120,424	\$ 146,634			
2023	1,144,938	122,565			
2024	1,170,045	97,767			
2025	1,195,869	72,323			
2026	357,927	66,898			
2027-2031	924,309	16,319			
	\$ 5,913,512	\$ 522,506			

**State revolving fund capital notes:** During fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the City entered into two agreements with the Iowa Finance Authority for Clean Water Revolving Loans with an approved Ioan amount totaling \$3,677,000. During fiscal year 2021, the City entered into three additional agreements with a total approved Ioan amount of \$25,452,000. During fiscal year 2021, the City made draws on these Ioans of \$15,800,709. As of June 30, 2021, the notes had an outstanding balance of \$17,403,731. The notes bear interest at 1.75%, with annual principal and interest payments through 2041.

These notes mature as follows:

	 Business-type activities			
	Principal	Interest		
Years ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 1,217,240	\$ 487,762		
2023	1,246,000	528,075		
2024	1,270,000	503,338		
2025	1,296,000	478,123		
2026	1,320,000	452,393		
2027-2031	7,007,000	1,858,175		
2032-2036	3,705,491	477,469		
2037-2040	 342,000	14,080		
	\$ 17,403,731	\$ 4,799,415		

Discretely presented component unit:

	Bala	ance			I	Balance	Due Within
	Decembe	r 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Decen	nber 31, 2020	One Year
Compensated absences	\$	60,883	\$ 64,162	\$ 60,883	\$	64,162	\$ 64,162

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

**Capital lease:** On April 12, 2021, the City entered into a 10-year capital lease agreement for police equipment, including body cameras and tasers. The lease bears interest at 0.56% and annual payments of principal and interest are due through the expiration of the lease term in April 2031. The following schedule reflects the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities Capital Lease	
Fiscal year ending:		
2022	\$ 422,918	
2023	419,938	
2024	419,938	
2025	419,938	
2026	438,578	
2027-2013	 1,754,312	
Total minimum lease payments	 3,875,622	
Less amount representing interest	 (112,692)	
	\$ 3,762,930	

## Note 9. Operating Leases

Effective July 1, 1999, the City's sanitary sewer operations entered into a five-year agreement for the management of biosolid by-products produced at the Wastewater Treatment Facility. The agreement included the lease of a storage facility. This lease was extended on October 14, 2019 for another five-year period, at a monthly rental of \$4,900. Rental expense for all material operating leases was \$149,900 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

**Cedar Valley SportsPlex:** The Cedar Valley SportsPlex, a 125,000 square foot recreational facility that includes indoor soccer fields, gyms, a leisure pool, fitness facility, running track and multi-purpose activity spaces, opened in January 2014. The facility is a joint project of the City and the Waterloo Development Corporation. The Waterloo Development Corporation raised the funds, through a combination of private donations and grants from the Black Hawk County Gaming Association, to construct the \$23 million facility. The City acquired the property where the facility is located and signed a lease purchase agreement to operate the facility for \$100 per year. The lease purchase agreement gave the City the option to take ownership of the facility at the end of the lease term or to cease operating the facility at that time. In August 2014, the lease agreement was amended to remove that option, so the property will automatically transfer to the City at the end of the lease term. The Waterloo Development Corporation signed an agreement with the City which guarantees that the fundraising for construction will be completed. Because there was an automatic transfer of the assets at the end of the term of the agreement, and that future lease payments to the Waterloo Development Corporation are nominal, the City has no capital contribution to report for the year ended June 30, 2021, and no capital lease liability as of June 30, 2021.

The Leisure Services department of the General Fund is operating the facility with the intent for it to be self-supporting.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Note 10. Retirement Systems

The City contributes to two employee retirement systems, the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI). IPERS is administered by the State of Iowa. MFPRSI is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees. Though separate and apart from state government, the Board is authorized by the state legislature, which also establishes by statue the pension and disability benefits and the System's funding mechanism. All full-time employees must participate in either IPERS or MFPRSI. Below is a summary of amounts reported by the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	IPERS		Total
Nietowa w tew Beleville	<b></b>	<b>*</b> 40.000.000	¢ 00.007.050
Net pension liability	\$ 16,628,664	\$ 43,638,986	\$ 60,267,650
Deferred outflow of resources	3,764,062	13,261,770	17,025,832
Deferred inflow of resources	779,379	877,843	1,657,222
Pension expense	717,579	3,410,425	4,128,004

## Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System:

*Plan description:* Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

**Benefits provided:** IPERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined based on the employee's highest five-year average salary and a multiplier based on the years of service. Employees are eligible for full retirement age 65; at age 62 with at least 20 years of covered employment or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 88. Four years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are calculated based on the actuarial present value of the employee's accrued benefit at the time of death or a calculation based on the employee's contributions, highest covered annual wage and years of service.

**Contributions:** Per Iowa Code Section 97B.4(4)(d) the required contribution rate is determined by the IPERS actuary as the rate necessary to fully fund the benefits as defined by Iowa Code Chapter 97B. Employees are required to contribute 6.29% of their annual pay. The City contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 9.44% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,792,019 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

**Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflow and outflows of resources related to pensions:** At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$16,628,664 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.238378%, a decrease of .007913% from the City's proportion at June 30, 2020.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. **Retirement Systems (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$717,579. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,370	\$ (394,142)
Changes of assumptions		853,544	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		934,795	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		165,334	(385,237)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension			
expense in future periods		1,972,043	(779,379)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,792,019	-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	3,764,062	\$ (779,379)

\$1,792,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense over five years. The other deferred inflows and outflows will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service lives of all IPERS members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of the people in the Plan including retirees.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30:		
2022	\$ 155,934	
2023	295,536	
2024	292,319	
2025	487,928	
2026	(39,053)	
	\$ 1,192,664	_

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2020)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increases (effective June 30, 2020)	3.25% to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term effective investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2020)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2020)	3.25%, per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Health Annuitant Tables with MP 2017 generational economic adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
Core-plus fixed income	27.0%	1.71%
Domestic equity	22.0	5.60
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
International equity	15.0	6.08
Private equity	11.0	10.31
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
	100.0%	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from cities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount *rate:* The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)	D	iscount Rate (7.00 %)	1% Increase (8.00 %)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,726,894	\$	16,628,664	\$ 7,322,968

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report; which can be located at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

#### Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

*Plan description:* MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

**Pension benefits:** Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2% for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years). Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

**Disability and death benefits:** Disability coverage is broken down into two types, accidental and ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50% of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased (escalated) annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which states a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

**Contributions:** Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of lowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of lowa the employer's contribution rate cannot be less than 17% of earnable compensation. The City's contribution rate was 25.31% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$4,528,152.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17% of earnable compensation. The State of lowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67—*Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, (GASB 67).

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during their fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**Net pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions:** At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$43,638,986 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 5.471285%, a decrease of 0.11086% from the City's proportion at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,410,425. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	1,199,834	\$	(237,050)
Changes of assumptions	1,080,988		(52,065)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	6,419,812		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,983		(588,728)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension			
expense in future periods	8,733,617		(877,843)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,528,153		-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	13,261,770	\$	(877,843)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

\$4,528,153 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense over five years. The other deferred inflows and outflows will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service lives of all MFPRSI members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of the people in the Plan including retirees. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 1,727,682
2023	2,458,162
2024	2,198,809
2025	1,477,244
2026	(6,123)
	\$ 7,855,774

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% to 15.11%, average, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on RP 2014 Blue Collar Combined Healthy table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two year and disabled set-forward three year (males only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap		5.50%
Small cap		5.80
International large cap		7.30
Core plus fixed income		3.30
Emerging markets		9.00
Emerging market debt		6.30
Master limited partnerships		9.00
Core Investments	40.00%	
Private Equity/Debt	15.00	9.00
Private core real estate		6.00
Private non-core real estate		8.00
Real Estate	10.00	
Tactial Asset Allocation	35.00	6.40
	100.00%	

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (6.50%)	C	Discount Rate (7.50 %)	1% Increase (8.50 %)	_
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	66,933,711	\$	43,638,986	\$ 24,343,548	

**Component unit:** Waterloo Water Works contributes to the Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan (WWW Plan) and the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS).

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan:

*Plan description:* The Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Pension Committee of Waterloo Water Works. The WWW Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. No new WWW Plan members were allowed after December 31, 2007. The WWW Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The actuarial report on the Plan is held at the Waterloo Water Work's office.

The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the WWW Plan documents for more information.

**Pension benefits:** Retirement benefits are calculated using the highest three consecutive years of pensionable earnings during the last ten years of employment. The accrued benefit is determined to be 60% of average compensation, reduced if years of service is less than thirty years. Normal retirement age is 65. Married members may receive a benefit for life; however, members are required by law to receive a reduced qualified joint and survivor benefit, unless formally elected otherwise. In no event shall pensionable earnings exceed the limitation specified in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to members and beneficiaries at the discretion of the Committee.

As of December 31, the following members were covered by the WWW Plan:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	11
Total members	48

**Contributions:** The contribution requirements of the Plan members (employees) and Waterloo Water Works are established and may be amended by Waterloo Water Works. Mandatory contributions to the WWW Plan by WWW Plan members are equal to the IPERS rate effective January 1 of the previous year, 6.29% for the year ending December 31, 2020. Prior to 2010, WWW Plan member contributions were not required and Waterloo Water Works made all the required contributions. Beginning January 1, 2010, WWW Plan members were required to contribute one-third of the full contribution rate of 4.1% and Waterloo Water Works paid the rest of the required contribution. As of January 1, 2011, WWW Plan members were required to contribute two-thirds of the full contribution rate of 4.3% and beginning January 1, 2012, WWW Plan members were required to contribute two-thirds of the full contribute all of the mandatory contributions. The Waterloo Water Works Board of Trustees has approved Waterloo Water Works contributions to the Plan in excess of the amount determined annually by the actuary in an effort to eliminate over time the net pension liability as computed by the actuary.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

*Net pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:* At December 31, 2020, the Water Works' recognized pension expense of \$98,041. At December 31, 2020, the Water Works' reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 157,616	\$	(97,416) -
on pension plan investments		-		(919,464)
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	157,616	\$	(1,016,880)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:

2021	\$ (188,104)
2022	(170,465)
2023	(363,734)
2024	(136,961)
Total	\$ (859,264)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The Waterloo Water Works' net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	2.50% per annum
Rates of salary increases	3.00% per annum
Long-term investment rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. In addition, mortality rates were based on 2020 IRS Combined Mortality Table as appropriate.

The long-term expected rate of return on WWW Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the WWW Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Asset Class:			
Cash and fixed income	28%	0.045%	
Equity large cap	56	4.50	
Equity mid cap	9	4.70	
Equity small cap	7	4.70	
Real estate	-	3.75	
Total	100%		

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that WWW Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the differences between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Professional judgement on future contributions has been applied in those cases where contribution patterns deviate from the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions the WWW Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate**: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower, or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,488,064	\$	678,763	\$	(21,923)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

*Changes in Waterloo Water Works' net pension liability:* Changes in the Waterloo Water Works' net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	 Total Pension Liability	F	Plan iduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,037,366	\$	7,319,079	\$ 1,718,287
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	55,720		-	55,720
Interest	645,354		-	645,354
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	(194,832)		-	(194,832)
Changes in assumptions	315,233		-	315,233
Contributions, employer	-		591,000	(591,000)
Contributions, member	-		48,602	(48,602)
Net investment income	-		1,221,397	(1,221,397)
Benefit payments including refunds of				
employee contributions	(677,004)		(677,004)	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,181,837	\$	8,503,074	\$ 678,763

*Payables to the Waterloo Water Works' Plan:* All required Waterloo Water Works contributions and required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted to the WWW Plan by December 31, 2020.

#### **IPERS—Waterloo Water Works:**

*Plan Description:* IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of Waterloo Water Works, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of Waterloo Water Works are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA 50306-9117 or at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general information purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

*Pension benefits:* A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest of three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary).

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1, 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

*Disability and death benefits*: A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

*Contributions:* Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to one percentage point. IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and Waterloo Water Works contributed 9.44% of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73%.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

The Waterloo Water Works' contributions to IPERS for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$153,186.

As December 31, 2020, the Waterloo Water Works' liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability totaled \$1,220,674. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Water Works' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Water Works' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Water Works' collective proportion was 0.017377%, which was an increase of 0.000940% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Water Works recognized pension expense of \$71,365. At December 31, 2020, the Water Works reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,348	\$	(28,933)
Changes of assumptions		62,657		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
IPERS' investments		68,622		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Water Works				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		98,547		(18,034)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		231,174		(46,967)
Water Works contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,470		-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	315,644	\$	(46,967)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$84,470 represent the amount Waterloo Water Works contributed subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended December 31:

2021	\$	47,203
2022		46,862
2023		34,462
2024		49,723
2025		5,957
	\$	184,207

There were no nonemployer contributing entities at IPERS.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

*Actuarial assumptions:* The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated June 28, 2018.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2020)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increases (effective June 30, 2020)	3.25% to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term effective investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2020)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2020)	3.25%, per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
Core-plus fixed income	27.0%	1.71%
Domestic equity	22.0	5.60
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
International equity	15.0	6.08
Private equity	11.0	10.31
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Cash	1.0 100.0%	(0.21)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 10. Retirement Systems (Continued)

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from Waterloo Water Works will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Waterloo Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Waterloo Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Waterloo Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Water Work's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,035,370	\$	1,220,674	\$	537,563

*IPERS' Fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

*Payables to the pension plan:* At December 31, 2020, Waterloo Water Works reported payables to IPERS of \$18,515 for legally required Waterloo Water Works' contributions and \$12,337 for legally required Waterloo Water Works' contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

# Note 11. Deficit Fund Balances

Funds with deficit balances as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Nonmajor governmental:	
Special revenue:	
Grants	\$ 1,353,868
Capital projects,	
Capital Improvements	5,480,868

The deficit of the above funds are expected to be eliminated through future transfers from other funds, grant proceeds or bond proceeds.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 12. Commitments

**Construction:** The City is involved in construction of capital assets, mainly streets, riverfront improvements and Brownfields reconstruction. Much of the construction is partially funded through federal, state and local grants and donations. City participation in the programs is generally funded through proceeds of debt issues and local option taxes. As of June 30, 2021, the City was committed to approximately \$42.2 million of construction contracts.

