TENTATIVE AGENDA OTTUMWA CITY COUNCIL

SPECIAL MEETING NO. 17 Room 8B – Depot Conference Room April 29, 2024 12:00 O'Clock P.M.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL: Council Member Hoffman, McAntire, Caviness, Bossou, Galloway and Mayor Johnson.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

1. BerganKDV, Ltd. provision of FY2023 Audit Report.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive FY23 Audit Report and Authorize Finance Director to submit to the State of Iowa.

All items on this agenda are subject to discussion and/or action.

ADJOURN

*** It is the goal of the City of Ottumwa that all City Council public meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. If you need assistance in participating in City Council meetings due to a disability as defined under the ADA, please call the City Clerk's Office at (641) 683-0621 at least one (1) business day prior to the scheduled meeting to request an accommodation. ***



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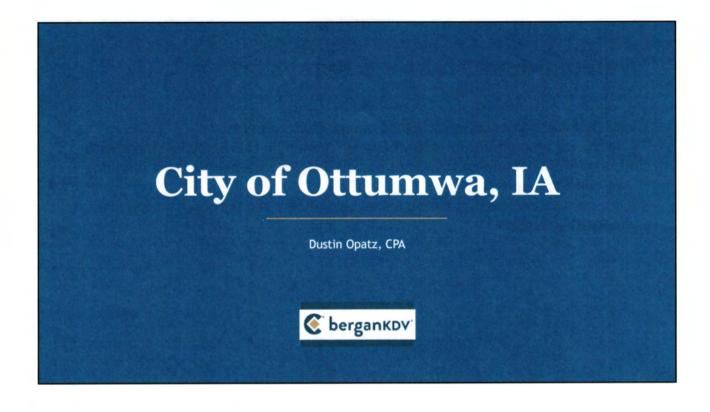
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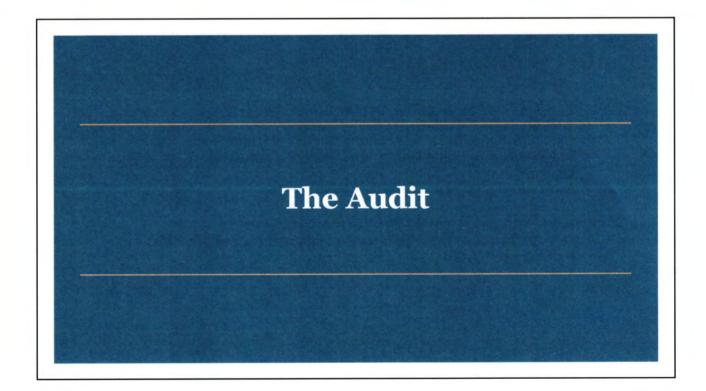
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Independent Auditor's Report

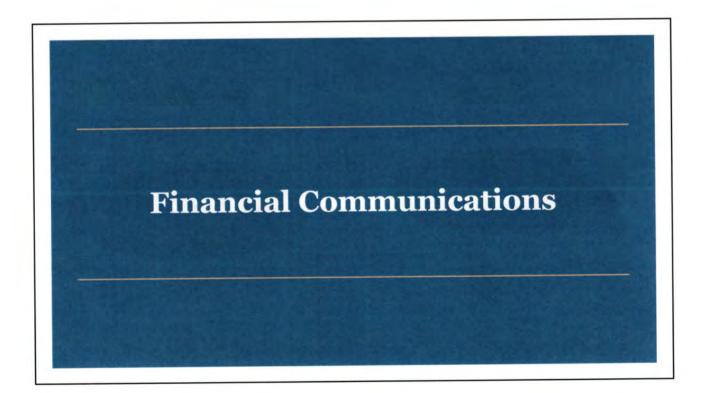
- Management is responsible for the financial statements
- Auditor is responsible for expressing an opinion on the financial statements
- Unmodified opinion on the City's basic financial statements best opinion an auditor is able to offer
- Provides assurance that the financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects

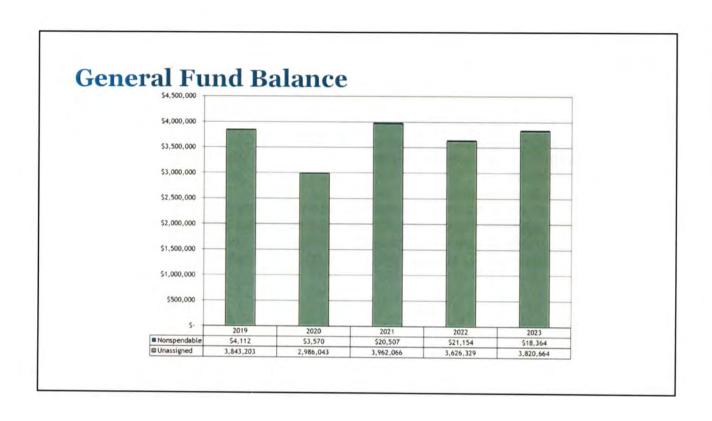
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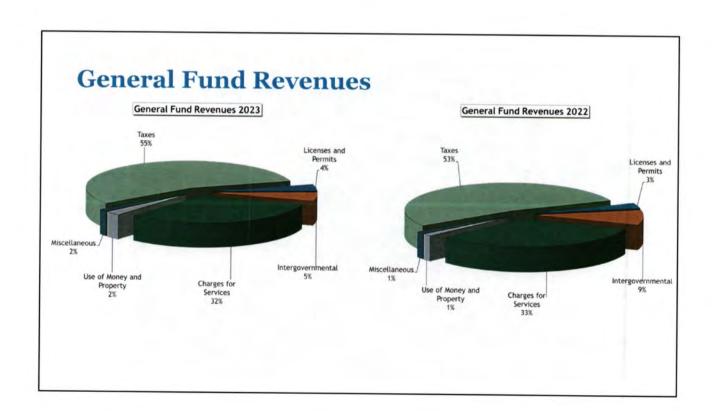
- Report in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Internal Control Findings
 - Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties Material Weakness
 - Material Audit Adjustments and Prior Period Adjustments Material Weakness
 - Bank Reconciliations Material Weakness
- Single Audit in Accordance with UMB Uniform Guidance
 Single audit required when federal expenditures exceed \$750,000
 No findings