**Property tax rebates:** The City has entered into a number of development agreements with various businesses located in City tax increment financing districts. The agreements generally offer rebates of portions of taxes paid for up to 10 years, depending on each individual agreement. The amount of the rebates are a percentage of the actual taxes paid by the business. Rebates are reported at the time property taxes are received. See Note 19 for additional information.

**Loan guarantee:** The City has guaranteed a bank loan of Cedar Skyline Corporation d/b/a Main Street Waterloo, a not-for-profit corporation. Main Street Waterloo and the City are not part of the same reporting entity. In 1999, Main Street Waterloo entered into a loan agreement with a financial institution, which was amended in 2006, 2010, 2016 and 2021. The note matures monthly through August 17, 2025. When the loan was entered into, the City voted to extend a nonexchange financial guarantee on the Main Street Waterloo loan. In the event that Main Street Waterloo is unable to repay the loan, the City would be required to make the payment, with no requirements for Main Street Waterloo to repay the City if the City has to pay any amount on the loan. As of June 30, 2021, the loan balance was \$172,630. Based on City management's assessment of the qualitative factors and historical data, the City has not recorded a liability for this nonexchange financial guarantee.

# Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

*Plan description*: The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, a single-employer health care plan provides OPEB for all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

*Benefits provided:* Individuals who are employed by the City are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. As required by state law, employees who retire from service with the City prior to age 65 are eligible for coverage in the plan. Police and fire employees must have completed four years of service, be age 55 and vested in the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System. All other employees must have completed four years of service (seven years of service after July 1, 2012), be age 55 and be vested in IPERS to participate in the plan. Retirees are allowed to be covered by the plan until they are Medicare eligible at 65. Spouses of retirees are eligible to be covered on the plan for an additional eight ears or until they reach age 65.

*Contributions:* The current funding policy of the City is to pay health claims as they occur. Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Retirees are required to pay the current premium equivalent amounts less a contribution subsidy provided by the City for those employees hired prior to July 1, 1990.

The contribution subsidy available to retirees and their eligible dependents is determined by years of service and the date of retirement. The subsidy is available until a retiree reaches age 65. Once the retiree reaches age 65, the dependent may continue coverage at a 100% subsidy, grading down 20% each year thereafter. This benefit is available only to those hired before July 1, 1990. The percentage of the monthly contribution that the City subsidizes is detailed in the table on the next page.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	Criteria	Employer Subsidy Percentage
Retire prior to September 1, 1990: All employees		100%
Retire on or after September 1, 1990: Hired prior to July 1, 1990: 28+ continuous years of service 20-27 continuous years of service 15-19 continuous years of service 10-14 continuous years of service < 10 continuous years of service Hired on or after July 1, 1990: All employees		100 80 60 40 -

The current full premium equivalent amounts as of June 30, 2021 are shown below:

	 PPO	Dental		
Single Subscriber and spouse	\$ 615 1,560	\$	40 100	

Disabled retirees follow a contribution schedule that is slightly different from regular retirees. Work related incidents allow disabled retirees and their dependents a 100% subsidy until age 65. Nonwork related incidents allow a 75% subsidy until age 65. Once the retiree reaches age 65, dependents of disabled retirees receive a 75% subsidy, grading down 20% each year thereafter.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	100
Active employees, fully eligible for benefits	25
Active employees, not fully eligible for benefits	504
	629

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Total OPEB liability:** The City's total OPEB liability of \$21,264,550 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0% per annum
Salary increases	3.25% per annum
Discount rate	2.21% as of July 1, 2020 and 2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Health care cost trend rates:	
Premedicare medical and Rx benefits	6.0% reduced 0.5% per annum to ultimate of 4.5%
Medicare benefits	5.0% reduced 0.5% per annum to ultimate of 4.5%
Stop loss fees	6.0% reduced 0.5% per annum to ultimate of 4.5%
Administrative fees	4.5% reduced 0.5% per annum to ultimate of 4.5%
Mortality rates	PUB-2010 morality table with generational scale
	MP-2019

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study used in the MFPRSI Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2019 and IPERS Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2019.

### Changes in the total OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 22,031,599
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	735,571
Interest	479,230
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	183,252
Contributions and payments made	(2,165,102)
Net changes	(767,049)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 21,264,550

**Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 23,402,000	\$ 21,264,550	\$ 19,420,000

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Health Care		
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase	_
Total OPEB liability	\$ 19,913,000	\$ 21,264,550	\$ 22,749,000	

**OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:** For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$652,784. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 1,582,703 793,196 \$ 2,375,899	\$ - (212,923) \$ (212,923)

Amounts reported as the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average future service to retirement of plan participants as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 297,517
2023	297,517
2024	297,517
2025	297,517
2026	297,517
Thereafter	675,391
	\$ 2,162,976

#### Note 14. Employee Health Care Plan

The City provides health care, including dental, vision and prescription coverages, to its employees and certain former employees through a self-funded health insurance plan. Administration is provided by contracted providers. The City accounts for the plan in the General Fund, City Clerk and Finance Department, Health/Life Insurance Activity. Other funds, departments and activities are assessed for costs based on current and former employees within the activity. General Fund costs of these activities are funded by an employee benefits levy in the Trust and Agency Fund. The City is allowed to levy amounts needed to provide benefits.

The City purchases stop-loss insurance, \$100,000 specific and 125% aggregate of expected claims.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Note 14. Employee Health Care Plan (Continued)

The City's estimated unpaid claims as of June 30 and its needed reserves for claim fluctuation were determined by an actuarial study performed as of June 30. All outstanding claims are considered matured and expected to be paid in fiscal year 2021, with current available financial resources, and accordingly, a liability payable from restricted resources is reported within the General Fund. Changes and balances are as follows:

	2021	2020		
Estimated unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 929,908	\$ 1,050,406		
Estimated claims incurred	11,607,771	10,560,167		
Claims payments	(11,701,732)	(10,680,665)		
Estimated unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 835,947	\$ 929,908		

#### Note 15. Worker's Compensation Plan

The City provides worker's compensation benefits through a self-funded plan. Administration is provided by a contracted provider. The City accounts for the plan in the General Fund, City Clerk and Finance Department, Self-Funded Worker's Compensation Activity. Costs are funded by an employee benefits levy in the Trust and Agency Fund. The City is allowed to levy amounts needed to provide benefits.

The City's estimated unpaid claims as of June 30 are based on projected costs of future payments for injuries incurred prior to June 30, 2021, and is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. \$73,194 is considered matured and is recorded in the General Fund and governmental activities with accrued liabilities. Changes and balances are as follows:

	2021			2020		
Estimated unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	585,665	\$	550,508		
Estimated claims incurred	,	1,504,831	·	977,761		
Claims payments		(1,377,975)		(942,604)		
Estimated unpaid claims, end of year	\$	712,521	\$	585,665		

# Note 16. Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations

The City is a participating member of several organizations including the Black Hawk County Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), the Consolidated Dispatch Center (Center), the Black Hawk County Solid Waste Management Commission (SWMC) and the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MET). In addition, the City pays its share of costs for CJIS, including debt service, pays its share of costs of the Center, pays landfill fees to SWMC and levies and collects property taxes from Black Hawk County and remits them to MET (\$2,207,193 during the year ended June 30, 2021). Also, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the Sanitation Fund received an operating grant of \$273,624 from SWMC. This grant was used to offset recycling costs.

The Center's financial information is reported within the Black Hawk County annual financial report. CJIS, SWMC and MET issue their own annual reports. Reports are available on the Iowa Auditor of State's website <u>http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports</u>.

The City has no equity position in any of the organizations.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 17. Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$160,401,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is not reported to the City by either the debtors or creditors. Therefore, outstanding balances are unknown. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from revenue of applicable projects. Bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

# Note 18. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance and self-funded worker's compensation. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City assumes the risks of loss of both mobile vehicles and equipment, except for certain pieces of equipment, such are fire and forestry equipment, with large per-unit costs which are insured against loss subject to deductibles.

As of June 30, 2021, the City has assigned \$1,884,359 of its General Fund, fund balance for insurable risks retained.

#### Note 19. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement that has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

**City tax abatements:** The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the City enters into agreements with developers which require the City, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated \$2,480,959 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 20. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The details for the City's fund balances are as follows:

Fund balances:		General		Trust and Agency		Tax Increment Financing		Road Use Tax	G	Nonmajor overnmental		Total
Nonspendable: Inventories	\$	817,273	\$	_	\$	_	\$	281,977	\$	-	\$	1,099,250
Prepaids	Ψ	80,883	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	31,445	Ψ	112,328
Total nonspendable	_	898,156		-		-		281,977		31,445		1,211,578
Restricted:												
Debt service		-		-		4,457,619		-		-		4,457,619
Self-funded health												
insurance		1,713,845		1,844,110		-		-		-		3,557,955
Tourism promotion		2,011,806		-		-		-		-		2,011,806
Public access television		228,668		-		-		-		-		228,668
Housing		65,949		-		-		-		5,006,610		5,072,559
Donor specified		1,006,109		-		-		-		-		1,006,109
Employee benefits		-		664,976		-		-		-		664,976
Library		-		-		-		-		482,339		482,339
Street and right-of-way												
maintenance		1,574		-		-		12,394,939		-		12,396,513
Improvements		-		-		-		-		35,795,167		35,795,167
Total restricted	_	5,027,951		2,509,086		4,457,619		12,394,939		41,284,116		65,673,711
Assigned:												
Insurance		1,884,359		-		-		-		-		1,884,359
Other postemployment												
benefits		1,040,792		-		-		-		-		1,040,792
Improvements		-		-		-		-		2,175,849		2,175,849
Other		1,048,718		-		669,915		-		93,661		1,812,294
Use of fund balance for												
future budget		3,897,505		-		-		-		-		3,897,505
Total assigned		7,871,374		-		669,915		-		2,269,510		10,810,799
Unassigned		12,736,746		-		-		-		(6,956,351)		5,780,395
Total fund balances	\$	26,534,227	\$	2,509,086	\$	5,127,534	\$	12,676,916	\$	36,628,720	\$	83,476,483

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Note 21. New GASB Statements and Pending Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2021, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* This Statement changed the City's previously reported agency fund to a custodial fund. As a result, a statement of changes in fiduciary net position was added to the basic financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021 and the method of accounting for this fund was changed to full accrual.

This City also adopted GASB Statement No. 98, which changed the name of the City's annual report from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The GASB has issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the City must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligation; and improving required note disclosures.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement (1) defines an SBITA;
   (2) establishes that an SBITA results in a right-to-us subscription asset an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including the implementation costs of an SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding an SBITA. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending June 30, 2023.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Note 21. New GASB Statements and Pending Pronouncements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. This statement will also enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Another objective of this statement is to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not
- have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ended June 30, 2022.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements, which may have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Note 22. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the City entered into a development agreement with Lost Island Themepark, Inc. for the development of the Lost Worlds Theme Park, including the City's commitment to make a grant to the company in the amount of \$14 million and road improvements to Shualis Road. The agreement also requires the payment of tax rebates at 50% of certain property taxes paid for a period of 20 years to the developer. The company will transfer 56 acres of land to the City under the agreement.

The City issued \$14,200,000 taxable general obligation bonds January 4, 2022, at stated interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.6%, maturing over 20 years to fund the grant to the developer.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021		2020	2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 735,571	\$	719,666	\$ 697,815	\$	671,816	
Interest	479,230		698,071	774,392		804,928	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	183,252		2,428,145	474,740		(379,447)	
Benefit payments	 (2,165,102)		(2,079,011)	(1,989,054)		(1,835,828)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (767,049)		1,766,871	(42,107)		(738,531)	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	22,031,599		20,264,728	20,306,835		21,045,366	
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 21,264,550	\$	22,031,599	\$ 20,264,728	\$	20,306,835	
Covered payroll	\$ 34,676,000	\$	33,584,175	\$ 32,673,000	\$	31,567,648	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	61%		66%	62%		64%	

*Changes of assumptions:* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2021	2.16% per annum
2020	2.21% per annum
2019	3.50% per annum
2018	3.87% per annum
2017	3.58% per annum

In 2018, amounts reflect a 0.5-percentage-point decrease in the health care cost trend rates from the prior year and adjustments to assumptions regarding spousal coverage to better reflect actual plan experience.

In 2019, there was no changes to the benefit terms.