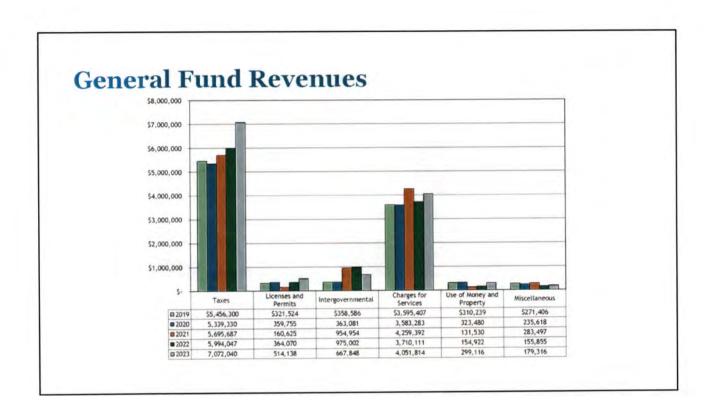
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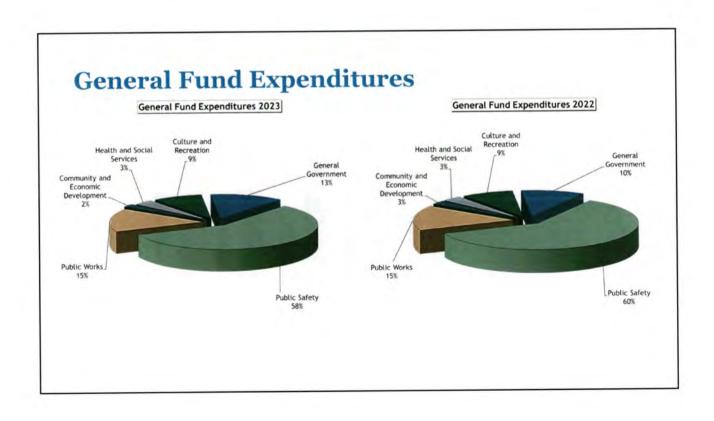
- Report on Iowa Legal Compliance
 - · Required by the lowa State auditor
 - Tests the City for compliance with various areas of Statute that applies to municipalities
 - Findings on compliance
 - Not all transfers were approved by the City Council
 - Multiple funds have a deficit fund balance at year end
 - Disbursements exceeded budgeted amounts for certain functions
 - * Tax Increment Financing Forms were not filed timely

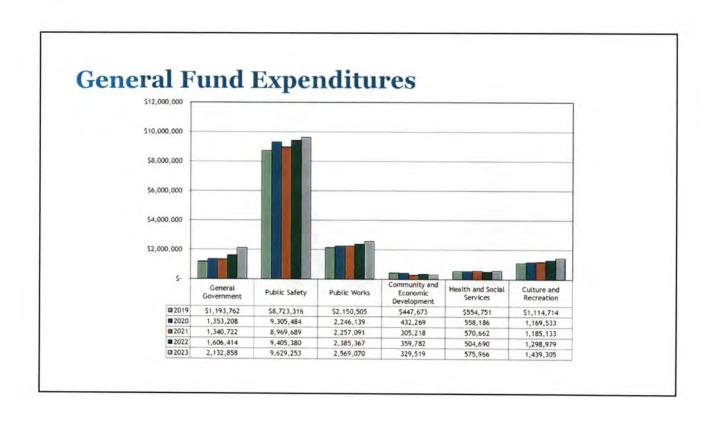


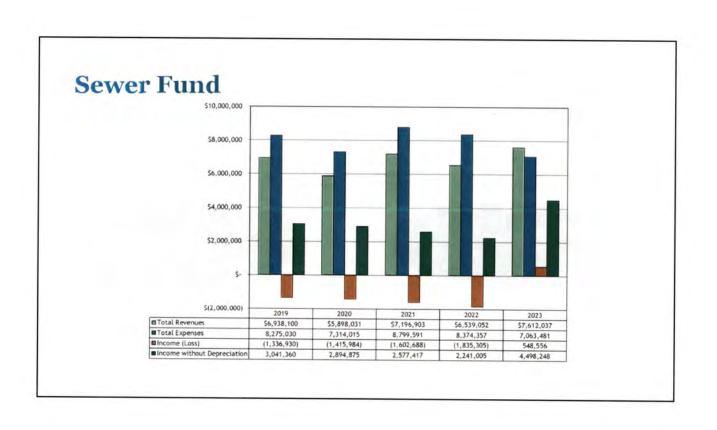


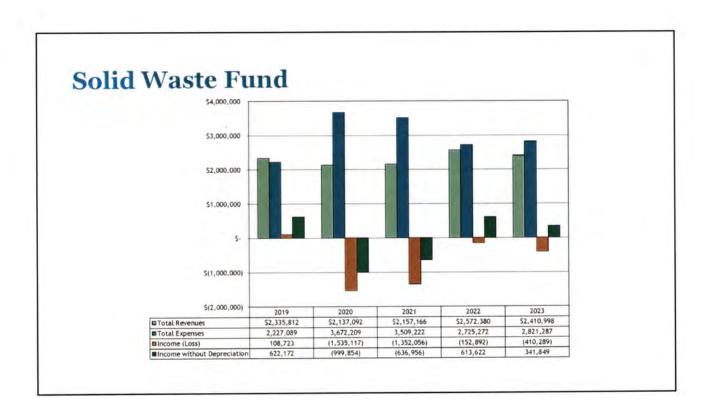


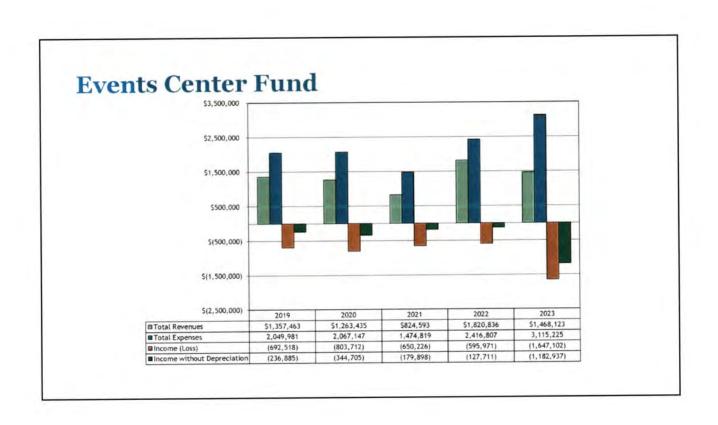


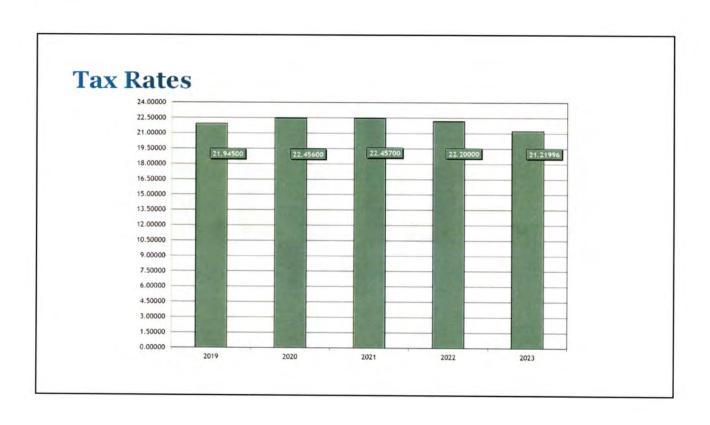


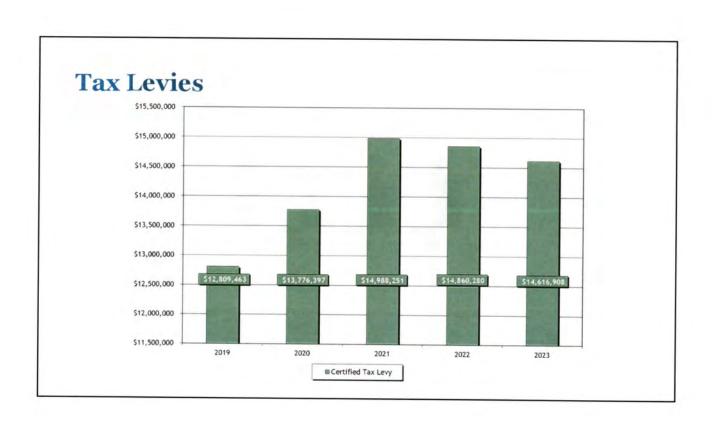


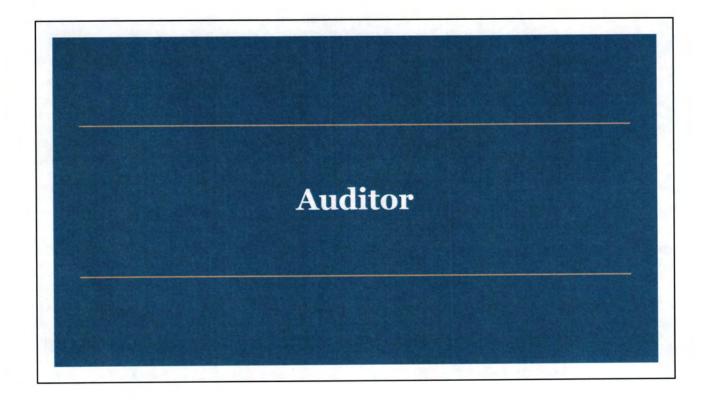














Thank You



This commentary is provided for general information purposes only, should not be construed as investment, tax or legal advice, and does not constitute an attorney/client relationship. Past performance of any market results is no assurance of future performance. The information contained herein has been obtained from sources deemed reliable but is not guaranteed.

City of Ottumwa, Iowa

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Ottumwa, Iowa

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by: City of Ottumwa Finance Department Philp Rath, City Administrator

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Ottumwa Elected Officials and Administration June 30, 2023

Elected Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Richard Johnson	Mayor	January 1, 2026
Russ Hall	Council Member	November 20, 2023
Marc Roe	Council Member	January 1, 2024
Doug McAntire	Council Member	January 1, 2026
Sandra Pope	Council Member	January 1, 2026
Cara Galloway	Council Member	January 1, 2026
	Appointed Officials	>
Chris Reinhard	City Clerk	Indefinite
Philip Rath	City Administrator	Indefinite

City of Ottumwa Organizational Chart



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March 11, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Ottumwa:

State law requires that every City with a population over 2,000 complete a set of audited financial statements. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Ottumwa, lowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (FY23) is submitted herewith in accordance with the provisions of Section 384.22 of the Code of Iowa, 1995, as amended, the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is 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.

BerganKDV has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Ottumwa's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. 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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Ottumwa, incorporated in 1851, is located in the southeastern part of the state. It currently occupies 16 square miles and serves a population of 25,379. The City of Ottumwa is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

Profile of the Government (Continued)

The City of Ottumwa has operated under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government since 1988 with an appointed city administrator. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of five members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the City Administrator, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. Council members serve four-year terms, with three and two members elected every two years. The mayor is also elected for a four-year term. The mayor and council members are all elected at-large.

The City of Ottumwa provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (Police and Fire), airport, building & code enforcement, cemetery, engineering, parks & recreations, planning & development, public library, public works, water pollution control, solid waste disposal, performing arts and entertainment venue and general administrative services.