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

		2021		2020
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2383780%		0.2446470%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,628,664	\$	14,261,854
City's covered payroll	\$	18,786,254	\$	18,743,655
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		88.52%		76.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.90%		85.45%

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available. The amounts presented each year are as of the City's measurement date.

See notes to required supplementary information.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
J	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2014
	0.2406008%		0.2379165%		0.2438592%		0.2452672%		0.2415504%
\$	15,225,810	\$	15,848,247	\$	15,346,827	\$	12,117,384	\$	9,579,663
\$	18,074,184	\$	17,759,314	\$	17,523,333	\$	16,800,363		18816626
	84.24%		89.24%		87.58%		72.13%		50.91%
	83.62%		82.21%		81.82%		85.19%		87.61%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

	Statutorily Required Contribution	in th	ontributions Relation to e Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Fiscal year ending:	 John Bullon			(LACESS)	1 ayroll	Гауюн
2021	\$ 1,792,019	\$	1,792,019	-	\$ 18,983,244	9.44%
2020	1,773,422		1,773,422	-	18,786,254	9.44
2019	1,769,401		1,769,401	-	18,743,655	9.44
2018	1,614,023		1,614,023	-	18,074,184	8.93
2017	1,585,908		1,585,908	-	17,759,314	8.93
2016	1,564,955		1,564,955	-	17,523,333	8.93
2015	1,500,510		1,500,510	-	16,800,363	8.93
2014	1,420,507		1,420,507	-	15,816,626	8.98
2013	1,358,920		1,358,920	-	N/A	N/A
2012	1,250,399		1,250,399	-	N/A	N/A

N/A - information was not available

Note: The amounts reported in this schedule are as of the City's fiscal year-end.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information—IPERS Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Changes of benefit terms

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Note 2. Changes of assumptions

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

	2021		2020
J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019
	5.471285%		5.582145%
\$	43,638,986	\$	36,614,772
\$	17,382,462	\$	16,897,902
	251.05%		216.68%
	76.47%		79.94%
	\$	June 30, 2020 5.471285% \$ 43,638,986 \$ 17,382,462 251.05%	June 30, 2020 J 5.471285% \$ 43,638,986 \$ \$ 17,382,462 \$ 251.05%

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available. The amounts presented each year are as of the City's measurement date.

See notes to required supplementary information.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015						
J	une 30, 2018	J	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		une 30, 2014
	5.600213%		5.703286%		5.688362%		5.724535%		5.720520%						
\$	33,343,863	\$	33,448,350	\$	46,723,287	\$	36,408,843	\$	26,777,406						
\$	16,277,606	\$	16,060,279	\$	15,365,321	\$	15,012,366	\$	14,608,497						
	204.85%		208.27%		304.08%		242.53%		183.30%						
	81.07%		80.60%		78.20%		83.04%		86.27%						

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

			in	contributions Relation to		0.1	Contributions
		Statutorily		e Statutorily	Contributions	City's	as a Percentage
		Required		Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	C	Contribution	(	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Fiscal year ending:							
2021	\$	4,528,153	\$	4,528,153	-	\$ 17,890,764	25.31%
2020		4,243,059		4,243,059	-	17,382,462	24.41
2019		4,396,834		4,396,834	-	16,897,902	26.02
2018		4,180,091		4,180,091	-	16,277,606	25.68
2017		4,186,850		4,186,850	-	16,060,279	26.07
2016		4,280,766		4,280,766	-	15,365,321	27.86
2015		4,565,261		4,565,261	-	15,012,366	30.41
2014		4,418,650		4,418,650	-	14,608,497	30.25
2013		3,844,363		3,844,363	-	N/A	N/A
2012		3,522,615		3,522,615	-	N/A	N/A

N/A - information was not available

Note: The amounts reported in this schedule are as of the City's fiscal year-end.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information—MFPRSI Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

#### Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The 2018 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table with males set forward zero years, females set forward two years and disabled individuals set forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The 2017 valuation added five years projection to future mortality improvement scale BB.

The 2016 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Modified Cash Basis)—All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final			
Receipts and other financing sources:					
Receipts:					
Property taxes	\$ 42,422,199	\$ 42,422,199			
Tax increment financing	9,388,510	9,388,510			
Other City taxes	18,277,691	20,398,441			
Licenses and permits	1,434,585	1,434,585			
Use of money and property	1,864,528	1,998,872			
Intergovernmental	31,324,100	39,450,773			
Charges for services	32,993,040	34,285,576			
Special assessments	250,000	250,000			
Miscellaneous	8,175,752	8,603,760			
Total receipts	146,130,405	158,232,716			
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from other funds	18,940,514	24,860,514			
Issuance of long-term debt	37,200,000	47,060,000			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-			
Total other financing sources	56,140,514	71,920,514			
Total receipts and other financing sources	202,270,919	230,153,230			
Disbursements and other financing uses:					
Governmental-type activities:					
Public safety	35,548,857	37,259,429			
Public works	34,111,524	43,639,069			
Health and social services	323,760	323,760			
Culture and recreation	12,013,361	12,237,173			
Community and economic development	18,072,846	22,619,040			
General government	10,776,650	11,432,986			
Debt service	13,157,973	22,737,973			
Capital projects	28,644,365	34,641,834			
Business-type activities	47,556,812	49,456,812			
Total disbursements	200,206,148	234,348,076			
	200,200,140	234,340,070			
Other financing uses,					
transfers to other funds	18,940,514	24,860,514			
Total disbursements and other financing uses	219,146,662	259,208,590			
Receipts and other financing sources over (under)					
disbursements and other financing uses	(16,875,743)	(29,055,360)			
Balances, beginning of year	96,198,146	96,198,146			
Balances, end of year	\$ 79,322,403	\$ 67,142,786			

See note to required supplementary information.

ctual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
\$ 42,990,863	\$ 568,664
10,101,233	712,723
20,360,825	(37,616)
1,415,152	(19,433)
1,607,671	(391,201)
42,743,701	3,292,928
32,809,348	(1,476,228)
215,170	(34,830)
9,641,481	1,037,721
 161,885,444	3,652,728
19,853,415	(5,007,099)
39,237,899	(7,822,101)
 341,462	341,462
 59,432,776	(12,487,738)
 221,318,220	(8,835,010)
35,865,343	1,394,086
37,202,342	6,436,727
284,836	38,924
10,066,047	2,171,126
13,723,687	8,895,353
10,450,936	982,050
22,615,474	122,499
26,171,846	8,469,988
 33,872,642	15,584,170
 190,253,153	44,094,923
 19,853,415	5,007,099
 210,106,568	49,102,022
11,211,652	40,267,012
 109,293,283	96,198,146
\$ 120,504,935	\$ 136,465,158

# Note to Required Supplementary Information—Budgetary Reporting Year Ended June 30, 2021

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on a modified cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These 10 functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business-type and nonprogram. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund type, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, two budget amendments were adopted which increased budgeted expenditures by \$40,061,928. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amount.

The City uses the same modified cash basis of accounting for budgetary reporting as is used for its internal financial records. Under this basis, cash transactions are modified by certain receivables and payables and by certain noncash revenue and expenditures. In addition, many transactions which could be recorded in and reported by the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund are recorded in and reported by governmental funds.

#### Schedule of Comparison Funds Statements (GAAP Basis) to Budgetary (Modified Cash) Basis Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Fund Types GAAP Basis Actual Amounts	Enterprise Fund Types GAAP Basis Actual Amounts	Total Funds
Revenue/Receipts:			
Property taxes and TIF revenue	\$ 52,877,346	\$ -	\$ 52,877,346
Other taxes	20,765,591	-	20,765,591
Licenses and permits	1,392,173	-	1,392,173
Use of money and property	1,393,667	10,999	1,404,666
Intergovernmental	25,735,011	274,551	26,009,562
Charges for fees and service	10,073,458	22,394,809	32,468,267
Interfund charges for services	2,416,493	-	2,416,493
Special assessments	169,139	-	169,139
Miscellaneous	3,940,108	477,471	4,417,579
Total revenue/receipts	118,762,986	23,157,830	141,920,816
Expenditures and expenses/disbursements:			
Public safety	35,398,811	-	35,398,811
Public works	28,042,204	-	28,042,204
Health and social services	286,771	-	286,771
Culture and recreation	10,310,829	-	10,310,829
Community and economic development	14,554,888	-	14,554,888
General government	10,540,061	-	10,540,061
Debt service	12,512,748	-	12,512,748
Capital projects	34,953,743	-	34,953,743
Business-type activities	-	17,409,413	17,409,413
Total expenditures and expenses/		· · · ·	i
disbursements	146,600,055	17,409,413	164,009,468
Net	(27,837,069)	5,748,417	(22,088,652)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	13,925,382	-	13,925,382
Transfers out	(13,925,382)	-	(13,925,382)
Bond premium	557,496	-	557,496
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	336,362	-	336,362
Payment to escrow from refunding bonds	(6,472,000)	-	(6,472,000)
Issuance of capital lease and other long-term debt	5,120,418	-	5,120,418
Proceeds from insurance	1,986,893	-	1,986,893
Issuance of refunding bonds	6,360,000	-	6,360,000
Issuance of long-term debt	13,790,000	-	13,790,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,679,169	-	21,679,169
Change in fund balance/net position	(6,157,900)	5,748,417	(409,483)
Balance, beginning of year	89,634,383	101,448,289	191,082,672
Balance, end of year	\$ 83,476,483	\$ 107,196,706	\$ 190,673,189

	Budgetary Basis Exceptions	Co f Ri to M	perty Tax ollected or and emitted ET, Grout /ater Works		Other GAAP Conversion Adjustments		Budgetary Basis
\$	_	\$	2,207,193	\$	(1,992,443)	\$	53,092,096
Ψ	_	Ψ	2,207,195	Ψ	(404,766)	Ψ	20,360,825
	_		_		22,979		1,415,152
	_		-		203,005		1,607,671
	-		-		16,734,139		42,743,701
	-		-		341,081		32,809,348
	-		-		(2,416,493)		
	-		-		46,031		215,170
	-		-		5,223,902		9,641,481
	-		2,207,193		17,757,435		161,885,444
	-		-		466,532		35,865,343
	-		2,207,193		6,952,945		37,202,342
	-		-		(1,935)		284,836
	-		-		(244,782)		10,066,047
	-		-		(831,201)		13,723,687
	-		-		(89,125)		10,450,936
	-		-		10,102,726		22,615,474
	-		-		(8,781,897)		26,171,846
	-		-		16,463,229		33,872,642
	-		2,207,193		24,036,492		190,253,153
	-		-		(6,279,057)		(28,367,709)
	_		_		5,928,033		19,853,415
	-		-		(5,928,033)		(19,853,415)
	-		-		(557,496)		-
	-		-		5,100		341,462
	-		-		6,472,000		-
	-		-		(5,120,418)		-
	-		-		(1,986,893)		-
	-		-		(6,360,000)		-
	-		-		25,447,899		39,237,899
	-		-		17,900,192		39,579,361
	-		-		11,621,135		11,211,652
	-		-		(81,789,389)		109,293,283
\$		\$	-	\$	(70,168,254)	\$	120,504,935

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions for Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 587,599	\$ 563,701	\$ 529,242	\$ 505,125
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	 639,602 (52,003)	615,910 (52,209)	577,408 (48,166)	565,374 (60,249)
Covered payroll	\$ 810,194	\$ 979,376	\$ 943,430	\$ 1,047,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	78.9%	62.9%	61.2%	54.0%

 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 489,448	\$ 475,911	\$ 481,861	\$ 480,199	\$ 423,689	\$ 383,404
 550,161	540,043	570,419	538,658	473,114	445,212
(60,713)	(64,132)	(88,558)	(58,459)	(49,425)	(61,808)
\$ 1,004,723	\$ 1,045,603	\$ 1,064,651	\$ 1,100,185	\$ 1,105,893	\$ 1,248,200
54.8%	51.6%	53.6%	49.0%	42.8%	35.7%

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan

	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 55,720	\$ 42,951	\$ 46,090
Interest	645,354	672,982	665,421
Difference between expected and actual experience	(194,832)	(36,258)	76,594
Changes in assumptions	315,233	325,945	(72,427)
Benefit payments including refunds	 (677,004)	(675,155)	(560,887)
Change in total pension liability	 144,471	330,465	154,791
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 9,037,366	8,706,901	8,552,110
Total pension liability, end of year	 9,181,837	9,037,366	8,706,901
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions, employer	591,000	563,701	529,242
Contributions, member	48,602	52,209	48,166
Net investment income	1,221,397	1,594,221	(466,923)
Benefit payments including refunds	(677,004)	(675,155)	(560,887)
Change in plan fiduciary net position	1,183,995	1,534,976	(450,402)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	7,319,079	5,784,103	6,234,505
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	 8,503,074	7,319,079	5,784,103
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ 678,763	\$ 1,718,287	\$ 2,922,798
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension			
liability	92.6%	81.0%	66.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 744,456	\$ 810,194	\$ 979,376
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	91.2%	212.1%	298.4%

Additional years will be added going forward as information becomes available.