The Ottumwa Housing, Authority and Ottumwa Water & Hydro are considered by the City to be substantially autonomous organizations but meet the requirements to be presented as discretely presented component units. The City has one fund that is presented on a discrete presentation basis. It is the Hazardous Materials (operated by the Ottumwa Fire Department). The City has entered into a Chapter 28E agreement executed with County governments in Southeast Iowa. The City is in charge of accounting, cash management and financial reporting for this 28E organization, however, it operates autonomously from the City Council, and thus it is presented separately. The Ottumwa / Wapello County Solid Waste Commission, operates for Wapello and Davis Counties and is also a 28E agreement.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on substantially the same basis used for financial reporting following required public notice and hearing for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City budgets capital items and debt principal in the proprietary funds. In addition, depreciation is not budgeted in the proprietary funds. Amendments to the budget are considered and reviewed throughout the fiscal year. Amendments are subject to departmental review and by justification of the city administrator. The budget is formally amended by the City Council following the required public notice and hearing. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all City funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures, known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Expenditures may not exceed the overall appropriation for the City. Management may transfer appropriations within each function.

Profile of the Government (Continued)

The city administrator presents the annual budget to the City Council for consideration. The City Council holds hearings with the public prior to the budget being adopted. By April 30, the adopted budget is certified to the county auditor who, in turn, certifies the City budget to the Iowa Department of Management. This budget is effective July 1 and becomes the appropriations for the fiscal year. Strong emphasis is placed on monitoring of budgets especially by major classifications such as personal services, commodities and contractual services and capital outlay.

Ottumwa has a diversified workforce and is the manufacturing center for Southeast Iowa. JBS Live Pork, LLC and John Deere Ottumwa Works employ 2,550 and 550 respectively. Please refer to the statistical section for more information on major employers in the City.

Major Initiatives

The Ottumwa Sewer Separation Project has been a major project for years and the city continues to meet the terms of our long-term consent decree. Phase 8, Division 2 is nearing completion and the city is looking to bid the construction of Division 3, estimated to cost \$13.3 million.

The city continues to focus on housing, which is one of the four themes of the Comprehensive Plan. Rippling Wates continues to enhance housing opportunities and Mission 500 was established with a goal of creating 500 dwelling units by 2030. The city experienced a major increase as a development of 108 units was completed along Bonita Avenue. Another thirty units split between two sites (Asbury Avenue and Sherwood Drive) was approved and is under construction. Additionally, the city is working with community partners to develop a site left vacant following the demolition of St. Joe's Hospital.

Aside from housing, the city has looked at ways to increase growth and economic development. The city has contracted with Retail Strategies to provide retail recruitment services as well as complete strategic plans for the Main Street and Church Street business districts. Additionally, construction of a hotel on the site of the city's event center - Bridge View was completed and is operational. Over the current period the city experienced taxable growth of 8.68%.

The city implemented a three percent franchise fee for gas and electric utilities. Although it was a minimal \$0.02 decrease, tax rates for the city were lowered for the fourth straight fiscal year. With revenue from the franchise fees and the growth rate, the initiative to lower rates is expected for the next fiscal year. The anticipated tax rate is below \$21.00 – marking the first time since 2018.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ottumwa for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. I recognize we had a difficult year in the finance department due to staff turnover. I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted with providing financial services and reporting throughout the year. I would also like to show appreciation for those past and current staff members who contributed to the preparation of this report. Finally, credit must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Ottumwa's finances and their patience as we worked through the transitions in staffing.

Respectfully Submitted,

Philip Rath City Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ottumwa Iowa

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ottumwa, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ottumwa, Iowa, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Ottumwa Water Works and Ottumwa Housing Authority. which collectively represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of these discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Ottumwa and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The management of the City of Ottumwa is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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 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.

Supplementary 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 supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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. The 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. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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.

St. Cloud, Minnesota April 24, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the City of Ottumwa, we offer readers of the City of Ottumwa's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Ottumwa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 page 1 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Ottumwa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$138,660,962 (net position). Of this amount, the City's unrestricted net position is \$4,502,963.
- The City's total net position increased by \$316,796 compared to the 2022 ending net position of \$138,344,166.
- As of the close of this current fiscal year, the City of Ottumwa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,486,135, a decrease of \$2,906,860 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.6% of this total amount, \$2,008,315, 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 \$3,820,664, or 22.9% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Ottumwa's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$368,429 or 0.6% during the
 current fiscal year, due to current year principal payments that was offset by increased net
 pension liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ottumwa's basic financial statements. The City of Ottumwa'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 Ottumwa's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the City of Ottumwa'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 Ottumwa 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, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements. (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ottumwa 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 Ottumwa include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government. The business-type activities of the City of Ottumwa include the sanitary sewer system, event center, golf course, transit and the solid waste system. The water utility and housing authority are operated as separate discretely presented component units of the City. For detailed information about the Ottumwa Housing Authority, or the Ottumwa Water Works, please see their separate audited financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Ottumwa itself (known as the primary government) and its discretely presented component units, the Ottumwa Water Works, Ottumwa Housing Authority and Hazardous Materials. The Ottumwa Community School District provides services to the citizens of Ottumwa but does not meet established criteria as a component unit of the City and thus is 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 Ottumwa, 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 Ottumwa can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds - Continued

The City of Ottumwa maintains 28 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, Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales Tax, Employee Benefits and Debt Service, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 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 Ottumwa maintains five 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 Sewer, Solid Waste, Event Center, Transit and Golf Course funds. The Sewer, Solid Waste and Events Center funds are considered to be major funds of the City of Ottumwa.