 2018	2017	2016
\$ 45,849	\$ 53,886	\$ 53,008
640,457	616,847	607,558
(45,362)	164,103	(28,037)
225,356	13,141	12,600
 (548,118)	(541,494)	(518,306)
 318,182	306,483	126,823
8,233,928	7,927,445	7,800,622
 8,552,110	8,233,928	7,927,445
507,287	489,448	481,000
58,087	60,713	59,043
821,539	281,674	(157,690)
(548,118)	(541,494)	(518,306)
 838,795	290,341	(135,953)
 5,395,710	5,105,369	5,241,322
6,234,505	5,395,710	5,105,369
\$ 2,317,605	\$ 2,838,218	\$ 2,822,076
72.9%	65.5%	64.4%
\$ 943,430	\$ 1,047,371	\$ 1,004,723
245.7%	271.0%	280.9%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Waterloo Water Works Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

**Note 1:** Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31 of the current fiscal year.

Note 2: Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost method
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Annual pay increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Retirement age	100% at age 62
Mortality rates	2020 Dataset mortality

#### Required Supplementary Information IPERS Schedule of the Waterloo Water Works' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Measurement Date June 30,	2020	2019
Water Work's proportion of the net pension liability	0.017377%	0.016437%
Water Work's total proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,220,674	\$ 951,791
Water Work's covered payroll	\$ 1,267,605	\$ 1,270,103
Water Work's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	96%	75%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.87%	85.45%

Additional years will be added going forward as information becomes available.

 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.016820%	0.015549%	0.014805%	0.014220%	0.012797%
\$ 1,064,406	\$ 1,035,776	\$ 923,262	\$ 706,956	\$ 524,011
\$ 1,251,971	\$ 1,079,261	\$ 1,018,040	\$ 885,398	\$ 791,254
85%	96%	91%	80%	61%
83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

## Required Supplementary Information IPERS Schedule of Waterloo Water Works Contributions

	2020	2019	2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 153,186	\$ 119,662	\$ 116,656	\$	111,801
Statutorily required contribution	 (153,186)	(119,662)	(116,656)		(111,801)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Water Work's covered payroll	\$ 1,622,730	\$ 1,267,605	\$ 1,270,103	\$	1,251,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.18%	1	8.93%

2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 96,378	\$	90,911	\$	79,066	\$ 70,659	\$ 56,189	\$ 43,676
 (96,378)		(90,911)		(79,066)	(70,659)	(56,189)	(43,676)
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,079,261	\$	1,018,040	\$	885,398	\$ 791,254	\$ 648,085	\$ 541,214
8.93%	)	8.93%	1	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%

c safety function	
Mayor	
Blackhawk emergency management agency Contractual services	¢ 05.81
	\$ 95,81
Total activity and department	95,81
Police department	
Police operations	
Compensation and benefits	13,317,179
Contractual services	1,098,82
Commodities	196,20
Capital outlay	3,964,96
Debt service	202,03
Total activity	18,779,20
Police computer services	
Contractual services	98,229
Commodities	118,22
Total activity	216,45
Police grants	
Compensation and benefits	556,742
Contractual services	10,37
Commodities	66,45
Capital outlay	33,470
Total activity	667,03
Law enforcement programs	
Compensation and benefits	46,49
Contractual services	431,75
Commodities	333,25
Total activity	811,504
Total activity	011,00
Police tobacco enforcement	0.04
Compensation and benefits	3,61
Total activity	3,612
Public safety administration	
Contractual services	5,000
Total activity	5,000
Total Department	20,482,814

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fire Department	
Fire protection	
Compensation and benefits	9,170,93
Contractual services	544,93
Commodities	96,82
Total activity	9,812,69
Fire ambulance	
Compensation and benefits	1,832,26
Contractual services	809,27
Commodities	180,17
Capital outlay	287,90
Total activity	3,109,61
Fire restricted programs	
Compensation and benefits	2,85
Commodities	8,92
Capital outlay	42,90
Total activity	54,68
Hazmat regional training center	
Compensation and benefits	143,25
Contractual services	22,15
Commodities	60
Total activity	166,01
Fire federal CDC grant	
Compensation and benefits	107,47
Contractual services	21,82
Total activity	129,30
Total Department	13,272,30
Building inspection department	
Building & housing safety	
Compensation and benefits	1,062,57
Contractual services	143,25
Commodities	42,07
Total activity and department	1,247,89

Central Garage	
Fire - garage parts & service	
Compensation and benefits	93,172
Contractual services	5,112
Commodities	64,425
Total activity	162,709
Ambulance - Garage Parts & Services	
Commodities	24,440
Total activity	24,440
Total Department	187,149
Public safety function totals	
Compensation and benefits	26,336,567
Contractual services	3,286,539
Commodities	1,131,597
Capital Outlay	4,329,243
Debt service	202,035
Function total	\$ 35,285,981
Public works function	
City engineer	
Sidewalk repair/construction	
Commodities	\$ 880
Capital outlay	331,756
Total activity and department	332,636
Traffic Operations	
Parking Maintenance	
Compensation and benefits	12,078
Total activity and department	12,078
Central Garage	
Central Garage	
Compensation and benefits	815,264
Contractual services	19,783
Commodities	103,826
Total activity	938,873
Garage-motor pool service	
Commodities	519,369
Total activity	519,369
Total Department	1,458,242

Airport Commission	
Airport Administration	
Compensation and benefits	652,495
Contractual services	323,635
Commodities	70,313
Total activity	1,046,443
Airport Administration	
Contractual services	14,500
Total activity	14,500
Total Department	1,060,943
Building Inspection	
Parking Operations	
Contractual services	307,529
Commodities	29,480
Total activity and department	337,009
Public works function totals	
Compensation and benefits	1,479,837
Contractual services	665,447
Commodities	723,868
Capital Outlay	331,756
Function Total	\$ 3,200,908
lealth and social services function	
Human rights commission	
Human rights	
Compensation and benefits	244,048
Contractual services	10,705
Commodities	955
Total activity	255,708
EEOC Contract	
Compensation and benefits	10,000
Contractual services	17,179
Commodities	701
Capital outlay	3,183
Total activity	31,063
Total Department	286,771
Health and social services function totals	
Compensation and benefits	254,048
Contractual services	27,884
Commodities	1,656
Capital Outlay	3,183
Function Total	\$ 286,771

ure and recreation function	
Mayor	
Fairview cemetery association	
Contractual services	\$ 50,00
Total activity and department	50,00
Cultural/Arts Commission	
Youth Pavilion	
Compensation and benefits	306,60
Contractual services	37,74
Commodities	7,74
Total activity	352,09
Center for the arts	
Compensation and benefits	555,80
Contractual services	61,50
Commodities	31,11
Total activity	648,42
River Loop event facilities	
Compensation and benefits	12
Contractual services	9,35
Commodities	2,00
Total activity	11,48
Cultural/arts grants & projects	
Compensation and benefits	14,98
Contractual services	57,98
Total activity	72,96
Total department	1,084,96
Library	
Library services	
Compensation and benefits	1,354,61
Contractual services	156,33
Commodities	247,79
Total activity	1,758,74
Library Enrich	
Compensation and benefits	6,58
Commodities	3,84
Total activity	10,43

Library Access Plus	
Commodities	2,98
Total activity	2,98
Library grants & projects	
Contractual services	13,95
Commodities	11,71
Capital outlay	70,53
Total activity	96,20
Library gift & memorial	
Contractual services	20,39
Commodities	16,74
Total activity	37,14
lowa library services	
Commodities	4,01
Total activity	4,01
County library system	
Compensation and benefits	64,48
Commodities	2,27
Total activity	66,75
County open access	
Contractual services	2,50
Total activity	2,50
Total department	1,978,78
Leisure services	
Leisure services - parks	
Compensation and benefits	1,842,94
Contractual services	246,19
Commodities	188,56
Total activity	2,277,71
Leisure services projects	
Compensation and benefits	8,73
Contractual services	27,23
Commodities	39,29
Capital outlay	122,62
Total activity	197,88
Downtown area maintenance	
Compensation and benefits	300,76
Contractual services	41,53
Commodities	19,91
Total activity	362,20

Golf courses	
Compensation and benefits	849,42
Contractual services	119,31
Commodities	131,70
Total activity	1,100,45
Golf course improvements	
Contractual services	67
Total activity	67
SportsPlex	
Compensation and benefits	759,38
Contractual services	297,73
Commodities	136,98
Total activity	1,194,10
Sports & youth services	
Compensation and benefits	471,71
Contractual services	36,98
Commodities	107,62
Total activity	616,32
Young arena	
Compensation and benefits	466,38
Contractual services	191,08
Commodities	68,38
Total activity	725,85
Total department	6,475,21
Culture and recreation function totals	
Compensation and benefits	7,002,55
Contractual services	1,370,54
Commodities	1,022,70
Capital Outlay	193,16
Function total	\$ 9,588,97

Mayor	
Iowa Northland Council of Governments	
Contractual services	\$ 34,88
Total activity	34,88
Tourism promotion	
Contractual services	66,76
Total activity	66,76
Tourism promotion - discretionary	
Contractual services	13,61
Total activity	13,61
Waterloo Convention Center - operations	
Contractual services	790,22
Commodities	34,40
Total activity	824,62
Waterloo Convention & Visitors Bureau	
Contractual services	493,27
Total activity	493,27
Total department	1,433,17
Planning & zoning	
Planning & zoning	
Compensation and benefits	677,59
Contractual services	13,97
Commodities	3,20
Commodities Total activity	
Total activity	694,78
Total activity City property management	694,78
Total activity City property management Contractual services	694,78
Total activity City property management Contractual services Total activity	694,78 107,40 107,40
Total activity City property management Contractual services Total activity Economic development	694,78 107,40 107,40 108,37
Total activity City property management Contractual services Total activity Economic development Compensation and benefits	694,78 107,40 107,40 108,37
Total activity City property management Contractual services Total activity Economic development Compensation and benefits Total activity	694,78 107,40 107,40 108,37 108,37
Total activity City property management Contractual services Total activity Economic development Compensation and benefits Total activity Special projects	3,209 694,780 107,400 107,400 108,37 108,37 108,37 108,37

Building Inspections	
Five Sullivans Convention Center - maintenance	
Contractual services	6,308
Total activity and department	6,308
Community and economic development totals	
Compensation and benefits	785,964
Contractual services	1,526,459
Commodities	37,609
Capital Outlay	137,500
Function total	\$ 2,487,532
General Government function	
Mayor	
Mayor's office	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 296,017
Contractual services	67,085
Commodities	1,218
Total activity	364,320

Mayor Restricted Projects.	
Contractual services	34,48
Commodities	3,13
Total activity	37,61
Administrative SVCS/MIS	
Compensation and benefits	240,11
Contractual services	138,32
Commodities	46,71
Total activity	425,14
Communications	
Contractual services	2,39
Total activity	2,39
Total department	829,47
City Council	
City Council	
Compensation and benefits	74,31
Contractual services	3,16
Total activity and department	77,47
City Clerk and Finance	
Electronic media	
Compensation and benefits	155,44
Contractual services	26
Commodities	5,48
Total activity	161,19
City Clerk & Finance	
Compensation and benefits	894,98
Contractual services	135,73
Commodities	119,77
Total activity	1,150,49
Liability insurance	
Compensation and benefits	93,89
Contractual services	1,613,52
Total activity	1,707,42
Life/disability insurance	
Compensation and benefits	2,64
Total activity	2,64
Self-funded health insurance	
Contractual services	3,721,56
Commodities	20
Total activity	3,721,76
Self funded workers	
Contractual services	1,423,51
Total activity	1,423,51

Printing	
Contractual services	11,85
Total activity	11,85
Total department	8,178,88
City Attorney	
City Attorney	
Compensation and benefits	185,73
Contractual services	94,04
Commodities	6,61
Total activity and department	286,39
Human resources	
Employee assistance program	
Contractual services	13,33
Total activity	13,33
Human resources	
Compensation and benefits	417,77
Contractual services	49,00
Commodities	2,13
Total activity	468,91
Safety and wellness	
Commodities	12,79
Total activity	12,79
Total department	495,04
Building inspection	
Facilities maintenance	
Compensation and benefits	366,94
Contractual services	179,83
Commodities	37,04
Total activity	583,81
Facilities restricted project	
Commodities	1,42
Total activity	1,42
Veterans Memorial Hall	
Contractual services	6,85
Total activity	6,85
Total department	592,09
General government totals	
Compensation and benefits	2,727,85
Contractual services	7,494,96
Commodities	236,54
Function total	\$ 10,459,36

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Sp	ecial Revenue	С	apital Projects	neral Obligation Debt Service	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,272,801	\$	26,959,765	\$ 711,814	\$ 41,944,380
Receivables:						
Customer accounts		14,407		-	-	14,407
Property taxes:						
Delinquent		9,500		-	100,468	109,968
Succeeding year		613,322		-	7,392,925	8,006,247
Accrued interest		9,562		60	3	9,625
Due from other governments:						
Federal		2,190,770		-	-	2,190,770
lowa		4,906,487		-	-	4,906,487
Other		128,298		177,746	73,665	379,709
Inventories and prepaids		31,445		-	-	31,445
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents		3,354,399		-	256,090	3,610,489
Advances to other funds		21,423		-	-	21,423
Total assets	\$	25,552,414	\$	27,137,571	\$ 8,534,965	\$ 61,224,950
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,259,781	\$	1,125,527	\$ 37,079	\$ 3,422,387
Retainages payable		390,883		690,814	-	1,081,697
Accrued liabilities		130,133		-	-	130,133
Due to other funds		1,745,846		5,258,835	-	7,004,681
Compensated absences		9,707		-	-	9,707
Payable from restricted assets		45,030		-	-	45,030
Unearned revenue		601,291		-	-	601,291
Total liabilities		5,182,671		7,075,176	37,079	12,294,926
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue—property taxes		622,822		-	7,493,393	8,116,215
Unavailable revenue—local option sales tax		2,105,523		-	-	2,105,523
Unavailable revenue—intergovernmental and other		1,901,820		177,746	-	2,079,566
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,630,165		177,746	7,493,393	12,301,304
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		31,445		-	-	31,445
Restricted		14,847,766		25,431,857	1,004,493	41,284,116
Assigned		2,269,510		-	-	2,269,510
Unassigned		(1,409,143)		(5,547,208)	-	(6,956,351)
Total fund balances		15,739,578		19,884,649	1,004,493	36,628,720
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	25,552,414	\$	27,137,571	\$ 8,534,965	\$ 61,224,950