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 pension schedules 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 Ottumwa, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$138,660,962 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

By far the largest portion of the City of Ottumwa's net position (82%) 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 Ottumwa uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Ottumwa'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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 follows:

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Total
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 55,419,470	\$ 60,574,075	\$ 19,012,279	\$ 21,684,959	\$ 74,431,749	\$ 82,259,034
Capital assets	72,299,375	72,889,041	79,188,623	77,094,141	151,487,998	149,983,182
Total assets	127,718,845	133,463,116	98,200,902	98,779,100	225,919,747	232,242,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,733,999	2,791,678	214,959	349,602	2,948,958	3,141,280
Current liabilities	11,704,849	12,506,637	3,859,282	1,847,620	15,564,131	14,354,257
Long-term liabilities	31,301,622	29,181,477	26,388,404	26,365,734	57,690,026	55,547,211
Total liabilities	43,006,471	41,688,114	30,247,686	28,213,354	73,254,157	69,901,468
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,710,219	25,627,231	838,128	1,510,631	17,548,347	27,137,862
Net Position		- 1	N . 7			
Net Investment in capital assets	55,730,636	50,905,062	57,518,573	56,418,139	113,249,209	107,323,201
Restricted	20,908,790	25,307,072	7	95,000	20,908,790	25,402,072
Unrestricted	(5,903,272)	(7,272,685)	10,406,235	12,891,578	4,502,963	5,618,893
Total net position	\$ 70,736,154	\$ 68,939,449	\$ 67,924,808	5 69,404,717	\$ 138,660,962	\$ 138,344,166

\$20,908,790 of the City of Ottumwa's net position (15%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$4,502,963 (3%) is available for spending.

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 2022 ending net position. Governmental-type activities' net position increased by \$1,796,705, from the 2022 net position of \$68,939,449. This increase was largely related to capital invested in City infrastructure projects. See page 21 for a reconciliation of this increase. The total business-type activities' net position decreased by \$1,479,909 from the 2022 net position of \$69,404,717, due to increases in the net pension liability as well as negative operations of the Event Center.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement of Activities

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 follows:

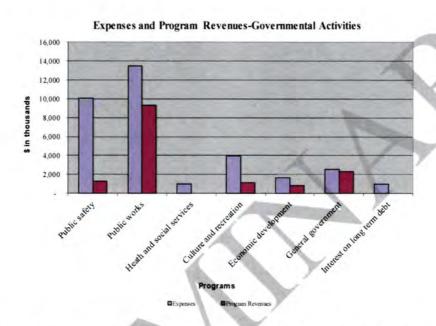
		overnmental Activities	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total		Total
		2023		2022		2023		2022	7	2023	_	2022
Revenues Program revenues	Τ						Ξ		3	1		
Charges for services	5	7,748,791	5	7,694,339	5	11,300,089	5	10,086,719	5	19,048,880	5	17,781,058
Operating grants & contributions		5,929,500		4,977,641		35,375		18,228		5,964,875		4,995,869
Capital grants & contributions		1,169,469		1,360,503		-		Terr		1,169,469	w	1,360,503
General revenues:								79	١.		r	
Property taxes		16,703,384		15,134,582				9,680	7	16,703,384		15,144,262
Other taxes		5,300,962		5,360,133						5,300,962		5,360,133
Other		743,872		95,143		205,694	d.	843,596	P	949,566		938,739
Total Revenues		37,595,978		34,622,341	\equiv	11,541,158		10,958,223	=	49,137,136	=	45,580,564
Expenses									v			
General government		2,536,683		1,398,496		10000			g.	2,536,683		1,398,496
Public safety		10,085,014		9,309,704			-	-		10,085,014		9,309,704
Public works		13,493,021		9,889,525	- 26					13,493,021		9,889,525
Culture & recreation		3,973,711		2,777,337	~	N	١.	-		3,973,711		2,777,337
Economic development		1,636,494		601,127		W	ъ,			1,636,494		601,127
Health & social services		995,309		- 46		70. 7		V		995,309		- 2
Interest on long-term debt		958,834		1,215,883			1			958,834		1,215,883
Solid waste						2,821,287	60	2,716,952		2,821,287		2,716,952
Sewer utility		8				7,477,329		8,358,649		7,477,329		8,358,649
Events Center		-		- 4	63	3,115,225		2,416,807		3,115,225		2,416,807
Other business-type activities			-			488,276		94,484		488,276		94,484
Total Expenses		33,679,066	3	25,192,072	\subseteq	13,902,117	\equiv	13,586,892		47,581,183	_	38,778,964
Change in net position before transfe	rs	1.00		1	۹.							
and contributions		3,916,912		9,430,269		(2,360,959)		(2,628,669)		1,555,953		6,801,600
Transfers and contributions		(1,558,955)	<u>_</u>	(2,907,568)		1,558,955	_	2,907,568	_		_	0.1.0
Change in net position	1	2,357,957	Э	6,522,701		(802,004)		278,899		1,555,953		6,801,600
Net position - beginning		68,939,449		62,416,748		69,404,717		69,125,818		138,344,166		131,542,566
Prior Period Adjustment	6	(561,252)		/ .	_	(677,905)	_	4.	_	(1,239,157)	_	
Net position - ending	\$	70,736,154	s	68,939,449	5	67,924,808	s	69,404,717	5	138,660,962	5	138,344,166

Total governmental activities revenue for the current fiscal year was \$37,595,978. The largest single revenue source for the City was property taxes of \$16,703,384. Property taxes increased by \$1,559,122 (10.3% during the year. This increase is a result of increased tax increment generated and increasing property values offset by a decreased tax rate. Operating grants and contributions increased \$969,006 due to increased grants received during the year. Charges for services increased \$1,267,828 primarily due to increased sewer rates and usage.

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activities. These totaled \$14,847,760 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The graph below illustrates the comparison between the expenses by governmental activity type and the revenues generated that are specific to those activities.

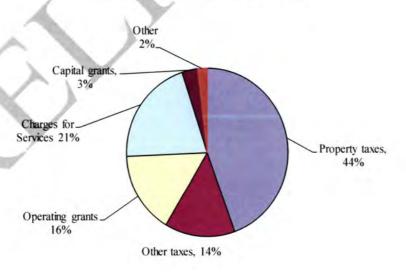
Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement of Activities (Continued)



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

Revenue Sources-Governmental Activities

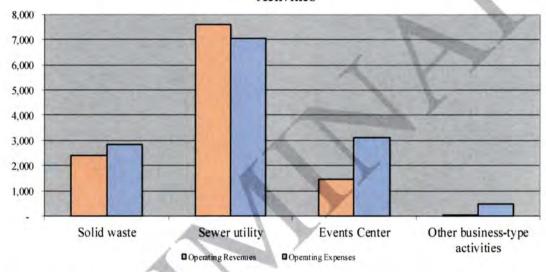


Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement of Activities (Continued)

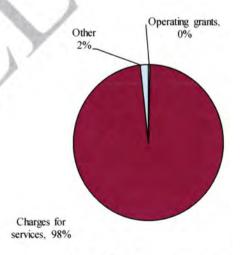
Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal year was \$11,541,158. \$11,335,464 of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The graph below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenses and program revenues.