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sp	ecial Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	642,334	\$ -	\$ 7,375,359	\$ 8,017,693
Other taxes		11,980,555	-	233,182	12,213,737
Investment income		22,014	16,557	7,259	45,830
Rent		190,114	-	44,000	234,114
Intergovernmental		12,415,809	-	-	12,415,809
Charges for services		331,113	-	-	331,113
Miscellaneous		2,322	1,600,263	214,969	1,817,554
Total revenues		25,584,261	1,616,820	7,874,769	35,075,850
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		16,983,413	-	-	16,983,413
Culture and recreation		792,397	-	-	792,397
Community and economic development		8,084,155	757,500	-	8,841,655
General government		37,148	30,210	-	67,358
Debt service:					
Principal		-	914,575	8,573,000	9,487,575
Interest expense		-	245,899	2,337,239	2,583,138
Capital outlay		53,523	20,966,085	-	21,019,608
Total expenditures		25,950,636	22,914,269	10,910,239	59,775,144
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(366,375)	(21,297,449)	(3,035,470)	(24,699,294)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	2,297,972	3,008,343	5,306,315
Transfers out		(99,820)	-	-	(99,820)
Bond premium		-	315,894	241,602	557,496
Payment to escrow from refunding bonds		-	-	(6,472,000)	(6,472,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-	6,360,000	6,360,000
Issuance of long-term debt		-	13,790,000	-	13,790,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(99,820)	16,403,866	3,137,945	19,441,991
Net change in fund balance		(466,195)	(4,893,583)	102,475	(5,257,303)
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,205,773	24,778,232	902,018	41,886,023
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,739,578	\$ 19,884,649	\$ 1,004,493	\$ 36,628,720

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or contractually restricted for particular purposes. The proceeds are segregated into individual funds to ensure that expenditures are made exclusively for qualified purposes, as follows:

**Local Option Tax Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources provided from a 1% sales tax approved by the citizens of Waterloo which is restricted for the construction, reconstruction and repair of City streets.

**Library Tax Levy Fund:** This fund is used to account for property taxes levied, as passed by local referendum, to be used to increase the hours of operation of the Waterloo Public Library.

**Community Development Block Grant Fund:** This fund accounts for revenue received under the Community Development Block Grant federal entitlement.

**Housing Programs Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources received to provide housing assistance, primarily Federal Section 8 and Ridgeway Towers.

**Grants Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources received for various federal and Iowa funded projects which are not accounted for elsewhere and are restricted to specific programs.

**Federal Aviation Agency Projects Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources from the Federal Aviation Agency and Passenger Facility Charges restricted for airport development.

**Iowa Reinvestment District Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources received from the State of Iowa to reinvest sales tax monies to improve the quality of life for the City of Waterloo's citizens and substantially benefit the community, region and state.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

		Local Option Sales Tax		Library Tax Levy		Community Development Block Grant
Assets	*		¢		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,002,424	\$	595,506	\$	110,021
Receivables:						
Customer accounts		-		-		-
Property taxes:				0 500		
Delinquent		-		9,500		-
Succeeding year		-		613,322		-
Accrued interest		45		3		9,501
Due from other governments:						
Federal		-		-		309,600
lowa		3,017,958		-		-
Other		121,538		6,760		-
Inventories and prepaids		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		13,598		7,825		-
Total assets	\$	14,155,563	\$	1,232,916	\$	429,122
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainages payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets Unearned revenue	\$	930,443 235,929 44,249 - - - -	\$	- 31,852 - 2,242 - -	\$	52,143 7,524 27,418 141,001 3,627 -
Total liabilities		1,210,621		34,094		231,713
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - local option sales tax Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental <b>Total deferred inflows</b> of resources		2,105,523		622,822 - - 622,822		- - 8,646 8,646
UT TESULICES		2,105,523		022,022		0,040
Fund balances (deficit): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 8,665,127 2,174,292 -		- 482,339 93,661 -		- 188,763 - -
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,839,419		576,000		188,763
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances (deficit)	\$	14,155,563	\$	1,232,916	\$	429,122

	Special	Rever	nue								
				Iowa Federal Aviation Reinvestment							
Llau			Create		Federal Aviation	Tatal					
Housing Programs		Grants		Agency Projects		District		Total			
\$	2,525,759	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,091	\$	14,272,801		
	14,407		-		-		-		14,407		
	-		-		-		-		9,500		
	-		-		-		-		613,322		
	13		-		-		-		9,562		
	788		20,431		1,859,951		-		2,190,770		
	-		1,829,107		12,403		47,019		4,906,487		
	-		-		-		-		128,298		
	31,445		-		-		-		31,445		
	2,953,553		55,275		345,571		-		3,354,399		
	-		-		-		-		21,423		
\$	5,525,965	\$	1,904,813	\$	2,217,925	\$	86,110	\$	25,552,414		
\$	75,626	\$	424,743	\$	776,826	\$	-	\$	2,259,781		
	-		58,637		88,793		-		390,883		
	26,614		-		-		-		130,133		
	-		661,274		943,571		-		1,745,846		
	3,838		-		-		-		9,707		
	45,030		-		-		-		45,030		
	336,802		264,489		-		-		601,291		
	487,910		1,409,143		1,809,190		-		5,182,671		
	-		-		-		-		622,822		
	-		-		-		-		2,105,523		
	-		1,849,538		12,403		31,233		1,901,820		
	-		1,849,538		12,403		31,233		4,630,165		
	31,445		-		-		-		31,445		
	5,006,610		55,275		396,332		53,320		14,847,766		
	-		-		-		1,557		2,269,510		
	-		(1,409,143)		-		-		(1,409,143)		
	5,038,055		(1,353,868)		396,332		54,877		15,739,578		
\$	5,525,965	\$	1,904,813	\$	2,217,925	\$	86,110	\$	25,552,414		

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Local Option Sales Tax	Library Tax Levy	Community Development Block Grant
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ - 9	\$ 642,334	\$ -
Other taxes	11,957,710	22,845	-
Investment income	19,883	915	-
Rent	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,153,636
Charges for services	25,722	-	228,246
Miscellaneous	 -	-	-
Total revenues	 12,003,315	666,094	2,381,882
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	12,586,712	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	608,698	-
Community and economic development	-	-	2,128,209
General government	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	 12,586,712	608,698	2,128,209
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	 (583,397)	57,396	253,673
Other financing uses, transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	 -	-	-
Change in fund balances (deficit)	(583,397)	57,396	253,673
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	 11,422,816	518,604	(64,910)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 10,839,419	\$ 576,000	\$ 188,763

	Special	Reven	ue					
				Federal Aviation	Rei	lowa nvestment		
Ηοι	using Programs		Grants	Agency Projects		District	Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	642,334	
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	-	•	-	11,980,555	
	560		-	505		151	22,014	
	190,114		-	-		-	190,114	
	5,899,791		1,546,996	2,744,678		70,708	12,415,809	
	48,304		-	28,841		-	331,113	
	2,322		-	-		-	2,322	
	6,141,091		1,546,996	2,774,024		70,859	25,584,261	
	-		2,282,629	2,114,072		-	16,983,413	
	-		183,699	-		-	792,397	
	5,891,901		64,045	-		-	8,084,155	
	-		-	37,060		88	37,148	
	53,523		-	-		-	53,523	
	5,945,424		2,530,373	2,151,132		88	25,950,636	
	195,667		(983,377)	622,892		70,771	(366,375)	
	,							
	-		-	-		(99,820)	(99,820)	
	-		-	-		(99,820)	(99,820)	
	195,667		(983,377)	622,892		(29,049)	(466,195)	
	4,842,388		(370,491)	(226,560)		83,926	16,205,773	
\$	5,038,055	\$	(1,353,868)	\$ 396,332	\$	54,877 \$	15,739,578	

#### Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021

Capital Projects Funds account for the City's financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major nonproprietary capital facilities. The City of Waterloo has capital projects funds as follows:

**June 2016 GO Bonds Fund:** This fund is used to account for proceeds from the 2016 general obligation bond sale until expended for the restricted purposes.

**June 2017 GO Bonds Fund:** This fund is used to account for proceeds from the 2017 general obligation bond sale until expended for the restricted purposes.

**June 2018 GO Bonds Fund:** This fund is used to account for proceeds from the 2018 general obligation bond sale until expended for the restricted purposes.

**June 2019 GO Bonds Fund:** This fund is used to account for proceeds from the 2019 general obligation bond sale until expended for the restricted purposes.

**June 2020 GO Bonds Fund:** This fund is used to account for proceeds from the 2020 general obligation bond sale until expended for the restricted purposes.

**Capital Improvements Funds:** This fund is used to account for the use of resources on governmental capital projects not accounted for in other capital projects funds and are restricted for specific projects.

# Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021

	June 2017 GO Bonds			June 2018 GO Bonds	June 2019 GO Bonds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	584,704	\$	1,564,578	\$	4,933,338	
Receivables, other		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		2		4		12	
Total assets	\$	584,706	\$	1,564,582	\$	4,933,350	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	23,789	\$	57,282	\$	158,336	
Retainages payable	Ψ	10,195	Ψ	205,991	Ψ	15,119	
Due to other funds		-		200,001		-	
Total liabilities		33,984		263,273		173,455	
Deferred inflows of resources,							
unavailable revenue—other		-		-		-	
Fund balances (deficit):							
Restricted		550,722		1,301,309		4,759,895	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		550,722		1,301,309		4,759,895	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances (deficit)	\$	584,706	\$	1,564,582	\$	4,933,350	

 June 2020 GO Bonds	June 2021 Capital GO Bonds Improvements			Total
\$ 6,406,580 - 15	\$ 13,404,225 - 27	\$	66,340 177,746	\$ 26,959,765 177,746 60
\$ 6,406,595	\$ 13,404,252	\$	- 244,086	\$ 27,137,571
\$ 253,715 32,001	\$ 507,710 263,830 -	\$	124,695 163,678 5,258,835	\$ 1,125,527 690,814 5,258,835
 285,716	771,540		5,547,208	7,075,176
 -	-		177,746	177,746
6,120,879 -	12,632,712 -		66,340 (5,547,208)	25,431,857 (5,547,208)
 6,120,879	12,632,712		(5,480,868)	19,884,649
\$ 6,406,595	\$ 13,404,252	\$	244,086	\$ 27,137,571

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	une 2016 60 Bonds	June 2017 GO Bonds		June 2018 GO Bonds	
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	222	\$ 904	\$	2,599	
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	
Total revenues		222	904	ļ	2,599	
Expenditures:						
Community and economic development		-	-		-	
General government		-	47	7	28	
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-		-	
Interest expense		-	3,500	-		
Capital outlay		710,573	1,029,506	1,029,506 1,033,053		
Total expenditures		710,573	1,033,053			
Revenues under expenditures		(710,351)	(1,032,149	9)	(3,030,488)	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		-	-		-	
Bond premium		-	-	-		
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	-		
Total other financing sources		-	-		-	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		(710,351)	(1,032,149	9)	(3,030,488)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		710,351	1,582,87	l	4,331,797	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	- :	\$ 550,722	550,722 \$		

June 2019 June 2020				June 2021		Capital			
 GO Bonds		GO Bonds		GO Bonds		Improvements		Total	
\$ 5,371 \$ 7,434 \$		27	\$	- 1.600,263	\$	16,557			
 - 5,371		- 7,434		- 27		1,600,263		1,600,263 1,616,820	
 5,571		7,434		21		1,000,203		1,010,020	
-		757,500		-		-		757,500	
78		230		75		29,752		30,210	
-		-		-		914,575		914,575	
-		16		156,958			245,899		
 2,849,552		6,264,218		1,316,176 5,763,001			20,966,085		
 2,849,630		7,021,964		1,473,209 6,792,753			22,914,269		
 (2,844,259)		(7,014,530)		(1,473,182)		(5,192,490)		(21,297,449)	
-		-		-		2,297,972		2,297,972	
-		-		315,894		-		315,894	
 -		-		13,790,000		-		13,790,000	
-		-		14,105,894		2,297,972		16,403,866	
(2,844,259)		(7,014,530)		12,632,712		(2,894,518)		(4,893,583)	
 7,604,154		13,135,409		-		(2,586,350)		24,778,232	
\$ 4,759,895	\$	6,120,879	\$	12,632,712	\$	(5,480,868)	\$	19,884,649	

# City of Waterloo, Iowa Statistical Section

This part of the City of Waterloo's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	130
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	135
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	139
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	144
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	146

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 250,819,314	\$ 264,695,106	\$ 273,871,470	\$ 307,415,275	\$ 316,701,068	\$ 306,360,558	\$ 313,405,227	\$ 320,748,412	\$ 338,162,674	\$ 357,396,168
Restricted	31,552,558	30,823,956	30,579,471	30,438,501	20,032,995	55,182,022	52,436,491	53,863,633	44,923,907	39,925,625
Unrestricted	9,694,131	7,214,587	8,998,045	(31,681,588)	(23,683,497)	(31,089,693)	(40,527,523)	(43,479,555)	(45,440,432)	(46,515,207)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 292,066,003	\$ 302,733,649	\$ 313,448,986	\$ 306,172,188	\$ 313,050,566	\$ 330,452,887	\$ 325,314,195	\$ 331,132,490	\$ 337,646,149	\$ 350,806,586
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,243,134	\$ 74,508,694	\$ 79,920,865	\$ 78,270,214	\$ 79,522,665	\$ 79,180,253	\$ 82,504,631	\$ 81,369,121	\$ 87,857,186	\$ 92,076,757
Restricted	1,655,694	1,383,659	1,310,099	727,235	672,515	672,515	672,515	47,826	19,491	138,467
Unrestricted	14,659,699	14,202,857	11,445,832	11,638,646	12,025,408	14,478,547	9,375,653	14,702,034	13,571,612	14,981,482
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 87,558,527	\$ 90,095,210	\$ 92,676,796	\$ 90,636,095	\$ 92,220,588	\$ 94,331,315	\$ 92,552,799	\$ 96,118,981	\$ 101,448,289	\$ 107,196,706
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 322,062,448	\$ 339,203,800	\$ 353,792,335	\$ 385,685,489	\$ 396,223,733	\$ 385,540,811	\$ 395,909,858	\$ 402,117,533	\$ 426,019,860	\$ 449,472,925
Restricted	33,208,252	32,207,615	31,889,570	31,165,736	20,705,510	55,854,537	53,109,006	53,911,459	44,943,398	40,064,092
Unrestricted	24,353,830	21,417,444	20,443,877	(20,042,942)	(11,658,089)	(16,611,146)	(31,151,870)	(28,777,521)	(31,868,820)	(31,533,725)
Total primary government net position	\$ 379,624,530	\$ 392,828,859	\$ 406,125,782	\$ 396,808,283	\$ 405,271,154	\$ 424,784,202	\$ 417,866,994	\$ 427,251,471	\$ 439,094,438	\$ 458,003,292

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Page 1 of 2)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses Governmental activities:										
Public safety	\$ 30,037,249	\$ 31,913,280	\$ 31,773,269	\$ 25,988,767	\$ 34,120,160	\$ 33,735,948	\$ 20,828,929	\$ 33,071,755	\$ 38,539,492	\$ 39,844,040
Public works	23,297,561	24,938,888	28,911,525	29,570,277	29,670,192	35,579,527	34,150,050	27,415,746	27,453,883	31,393,797
Health and social services	278,589	299,282	368,173	325,607	295,088	381,203	369,832	279,470	265,757	281,594
Culture and recreation	10.515.120	10.491.266	11.315.704	11.676.287	11.950.688	15.012.599	12.667.184	12.573.777	11.297.723	11.878.940
Community and economic development	16,138,333	14,129,616	12,910,299	13,190,672	13,753,669	12,860,289	17,417,572	11,593,102	11,778,352	12,518,489
General government	4,219,355	3,714,993	2,749,672	4,869,696	5,247,593	10,421,434	10,174,531	9,049,085	9,792,001	10,644,609
Interest on long-term debt	2,459,710	2,680,614	2,349,054	2,208,744	2,048,517	2,175,284	2,385,499	2,452,792	2,413,402	2,212,316
Total governmental activities expenses	86,945,917	88,167,939	90,377,696	87,830,050	97,085,907	110,166,284	97,993,597	96,435,727	101,540,610	108,773,785
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary sewer	9,730,465	10,033,041	9,811,929	12,518,569	14,018,836	13,635,403	13,107,645	12,254,389	12,287,197	12,110,438
Sanitation	3,680,500	3,640,314	3,215,663	3,612,307	3,921,263	4,050,778	4,166,465	4,196,226	4,963,445	5,272,312
Total business-type activities expenses	13,410,965	13,673,355	13,027,592	16,130,876	17,940,099	17,686,181	17,274,110	16,450,615	17,250,642	17,382,750
Total primary government expenses	\$ 100,356,882	\$ 101,841,294	\$ 103,405,288	\$ 103,960,926	\$ 115,026,006	\$ 127,852,465	\$ 115,267,707	\$ 112,886,342	\$ 118,791,252	\$ 126,156,535
Program Revenue Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$ 3,602,246	\$ 3,683,489	\$ 3,800,273	\$ 4,018,731	\$ 4,325,957	\$ 4,231,224	\$ 4,410,854	\$ 4,460,965	\$ 7,036,405	\$ 6,120,115
Public works	2,224,870	2,192,414	2,802,925	2,498,057	1,284,289	2,474,497	3,641,744	2,451,369	2,337,247	2,448,785
Culture and recreation	2,592,204	2,492,426	3,010,899	3,361,891	3,645,647	3,538,243	3,503,643	3,370,198	3,213,303	3,897,666
Other activities	1,268,316	1,489,631	1,531,761	1,667,019	769,733	1,574,497	1,284,986	1,438,591	1,351,116	2,684,498
Operating grants and contributions	16,603,449	14,967,188	11,938,221	11,335,064	18,581,010	13,138,910	11,617,786	12,380,601	12,158,925	16,409,982
Capital grants and contributions	10,720,735	9,364,734	12,668,122	39,116,737	9,065,137	35,704,168	12,757,084	8,651,622	7,151,415	10,923,191
Total governmental activities program revenue	37,011,820	34,189,882	35,752,201	61,997,499	37,671,773	60,661,539	37,216,097	32,753,346	33,248,411	42,484,237
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Sanitary sewer	13,147,754	12,285,502	12,845,301	12,661,602	14,277,752	15,235,503	13,208,176	14,802,101	16,657,811	16,797,429
Sanitation	3,572,238	3,615,787	3,609,500	3,585,270	3,650,271	3,820,281	3,738,070	3,747,590	5,044,236	5,835,299
Operating grants and contributions:										
Sanitary sewer	54,041	-	-	24,236	1,892	206,145	37,055	-	2,005	1,001
Sanitation	215,584	273,869	272,755	274,324	273,624	290,513	273,624	273,624	273,857	273,550
Capital grants and contributions:										
Sanitary sewer	82,443	-	-	-	1,271,776	192,977	145,656	310,250	356,837	204,889
Sanitation	560	13,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	17,072,620	16,188,743	16,727,556	16,545,432	19,475,315	19,745,419	17,402,581	19,133,565	22,334,746	23,112,168
Total primary government program revenue	\$ 54,084,440	\$ 50,378,625	\$ 52,479,757	\$ 78,542,931	\$ 57,147,088	\$ 80,406,958	\$ 54,618,678	\$ 51,886,911	\$ 55,583,157	\$ 65,596,405
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (49,934,097)	\$ (53,978,057)	\$ (54,625,495)	\$ (25,832,551)	\$ (59,414,134)	\$ (49,504,745)	\$ (60,777,500)	\$ (63,682,381)	\$ (68,292,199)	\$ (66,289,548)
Business-type activities	3,661,655	2,515,388	3,699,964	414,556	1,535,216	2,059,238	128,471	2,682,950	5,084,104	5,729,418
Total primary government net expense	\$ (46,272,442)	\$ (51,462,669)	\$ (50,925,531)	\$ (25,417,995)	\$ (57,878,918)	\$ (47,445,507)	\$ (60,649,029)	\$ (60,999,431)	\$ (63,208,095)	\$ (60,560,130)

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Page 2 of 2)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 42,822,680	\$ 45,536,650	\$ 44,585,915	\$ 45,514,979	\$ 46,327,997	\$ 46,530,686	\$ 47,404,667	\$ 47,722,089	\$ 49,332,480	\$ 52,877,346
Other taxes	14,844,322	15,142,297	16,745,434	17,471,721	17,554,079	17,260,380	17,239,619	18,757,207	19,039,780	20,577,471
Investment earnings	54,485	45,578	117,515	180,123	187,046	339,895	842,018	1,468,222	978,205	124,727
Miscellaneous	3,315,471	3,925,918	2,748,468	1,108,633	2,034,957	2,741,240	4,592,600	2,186,481	5,455,393	5,870,441
Gain on sale of assets	-		2,1 10,100	-	188,433	34,865	.,002,000		-	-
Transfers	(44,167)	(4,740)	-	(2,035)	-	-	-	(633,323)	-	-
Total governmental activities	60,992,791	64,645,703	64,197,332	64,273,421	66,292,512	66,907,066	70,078,904	69,500,676	74,805,858	79,449,985
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	18,612	16,555	25,122	39,714	49,277	51,489	104,439	246,059	205,504	10,999
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	1,711	-	-	46,298	3,850	39,700	8,000
Transfers	44,167	4,740	-	2,035	-	-	-	633,323	-	-
Total business-type activities	62,779	21,295	25,122	43,460	49,277	51,489	150,737	883,232	245,204	18,999
Total primary government	\$ 61,055,570	\$ 64,666,998	\$ 64,222,454	\$ 64,316,881	\$ 66,341,789	\$ 66,958,555	\$ 70,229,641	\$ 70,383,908	\$ 75,051,062	\$ 79,468,984
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 11,058,694	\$ 10,667,646	\$ 10,715,337	\$ 38,440,870	\$ 6,878,378	\$ 17,402,321	\$ 9.301.404	\$ 5,818,295	\$ 6,513,659	\$ 13,160,437
Business-type activities	3,724,434	2,536,683	2,581,586	458,016	1,584,493	2,110,727	279,208	3,566,182	5,329,308	5,748,417
Total primary government	\$ 14,783,128	\$ 13,204,329	\$ 13,296,923	\$ 38,898,886	\$ 8,462,871	\$ 19,513,048	\$ 9,580,612	\$ 9,384,477	\$ 11,842,967	\$ 18,908,854

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund Nonspendable	¢ 226.276	¢ 000.077	¢ 000 744	ć 222 704	¢ 267.442	¢ 407.004	¢ 500 775	<b>*</b> 000 445	¢ 504.000	<b>A</b> 000 450
Restricted	\$	\$ 322,077 5,497,065	\$ 392,741 8,667,499	\$	\$       267,413 10,390,434	\$ 197,324 8,565,653	\$         528,775 7,839,825	\$ 392,145 6,384,873	\$         584,290 5,888,663	\$
Committed	-	-	36,595	-	-	-	33,004	154,511	229,791	-
Assigned Unassigned	4,802,837 9,644,699	5,318,721 8,907,668	4,430,460 10,184,876	4,848,307 10,224,959	5,007,033 9,836,132	5,410,593 9,546,862	5,902,856 9,479,091	5,465,413 10,277,115	5,633,149 11,188,047	7,871,374 12,736,746
Total general fund	\$ 18,212,204	\$ 20,045,531	\$ 23,712,171	\$ 24,506,394	\$ 25,501,012	\$ 23,720,432	\$ 23,783,551	\$ 22,674,057	\$ 23,523,940	\$ 26,534,227
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 297,516	\$ 233,192	\$ 466,165	\$ 298,880	\$ 290,117	\$ 261,770	\$ 131,211	\$ 219,283	\$ 140,959	\$ 313,422
Restricted Assigned	42,286,946 2,332,997	42,907,706 2,370,221	28,709,385 80,148	38,887,421 2,396,279	47,673,892 2,424,601	75,498,203 2,458,279	66,401,834 2,549,694	73,478,029 2,763,872	66,733,675 2,910,389	60,645,760 2,939,425
Unassigned	(7,161,884)	(4,608,778)	(1,929,863)	(5,711,850)	(4,495,025)	(3,347,626)	(3,091,717)	(3,681,465)	(3,674,580)	(6,956,351)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 37,755,575	\$ 40,902,341	\$ 27,325,835	\$ 35,870,730	\$ 45,893,585	\$ 74,870,626	\$ 65,991,022	\$ 72,779,719	\$ 66,110,443	\$ 56,942,256

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, implemented in fiscal year 2011.