Operating Expenses and Operating Revenues - Business Type Activities



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

Revenue Sources-Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Ottumwa's net position by \$1,479,909 from the 2022 net position of \$69,404,717.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Ottumwa'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 Ottumwa'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 Ottumwa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,486,135, a decrease of \$2,906,860 in comparison with the prior year. Fund balance in the amount of \$24,477,820 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 7.6% of total fund balance or \$2,008,315, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Ottumwa. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,820,664 while total fund balance was \$3,839,028. 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 22.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23.0% of that same amount.

Net general fund operations resulted in an increase in total general fund balance of \$191,545. A significant source of increased revenue was due to better market conditions resulting in increased interest revenue. There was also increased property tax revenue due to the general fund's property tax allocation increasing. The City started charging additional franchise fees in 2023. Expenditures increased due to increased salaries and benefits as well as increased fuel and garbage hauling costs.

Road Use Tax Fund - The net increase in fund balance of 1,050,209 during the current year is due primarily to transfers from the local option sales tax fund.

Local Option Sales Tax fund - The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$435,375 due to large amounts of transfers to other funds

Employee Benefit Fund - The net increase in fund balance of \$412,361 is due primarily to the property tax levy exceeding the amounts transferred to other funds.

Debt Service Fund - The net decrease in fund balance of \$2,129,568 is due to a large balloon principal payment that was due during 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Governmental funds. (Continued)

Proprietary funds. The City of Ottumwa'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 sewer fund at the end of the year was \$51,156,333, an increase of \$1,070,102 from the 2022 net position of \$50,086,231. This increase was due to increased charges for services as well as fewer repair and maintenance costs.

Total net position of the solid waste fund at the end of the year was (\$1,031,186), a decrease of \$551,594 from the 2022 net position of (\$479,592). This decrease was due to an increased closure/post closure liability for the City's landfill.

Total net position of the event center fund at the end of the year was \$17,757,008, a decrease of \$1,179,153 from the 2022 net position of \$17,496,224. This increase was due to decreased intergovernmental due to receiving a one time grant in 2022.

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. The City did not amend its budget during 2023.

See pages 86 through 88 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, 2023

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Ottumwa's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$151,487,998 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) as reflected in the following table. The total increase in the City of Ottumwa's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.0% (a 0.8% decrease for governmental activities and a 2.7% 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.

	2023 Government Activities	al .	2022 Governmental Activities		2023 Business- Type Activities	_	2022 Business- Type Activities	1	2023 Total		2022 Total
Land	\$ 3,542,7	31 5	3,542,781	\$	2,126,177	5	2,126,177	\$	5,668,958	\$	5,668,958
Building and improvements	2,795,6	13	1,971,332	50	17,370,629	`	18,706,841		20,166,242		20,678,173
Improvements other than buildings	3,091,9	26	3,626,847		3,960,356	٠,٦	4,495,542		7,052,282		8,122,389
Right-to-use leased equipment	28,3	31	39,337		100	-	-		28,331		39,337
Intangibles		2	3.11	BL.	37,458	1	43,147		37,458		43,147
Machinery and Equipment	4,211,9	56	2,885,473		1,512,681		1,423,552		5,724,637		4,309,025
Infrastructure	55,769,7	15	48,114,922	2	35,982,684		39,016,622		91,752,399		87,131,544
Construction in progress	2,859,0	53	12,708,349	\ <u> </u>	18,198,638	_	11,300,652	-	21,057,691	_	24,009,001
Total assets	\$ 72,299,3	5 5	72,889,041	5	79,188,623	5	77,112,533	5	151,487,998	s	150,001,574

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

- Additional work was done on the Phase 8 Blakes Branch, Pawnee Drive and Shower House projects.
- The Milner Street Reconstruction and 13/31 Runway Reconstruction projects were completed.
- · The City sold the transit building.

Additional information about the City of Ottumwa's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ottumwa had total bonded debt outstanding, net of unamortized premiums of \$32.2 million. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. This was a decrease of \$6.3 million from the prior year, net of premiums and discounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term liabilities. (Continued)

The City of Ottumwa's total long-term liabilities increased by \$0.4 million (0.6%) during the current fiscal year, due to current year payments offset by an increase in the net pension liability.

The City of Ottumwa maintains an A1 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 Ottumwa is \$59,963,000 which is significantly greater than the City of Ottumwa's outstanding general obligation debt (\$30,775,000), resulting in available debt margin of \$29,188,000.

Additional information about the City of Ottumwa's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$3,820,664, an increase of \$194,335 from last year.