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bernard										
Revenue Property taxes	\$ 42,864,091	\$ 45,485,229	\$ 44,623,905	\$ 45,440,607	\$ 46,259,411	\$ 46,530,686	\$ 47,404,667	\$ 47,720,396	\$ 48,086,079	\$ 52,877,346
Other taxes	15,460,718	14,683,459	16,946,689	17,599,304	17,309,079	17,541,380	17,239,619	18,764,207	18,227,575	20,765,591
Licenses and permits	1,119,886	1,128,513	1,350,599	1,413,739	1,491,131	1,543,716	1,364,662	1,454,547	1,466,645	1,392,173
Investment income	54,485	45,578	117,515	183,938	187,047	339,895	842,018	1,468,222	978,205	124,727
Rent*	1,186,419	1,191,376	1,263,682	1,293,559	1,235,525	1,257,433	1,219,786	1,273,336	1,350,265	1,268,940
Intergovernmental	25,596,988	27,797,797	23,425,271	28,647,425	26,670,622	43,647,665	20,141,757	24,374,718	19,595,972	25,735,011
Charges for services*	6,748,285	6,512,462	6,894,308	7,371,370	8,142,707	8,025,850	8,088,333	7,923,398	10,018,667	10,073,458
Interfund charges for service	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	2,185,000	2,255,000	2,180,000	2,180,000	2,416,493
Special assessments	93,870	124,467	139,408	127,266	138,434	133,943	176,382	201,637	126,258	169,139
Miscellaneous	3,702,763	4,503,173	3,425,567	2,760,949	2,032,729	1,765,900	3,249,040	2,776,159	3,689,350	3,940,108
Total revenue	98,762,505	103,407,054	100,121,944	106,773,157	105,401,685	122,971,468	101,981,264	108,136,620	105,719,016	118,762,986
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety	29,272,717	30,517,147	30,865,364	30,588,630	31,380,988	30,518,380	30,733,487	32,108,023	34,004,492	35,398,811
Public works	25,565,737	26,286,055	29,009,814	34,515,685	26,664,570	19,526,031	22,895,182	14,212,521	22,136,849	28,042,204
Health and social services	346,952	370,275	365,847	407,060	375,769	379,958	365,193	276,922	270,460	286,771
Culture and recreation	9,396,914	9,134,554	9,835,758	10,633,238	10,837,983	10,616,332	10,580,629	10,353,767	9,906,832	10,310,829
Community and economic development General government	13,794,104 4,956,104	13,555,391 3,980,405	12,966,402 2,468,932	11,783,311 5,459,817	13,483,447 5,671,640	12,265,460 10,042,300	10,508,576 8,894,390	11,442,804 8,483,284	12,583,363 9,627,947	14,554,888 10,540,061
Debt service	4,950,104	3,960,405	2,400,932	5,459,617	5,671,040	10,042,300	0,094,390	0,403,204	9,027,947	10,540,001
Principal	8,623,207	8,708,554	8,886,944	9,659,890	11,314,503	9,698,561	11,336,261	10,379,792	14,523,780	9,879,128
Interest and fees	2,536,705	2,377,108	2,300,105	2,023,366	2,169,997	2,268,663	2,514,761	2,502,968	2.661.551	2,633,620
Capital outlay	14,140,916	9,646,195	14,033,868	11,855,746	12,835,209	19,625,850	23,921,255	23,189,451	25,658,879	34,953,743
Total expenditures	108,633,356	104,575,684	110,733,034	116,926,743	114,734,106	114,941,535	121,749,734	112,949,532	131,374,153	146,600,055
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(9,870,851)	(1,168,630)	(10,611,090)	(10,153,586)	(9,332,421)	8,029,933	(19,768,470)	(4,812,912)	(25,655,137)	(27,837,069)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	14,206,860	12,765,878	11,006,208	10,276,970	14,882,427	11,857,853	13,154,342	11,910,365	14,897,791	13,925,382
Transfers out	(14,206,860)	(12,765,878)	(11,006,208)	(10,276,970)	(14,882,427)	(11,857,853)	(13,154,342)	(11,910,365)	(14,897,791)	(13,925,382)
Insurance proceeds	19,968	173,397	356,454	1,400	766,470	1,624,380	1,112,624	-	1,659,358	1,986,893
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	71,014	47,937	(6,168)	335,618	95,564	206,006	171,426	56,088	336,362
Refunding bonds issued	4,200,000	2,630,000	8,670,000	-	-	-	1,425,000	-	-	6,472,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(6,744,723)	(8,806,014)	-	-	(2,040,000)	-	-	-	(6,472,000)
Proceeds from debt issued	6,740,000	9,900,348	11,595,000	8,000,000	19,140,000	19,210,000	8,090,000	10,000,000	17,675,000	18,798,418
Bond discounts and premiums	269,088	118,687	205,713	129,606	107,806	276,585	118,355	320,689	445,298	557,496
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,229,056	6,148,723	12,069,090	8,124,838	20,349,894	19,166,529	10,951,985	10,492,115	19,835,744	21,679,169
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,358,205	\$ 4,980,093	\$ 1,458,000	\$ (2,028,748)	\$ 11,017,473	\$ 27,196,462	\$ (8,816,485)	\$ 5,679,203	\$ (5,819,393)	\$ (6,157,900)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	11.8%	13.2%	12.3%	13.2%	13.2%	12.6%	14.2%	14.4%	16.3%	12.4%

## City of Waterloo, Iowa Assessed and Taxable Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessment Date January 1,	For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	TIF Property	Other Property	Less: Military Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Assessed Value	Total Taxable Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value
2010	2012	1,166,201,221	781,318,790	100,090,080	150,383,839	111,996,683	7,253,351	2,302,737,262	18.53335	3,747,030,046	61.45%
2011	2013	1,251,445,651	813,065,056	121,443,090	179,551,015	111,367,841	6,985,742	2,469,886,911	18.20505	3,738,165,467	66.07%
2012	2014	1,316,533,993	800,057,810	122,324,860	183,333,664	111,068,231	6,742,623	2,526,575,935	17.49319	3,762,106,346	67.16%
2013	2015	1,303,730,888	717,175,119	112,118,499	207,637,570	112,027,732	6,558,362	2,446,131,446	17.95159	3,629,362,635	67.40%
2014	2016	1,347,497,993	662,021,833	105,004,150	214,993,747	110,527,435	6,267,608	2,433,777,550	17.76370	3,656,417,436	66.56%
2015	2017	1,383,126,415	620,075,361	104,318,361	229,899,157	151,573,034	6,008,327	2,482,984,001	17.60522	3,770,142,165	65.86%
2016	2018	1,426,734,942	626,685,915	102,735,087	230,753,488	141,987,418	5,774,986	2,523,121,864	17.60000	3,797,591,542	66.44%
2017	2019	1,400,102,962	614,016,517	101,985,208	263,287,703	158,466,327	5,436,059	2,532,422,658	17.45595	3,858,553,457	65.63%
2018	2020	1,447,591,365	654,112,386	102,437,652	267,969,299	153,414,284	4,932,861	2,620,592,125	17.54799	3,945,324,830	66.42%
2019	2021	1,439,257,464	648,885,677	105,155,528	284,405,439	145,359,250	4,675,374	2,618,387,984	18.44026	4,043,161,870	64.76%

Source: Black Hawk County Auditor.

Notes:

Does not include tax-exempt property. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.
 Property tax on machinery and equipment was phased out during the period FYE2001 through FYE2003.

(3) A new category for multi-residential property was created by the state beginning in FYE2017. These valules are included in the "Other Property" category (4) A rollback from assessed to taxable valuation was implemented for commercial and industrial property beinning in FYE2017. The facto was 5% for FYE2017 and

## City of Waterloo, Iowa Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Overlapping Rates							
	C	City of Waterloo	)	Bla	ack Hawk Coun	ty		Schools			Total
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service	Total School Millage	Other	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	15.16068	3.37267	18.53335	5.92415	0.67322	6.59737	15.28141	1.00000	16.28141	1.28109	42.69322
2013	15.03346	3.17159	18.20505	5.59849	0.64144	6.23993	14.80265	1.00000	15.80265	1.33770	41.58533
2014	14.39276	3.10043	17.49319	5.39234	0.62882	6.02116	13.12135	2.60683	15.72818	1.36950	40.61203
2015	14.74920	3.20239	17.95159	5.52447	0.59472	6.11919	13.28631	2.68895	15.97526	1.35851	41.40455
2016	14.50433	3.25937	17.76370	5.43985	1.30832	6.74817	12.92607	2.69825	15.62432	1.34988	41.48607
2017	14.44418	3.16104	17.60522	5.48507	0.96070	6.44577	12.72660	2.67340	15.40000	1.33315	40.78414
2018	14.48927	3.11073	17.60000	5.60805	0.80702	6.41507	12.33034	2.65121	14.98155	1.33495	40.33157
2019	14.46767	2.98828	17.45595	5.96158	0.73145	6.69303	11.96864	2.60324	14.57188	1.36344	40.08430
2020	14.79204	2.75595	17.54799	5.72918	0.57445	6.30363	11.63832	2.56862	14.20694	1.43491	39.49347
2021	15.68435	2.75591	18.44026	5.94328	0.39297	6.33625	11.63405	2.57289	14.20694	1.47747	40.46092

Source: Black Hawk County Auditor.

## City of Waterloo, Iowa Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
Employer	Assessed Value 1/1/2019	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Assessed Value 1/1/2010	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
MidAmerican Energy	\$ 78,315,653	1	1.94%	\$ 133,305,953	1	3.56%
Deere and Company	50,559,222	2	1.25%	28,300,210	4	0.76%
IOC Black Hawk County, Inc.	48,954,195	3	1.21%	73,670,230	2	1.97%
Con Agra k/n/a Hunt Wesson, Inc.	31,500,000	4	0.78%	26,580,220	5	0.71%
Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	18,636,903	5	0.46%	24,732,360	6	0.66%
FDP WTC LLC	16,711,938	6	0.41%			
VGM Management, Inc.	16,594,492	7	0.41%			
Tyson Fresh Meats (formerly IBP, Inc.)	15,992,295	8	0.40%	17,306,720	7	0.46%
Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc.	14,318,676	9	0.35%	15,607,970	8	0
Walmart	12,011,454	10	0.30%			
Crossroads Realty LLC	-			39,530,390	3	1.05%
Howard Allen Investments				15,590,980	9	0.42%
Qwest Corporation (formerly US West)				13,138,639	10	0.35%
Total	\$ 303,594,828		7.51%	\$ 387,763,672		10.36%

Source: Official Bond Statements prepared by Speer Financial, Inc.

### City of Waterloo, Iowa Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessment Date January 1,	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy
2010	2012	38,703,447	38,469,916	99.40%	20,895	38,490,811	99.45%
2011	2013	40,620,062	40,275,404	99.15%	18,966	40,294,370	99.20%
2011	2013	40,620,062	40,275,404	99.15%	18,966	40,294,370	99.20%
2013	2015	39,200,603	38,901,557	99.24%	(362,370) *	38,539,187	98.31%
2014	2016	38,480,720	38,405,051	99.80%	(176,170) *	38,228,881	99.35%
2014	2016	38,480,720	38,405,051	99.80%	(176,170) *	38,228,881	99.35%
2016	2018	39,613,829	39,602,704	99.97%	8,658	39,611,362	99.99%
2017	2019	38,984,631	38,980,335	99.99%	21,994	39,002,329	100.05%
2018	2020	40,639,192	40,122,621	98.73%	34,427	40,157,048	98.81%
2019	2021	42,422,199	42,700,728	100.66%	290,135	42,990,863	101.34%

Source: Black Hawk County Auditor's office.

Current year tax collections can exceed the total tax levy in certain instances, such as when property valuation adjustments are made after the tax levy certifications are completed. Information regarding changes to levies and the years that delinquent payments are attributable is not available to the City.

^ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor of Iowa extended the due date for tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2020 to July 2020, resuling in higher delinquent tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2021.

\* A number of property valuation appeals for the valuation at the January 1, 2011 assessment date were settled during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016 which resulted in refunds owed for prior taxes paid on those properties. Black Hawk County netted those refunds from delinquent taxes paid to the City, resulting in negative delinquent tax collections.

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities		Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	Capital Leases	Other Debt	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Other Debt	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
2012	68,651,784			2,111,193	20,870,997	4,727,951			96,361,925	3.82%	1,411
2013	65,966,220			2,524,312	24,400,407	3,119,608			96,010,547	3.58%	1,404
2014	69,226,920			2,281,997	22,253,712	1,914,460	-		95,677,089	3.38%	1,399
2015	67,833,111			2,061,307	25,804,346	719,286	-		96,418,050	3.37%	1,409
2016	75,897,719			1,934,063	23,198,824	142,604	-		101,173,210	3.59%	1,479
2017	83,682,844			1,788,702	21,692,273	-	-		107,163,819	3.78%	1,566
2018	81,969,301			8,019,724	19,136,397	1,534,000	-		110,659,422	3.81%	1,598
2019	82,879,508			6,905,931	16,583,131	2,091,522	-		108,460,092	3.65%	1,586
2020	87,276,792			5,862,152	14,541,676	2,030,495	-		109,711,115	3.40%	1,604
2021	92,697,175	-	3,762,929	5,913,513	12,512,539	17,403,732	-		132,289,888	3.92%	1,934

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

\* Personal income and population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

# City of Waterloo, Iowa Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total Assessed Value of Property	Percentage of Assessed Value of Property	Per Capita*
2012	89,522,781	3,747,030,046	2.39%	1,309
2013	90,366,627	3,738,165,467	2.42%	1,321
2014	91,480,632	3,762,106,346	2.43%	1,337
2015	93,637,457	3,629,362,635	2.58%	1,369
2016	99,096,543	3,656,417,436	2.71%	1,449
2017	105,375,117	3,770,142,165	2.79%	1,540
2018	101,105,698	3,797,591,542	2.66%	1,478
2019	99,462,639	3,858,553,457	2.58%	1,454
2020	101,818,468	3,945,324,830	2.58%	1,488
2021	105,209,714	4,043,161,870	2.60%	1,538

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

\* Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

## City of Waterloo, Iowa Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable To City*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Waterloo direct debt	\$ 102,373,617	100.00%	\$ 102,373,617
Overlapping:			
Black Hawk County	\$ 22,350,000	42.99%	9,608,265
Hawkeye Community College	11,560,000	24.30%	2,809,080
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 33,910,000		\$ 12,417,345
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 136,283,617		\$ 114,790,962

Source: Black Hawk County Auditor

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Waterloo. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

\*The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using net taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's net value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total value.