Taxable values decreased by 5.4% percent which decreased the general fund revenue by \$284,950. Taxable rates were reduced by \$0.02, from \$21.22 to \$21.20.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Ottumwa's budget for fiscal year 2024.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need financial information, please contact the Office of the Director of Finance/City Treasurer at City Hall, 105 East Third Street, Ottumwa, lowa 52501-2904.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Ottumwa Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary Governmen	nt -		Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Ottumwa Water Works	Ottumwa Housing Authority	Hazardous Materials
Assets	Pedities	Activides	7,000		- Australity	71035,1002
Cash and investments (including cash equivalents) Restricted cash	5 37,393,389	\$ 17,435,289	5 54,828,678	5 8,316,661 584,002	5 1,316,209	\$ 133,751
Receivables Accounts receivable	638,325	436,317	1,074,642	1,479,734	232,564	
Interest receivable	S		out at	13,512		- 2
Taxes receivable	299,622		299,622	- 0	1000	1
Taxes receivable - succeeding year	15,062,361 170,048	- 3	15,062,361	1 5		
Lease receivable Internal balances	18,952	(18,952)	170,046	- 4	. W.	
Due from other governments	1,382,016	808,960	2,190,976	100	No Alex	
Inventories	62,864	30,294	93,158	579,553	26,105	
Prepaid items	391,893	320,371	712,264	56,077	126,041	7,646
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,401,834	20,324,815	26,726,649	10,338,999	1,553,225	20 TO 15
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	65,897,541	58,863,808	124,761,349	42,223,510	3,918,572	75,754
Total assets	\$ 127,718,845	5 98,200,902	5 225,919,747	5 63,592,048	\$ 7,172,716	\$ 217,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources			A	V		
Deferred outflows of resources related to City pensions	2,593,553	190,796	2,784,349	142,046	158,701	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	140,446	24,163	164,609	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,733,999	214,959	2,948,958	142,046	158,701	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5 130,452,844	5 98,415,861	5 228,868,705	5 63,734,094	\$ 7,331,417	\$ 217,151
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable	5 2,026,063	\$ 1,841,533	5 3,867,596	\$ 3,930,514	5 364,335	\$ 1,210
Interest payable	41,723	17,018	58,741	22,355	7 303,333	
Salaries and benefits payable	605,559	89,269	694,828	47,854	20,749	
Due to other governments	5,971	7,199	13,170	1,055,008		10
Deposits payable	1.0		be a	734,002	57,699	
Unearned revenue	3,051,411	322,136	3,373,547		17,130	1
Bonds payable, net	1414.00	200	F F10 /00			
Payable within one year	4,940,602	579,000	5,519,602			
Payable after one year	15,151,506	11,488,712	26,640,218			
Revenue notes Payable within one year		834,398	834,398			
Payable after one year		7,283,603	7,283,603			
Leases payable		0.00				
Payable within one year	11,779	-	11,779	1,060,059		:
Payable after one year	15,518	8	15,518	9,802,125	594,180	
Compensated absences payable	200 500	101.070	740 507	****		
Payable within one year	739,539	101,058	840,597	515,259	6,801 79,516	311
Payable after one year Accrued landfill costs		5,779,146	5,779,146		73,510	~
Net pension liability	9,910,724	766,151	10,676,875	866,068	597,412	
Total other post employment benefits (OPEB) obligation	47.73		100-100-0			
Payable within one year	393,329	67,671	461,000	, a		
Payable after one year	6,223,874	1,070,792	7,294,666	591,781	-	
Total liabilities	43,117,598	30,247,686	73,365,284	18,625,025	1,737,822	1,210
Deferred inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources related to City pensions	1,339,395	238,673	1,578,068	156,673	63,281	
Deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable. Taxes and assessments for subsequent years	170,048	2.	170,048		-	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	15,062,361 27,288	4,694	15,062,361			
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,599,092	243,367	16,842,459	156,673	63,281	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	55,730,636	57,518,573	113,249,209	41,500,805	4,877,617	75,754
Restricted for Cemetary - nonexpendable	892,694		892,694		0	
State road use tax	6,911,505		6,911,505	14.		
Local option sales tax	6,484,846		6,484,846	12		
Employee benefits	2,137,653		2,137,653			
Capital projects	1,835,598		1,835,598	8		
Other nonmajor special revenue funds	2,646,494	4000	2,646,494	J4	* *******	I in Iee
Unrestricted Total net position	(5,903,272)	10,406,235	138,660,962	3,451,591	5,530,314	215,941
Total net position	70,730,134	37,724,008	130,000,702	-11,73L,370	3,330,314	213,741
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	5 130,452,844	\$ 98,415,861	5 228,868,705	5 63,734,094	5 7,331,417	\$ 217,151

City of Ottumwa Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenue	5	-4
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	C	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	А	pital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities		7.7.7.						_
General government	\$	2,536,683	\$	2,026,537	\$	298,936	\$	
Public safety		10,085,014		886,421		402,419	<i>y</i>	
Public works		13,493,021		4,226,751		3,907,660	i de	1,169,469
Health and social services		995,309		*		100		
Culture and recreation		3,973,711		609,082		484,364	N.	
Economic development		1,636,494		-		836,121	y.,	
Interest and fiscal charges		958,834			1	7900		
Total governmental activities		33,679,066		7,748,791	V	5,929,500		1,169,469
Business-type activities					1			
Sewer		7,477,329		7,487,180	. /			3
Event Center		3,115,225		1,449,238		18,885		
Transit	100	461,998	$^{\prime}$			1,998		
Solid waste	- 7	2,821,287		2,363,671		9,491		
Golf	- 6.	26,278		7		5,001		
Total business-type activities	14	13,902,117	þ	11,300,089	Ξ	35,375	=	1
Total primary govenrment	5	47,581,183	\$	19,048,880	\$	5,964,875	\$	1,169,469
Component unit, Ottumwa Water Works	5	6,670,041	\$	8,930,501	\$	794,919	\$	1.0
Component unit, Ottumwa Housing Authority	<u>s</u>	3,795,359	\$	1,133,733	\$	2,498,918	\$	352,136
Component unit, Hazardous Materials	\$	194,475	\$		\$	130,133	\$	

General revenues

Property taxes levied for general purposes Property taxes levied for debt service Tax increment financing Other taxes and payments in lieu of taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of asset

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment (Note 16)