Source: Black Hawk County Auditor

#### City of Waterloo Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 187,351,502	\$ 186,908,273	\$ 188,105,317	\$ 181,167,349	\$ 182,820,872	\$ 188,507,108	\$ 189,879,577	\$ 192,927,673	\$ 197,266,242	\$ 202,158,094
Total net debt applicable to limit	91,633,974	92,890,939	93,762,629	95,698,764	101,030,606	107,163,819	109,125,422	106,368,570	107,680,620	114,700,920
Legal debt margin	\$ 95,717,528	\$ 94,017,334	\$ 94,342,688	\$ 85,468,585	\$ 81,790,266	\$ 81,343,289	\$ 80,754,155	\$ 86,559,103	\$ 89,585,622	\$ 87,457,174
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	48.91%	49.70%	49.02%	49.44%	49.44%	56.85%	55.26%	55.13%	54.59%	56.74%
	Debt limit (5% of Debt applicable to General obligatio Capital leases	n bonds n capital loan notes plicable to limit	ual valuation)	2019			Legal Debt N	Margin Calculation f	or Fiscal Year 2021: \$ 4,043,161,870 202,158,094 105,024,478 5,913,513 3,762,929 114,700,920 \$ 87,457,174	

Note: Under the State of Iowa Constitution, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 5% of total assessed property value.

### City of Waterloo, Iowa Sewer Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Less: Applicable Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements	Coverage
2012	13,217,083	6,450,294	6,766,789	1,655,847	4.0866
2013	12,312,670	6,803,784	5,508,886	1,659,883	3.3188
2014	12,863,347	8,069,660	4,793,687	1,259,403	3.8063
2015	12,716,670	9,894,071	2,822,599	1,233,703	2.2879
2016	14,261,375	11,319,925	2,941,450	592,413	4.9652
2017	15,229,015	11,307,231	3,921,784	144,200	29.2810
2018	13,362,514	9,263,755	4,098,759	66,469	61.6642
2019	15,003,350	8,433,566	6,569,784	193,738	33.9107
2020	16,835,257	8,462,090	8,373,167	230,600	36.3104
2021	16,811,009	8,563,164	8,247,845	505,522	16.3155

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Gross revenue includes both operating and non-operating revenue. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization of bond issue costs.

### City of Waterloo, Iowa Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal opulation <sup>1</sup> Income		Median Age <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>4</sup>
2011	68,406	2,524,386,618	36,903	35.9	7.1%	10,103
2012	68,406	2,681,173,170	39,195	35.9	6.5%	10,239
2013	68,406	2,827,835,634	41,339	35.7	5.6%	10,483
2014	68,406	2,857,250,214	41,769	35.5	6.5%	10,611
2015	68,406	2,817,779,952	41,192	35.8	5.4%	10,445
2016	68,406	2,837,344,068	41,478	36.2	4.8%	10,357
2017	68,406	2,871,842,930	42,186	36.5	4.7%	10,401
2018	68,406	2,967,454,000	43,452	36.6	2.6%	10,297
2019	68,406	3,226,287,180	47,623	37.0	3.7%	10,380
2020	67,314	3,374,759,000	50,126	36.8	6.6%	10,196

N/A = Not available.

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>3</sup> Iowa Workforce Development

<sup>4</sup> Waterloo Community Schools

# City of Waterloo, Iowa Principal Area Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
	Employeee		Employment	Employeee	- turnt	Linploymont			
Deere & Company	5,600	1	17.18%	5,600	1	15.73%			
Tyson Fresh Meats	2,950	2	9.05%	2,500	3	7.02%			
Mercy One (formerly Wheaton Franciscan)	2,655	3	8.14%	2,680	2	7.53%			
Waterloo Community Schools	1,730	4	5.31%	1,560	6	4.38%			
University of Northern Iowa	1,650	5	5.06%	1,850	5	5.20%			
Unity Point Health (formerly Allen Hospital)	1,500	6	4.60%	2,080	4	5.84%			
Hy-Vee	1,200	7	3.68%	1,130	8	3.17%			
Target Regional Distribution	1,070	8	3.28%	850	9	2.39%			
VGM Group	1,055	9	3.24%						
Western Home Communities	960	10	2.94%						
Area Education Agency 267	-	-	-	1,150	7	3.23%			
GMAC Mortgage Corp.				805	10	2.26%			
Total	20,370		62.48%	20,205		56.75%			

Source: Official Bond Statements from Speer Financial, Inc.

### City of Waterloo, Iowa Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety										
Police	138.0	131.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	127.0
Fire	112.5	109.5	108.5	106.5	109.5	107.5	104.5	108.5	106.5	106.0
Building Inspection	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	11.0	12.0	17.0	17.0
Public Works										
City Engineer	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	18.0	19.0
Traffic	12.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	15.5	15.5
Central Garage	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
Street	38.0	36.0	34.0	37.0	35.0	36.0	35.0	38.0	38.0	36.0
Airport	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Health & Social Services										
Human Rights	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Culture & Recreation										
Cultural & Arts	14.5	13.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0
Library	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.5	24.0	23.5	22.5	22.0	22.0	21.0
Leisure Services	39.0	36.0	40.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	43.0	42.0	40.0	38.0
Community & Economic Development										
Community Planning & Development	24.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	19.0	18.0
General Government										
Mayor's Office	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Info Tech	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
City Clerk & Finance	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
City Attorney/Code Enforcement	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Human Resources	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Facilities Maintenance	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Waste Management Services										
Sewer	35.0	33.9	41.0	39.0	40.0	39.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Sanitation	14.0	17.1	13.0	17.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	13.0	14.0
Total	525.5	511.5	517.5	524.0	521.0	518.0	510.0	513.5	515.0	509.5

Source: City Human Resources Department records.

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Page 1 of 2)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety									
Police *	1.598	1.839	1.726	1.607	1.633	1.441	1 5 9 7	1.235	1.184
Traffic accidents	,	,	, -	,	,	,	1,527	,	, -
Cases	11,344	11,298	11,111	10,110	9,683	8,930	9,103	8,028	7,298
Citations	6,448	6,989	5,060	4,917	3,947	3,748	4,195	3,681	2,424
Calls for service	75,626	77,161	67,717	61,944	60,652	50,773	50,986	47,979	37,752
Total arrests	4,984	4,931	4,728	4,004	3,874	3,444	3,496	2,777	2,351
Fire									
Fire responses	4,622	5,011	5,129	5,232	5,638	5,542	5,623	5,233	5,301
Ambulance responses	6,997	6,729	6,830	6,650	7,036	8,720	9,180	8,956	9,833
Building Inspection									
Construction permits issued	8,682	9,969	10,327	10,620	9,704	8,483	7,124	7,011	7,062
Construction value of permits	\$ 91,192,766	\$ 101,677,108	\$ 100,224,478	\$ 127,513,038	\$ 108,699,337	\$ 104,700,306	\$ 142,264,758	\$ 161,102,459	\$ 140,629,305
Public Works									
Engineering									
Street reconstruction (miles)	3.08	3.15	1.59	2.61	3.35	3.08	3.30	2.81	2.50
Street resurfacing (miles)	14.05	12.21	18.63	12.53	0.64	1.66	2.60	3.34	2.10
Street Department									
Tons of salt used for streets	5,700.00	5,162,00	4,217.00	3.024.00	3.307.00	5,699.72	4.000.00	2,500.00	2.273.00
Man hours for road maintenance	67,345	66,650	67,320	79,357	66,924	68,644	38,485	47,104	30,452
Airport	01,040	00,000	07,020	10,001	00,024	00,044	00,400	47,104	00,402
Commercial Enplanements	19,897	21,573	26,170	27,325	25,534	22,836	23,446	15,055	7,859
Aircraft take-offs and landings	20,589	19,109	19,550	21,025	18,585	18.943	20.072	19,006	19,946
Based aircraft	104	104	74	75	75	75	81	70	70
Dased all Galt	104	104	74	75	75	75	01	70	70
Health & Social Services									
Human Rights									
Civil Rights complaints									
New cases opened	106	64	66	50	57	49	58	41	31
Cases closed	59	43	100	50	69	72	85	68	47
Active cases at year-end	154	177	143	142	129	105	83	52	40
Culture & Recreation									
Leisure Services									
SportsPlex Members	N/A	2,594	4,450	4,965	5,095	5,243	6,167	5,456	5,751
Young Arena facility usage		_,	.,	.,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
Event Visitors	118,639	119.903	100,064	100,913	103,547	105,938	104.635	81,507	38,606
Recreational Visitors	174,780	186,384	189,121	189,586	183,749	180,545	167,900	124,700	40,099
Sports - youth programs	5,451	5,571	5,623	5,689	5,573	5,434	5,413	4,238	4,374
Sports - adult programs	1,588	1,598	1,617	1,543	1,497	1,412	1,384	954	1,112
Pool attendance @	39.611	37,603	33,866	34,733	28,861	22.065	9.980	15,734	24,113
Golf rounds	81,218	75,737	74,891	76,137	69,989	60,640	52,076	56,192	74,449
Annual flowers grown for parks	23,304	15,151	74,091		09,909	00,040	52,070	50,192	74,449
Public Library	23,304	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Circulation	405,341	422,204	470,786	446,467	365,656	299,035	295,877	500,974	146,010
Total Library Visits #	263,261.00	271,603.00	278,431.00	253,929.00	262,073.00	250,804.00	181,867.00	92,342.00	37,579.00
Waterloo Center for the Arts			-		-				
In House Visitors	125,958.00	118,970.00	128,140.00	122,334.00	157,628.00	189,153.00	191,675.00	120,000.00	48,500.00
Events, meetings, and programs	1,563.00	1,074.00	1,103.00	1,003.00	1,261.00	1,513.00	1,757.00	1,100.00	633.00
	1,000.00	1,07 1.00	1,105.00	147	1,201.00	1,010.00	1,7 07.00	1,100.00	000.00
				147					

#### City of Waterloo, Iowa Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Page 2 of 2)

Function/Program		2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	_	2020	 2021
Community & Economic Development Planning and Zoning											
Planning commission agenda items		72	91	100	86	63	70	59		47	73
CURA applications received **		24	30	41	31	35	25	28		22	13
CURA improvements value	\$	2,776,663	\$ 11,368,905	\$ 7,856,518	\$ 13,451,612	\$ 13,439,875	\$ 3,793,731	\$ 3,037,684	\$	5,367,551	\$ 8,610,759
CLURA applications received***		19	58	69	41	74	46	39		46	45
CLURA improvments value	\$	4,385,349	\$ 14,418,617	\$ 15,057,131	\$ 8,849,239	\$ 17,426,350	\$ 11,090,817	\$ 11,533,082	\$	13,682,420	\$ 14,222,172
Community Development											
Down payment assistance		10	3	4	8	7	-	-			3
Home buyer education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Owner-occupied homes rehabilitated		31	42	26	24	24	25	33		31	35
Emergency repairs (including roofs)		49	37	33	34	32	21	25		30	39
Demolitions (residential & commercial)		18	21	-	13	-	1	2		-	-
Housing											
Vouchers used		1,005	931	937	975	1,017	1,010	1,020		1,061	1,042
Public housing units		50	50	50	50	50	50	50		50	49
Family self sufficiency participants		47	36	31	34	28	26	23		20	21
Sewer											
Sewer system customers		25,393	26,102	25,584	26,498	26,522	25,235	26,732		26,790	26,501

Source: Various city departments

\* Statistics for Police Department are for the calendar year ending within the fiscal year shown.

\*\* Consolidated Urban Revitalization Area.

\*\*\* City Limits Urban Revitalization Area Started FY12

# Door counter was broken for several months, so not all visitors could be counted.

@ One pool could not be opened in the spring of 2019 due to needed repairs

### City of Waterloo, Iowa Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety									
Police									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire*									
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Trucks and special vehicles	31	29	29	30	33 **	35	31	31	31
Public Works									
Miles of streets - paved	364	364	364	360	360	361	362	363	363
Miles of streets - unpaved	72	72	72	68	68	68	68	73	73
Street lights	1,800	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,847	1,847	2,582	2,503
Traffic Signals	200	197	198	198	199	200	202	200	206
Airport runway lengths:									
Runway 12/30	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Runway 18/36	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002
Runway 6/24	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403	CLOSED	CLOSED
Culture & Recreation	,			,		,			
City recreation areas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City parks	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Golf courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Softball diamonds	23	23	23	23	20	20	20	20	20
Baseball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Softball complexes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
lce arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exposition plaza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skatepark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dog park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SPORTSPLEX	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Center for the Arts collection size	4,352	4,682	5,102	5,498	5,647	6,001	6,475	6,738	7,122
Library collection size **	161,462	164,486	138,540	138,305	124,649	112,777	112,777	107,583	112,620
Sewer						,		, -	
Miles of sanitary sewer	356	357	358	368	372	373	374	376	378

Source: Various city departments

\* Added boats

\*\* Collection size increased due to providing additional electronic service