Net position - beginning, restated

Net position - ending

	Primary Governme	nt			
Ne	et (Expense) Reven	ues			
and	Changes in Net Po	sition		Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ottumwa Water Works	Ottumwa Housing Authority	Hazardous Materials
\$ (211,210)	\$ -	\$ (211,210)	\$	\$ -	\$
(8,796,174)	•	(8,796,174)	,	•	
(4,189,141)		(4,189,141)			
(995,309)	12	(995,309)	2		
(2,880,265)		(2,880,265)			
(800,373)		(800,373)	4		No.
(958,834)		(958,834)	· ·		1
(18,831,306)		(18,831,306)	=	-4	V
	0.054	0.054		_ /	1
-	9,851 (1,647,102)	9,851 (1,647,102)		1	
100	(460,000)	(460,000)	- 4		
-	(448,125)	(448,125)			
-	(21,277)	(21,277)	4	N 7	
	(2,566,653)	(2,566,653)	- 196	-	
ş <u>-</u>	<u>s</u> -	\$	\$ 3,055,379	\$ -	\$ -
ş -	5	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ 189,428	\$ -
<u>-</u>	5/-	<u>.</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ (64,342
\$ 10,980,065		\$ 10,980,065	\$ -	s .	\$ -
3,155,335		3,155,335		•	*
2,567,984	7.	2,567,984			
5,300,962		5,300,962			
494,945	205,694	700,639	42,202	1,022	1,684
248,927	-	248,927			
(1,558,955)	1,558,955				- 0
21,189,263	1,764,649	22,953,912	42,202	1,022	1,684
2,357,957	(802,004)	1,555,953	3,097,581	190,450	(62,658
68,939,449	69,404,717	138,344,166	41,854,815	5,339,864	278,599
(561,252)	(677,905)	(1,239,157)			
68,378,197	68,726,812	137,105,009	41,854,815	5,339,864	278,599
\$ 70,736,154	\$ 67,924,808	\$ 138,660,962	\$ 44,952,396	\$ 5,530,314	\$ 215,941

City of Ottumwa Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue	1
	General Fund (001,002, 003, 005)	Road Use Tax (110)	Local Option Sales Tax (121)	Employee Benefits (112)
Assets	4 0 100 100			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,661,377	\$ 7,049,124	\$ 4,392,740	\$ 2,043,480
Due from other governments	374,915	286,907	348,517	
Accounts receivable	375,921	17,753		
Due from other funds	18,952	162,005	1,743,589	
Property taxes receivable	724 Oath	//0	·	F
Current year	120,707			94,230
Succeeding year	5,671,556	- d =		4,499,666
Inventory	9,141	53,723	V	19
Prepaid items	9,223	44,347	1	14
Leases receivable	170,048_	-	<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$ 13,411,840	\$ 7,613,859	\$ 6,484,846	\$ 6,637,376
Liabilities	4	Y -		
Accounts payable	\$ 457,197	\$ 647,210	\$ -	\$ 57
Due to other governments	5,963			10
Salaries and benefits payable	327,764	55,144	4	1.2
Due to other funds	- V V -			52
Unearned revenues	2,940,284			9
Total liabilities	3,731,208	702,354	-	57
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Y			
Taxes and assessments	5,671,556	1,21	4	4,499,666
Lease receivables	170,048			9
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,841,604			4,499,666
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	18,364	98,070		0.00
Restricted	•	6,813,435	6,484,846	2,137,653
Unassigned	3,820,664	4 75.3		
Total fund balances	3,839,028	6,911,505	6,484,846	2,137,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 13,411,840	\$ 7,613,859	\$ 6,484,846	\$ 6,637,376

De	ebt Service (200)	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	148,805	\$	8,475,724	\$	28,771,250
			371,677		1,382,016
			244,651		638,325
	1		177,250		2,101,796
	55,955		28,730		299,622
	2,929,786		1,961,353		15,062,361
					62,864
	-		338,323		391,893
_	<u> </u>	_		_	170,048
\$	3,134,546	\$	11,597,708	\$	48,880,175
\$		\$	485,900	\$	1,590,364
	-		8		5,971
			48,133		431,041
	1,743,589		339,255		2,082,844
	-		111,127		3,051,411
	1,743,589	-	984,423	-	7,161,631
	2,929,786		1,961,353		15,062,361
	-	_	- 30	_	170,048
	2,929,786	7	1,961,353	٦	15,232,409
	- 2	٩	1,231,017	V	1,347,451
			7,694,435	1	23,130,369
	(1,538,829)		(273,520)		2,008,315
į	(1,538,829)	Ξ	8,651,932		26,486,135
5	3,134,546	•	11,597,708	\$	48,880,175

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City of Ottumwa Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 26,486,135
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because.	4
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore,	_ "
are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	179,944,665
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,645,290)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	- y
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(19,593,828)
Bonds premium	(498,280)
Notes payable	(27,297)
Compensated absences payable	(739,539)
Total other post employment benefits obligation	(6,617,203)
Net pension liability	(9,910,724)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various	
differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(27,288)
Deferred inflows of resources related to city pensions	(1,339,395)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	140,446
Deferred outflows of resources related to city pensions	2,593,553
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest due and payable.	(41,723)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and capital	
equipment to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are	
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	8,011,922
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 70,736,154

City of Ottumwa Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special F	Revenue
	General Fund (001,002, 003, 005)	Road Use Tax (110)	Local Option Sales Tax (121)
Revenues		-	
General property taxes	\$ 5,674,051	\$.	\$ -
Tax increment collections			
Other city taxes	1,397,989		4,065,302
Licenses and permits	514,138		4
Intergovernmental	667,848	3,530,406	
Charges for services	4,051,814	633,293	P
Fines and forfeitures	103,599		-
Use of money and property	299,116		
Miscellaneous	75,717	Y	
Total revenues	12,784,272	4,163,699	4,065,302
Expenditures	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	7	
Current	/		
General government	2,121,168	140	5
Public safety	9,618,629		1.2
Public works	2,545,510	4,773,447	*
Health and social services	545,066		-
Culture and recreation	1,439,305	,	5
Community and economic development	329,519		1.4
Debt service			
Principal	11,690	21	4
Interest and fiscal charges	1		1.2
Capital outlay			
Public safety	10,624		175
Public works	23,560		1.3
Health and social services	30,900		1.5
Culture and recreation			1.4
Total expenditures	16,675,971	4,773,447	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,891,699)	(609,748)	4,065,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	258,873	1 242	
		1,342	
Proceeds from insurance	71,131		9*1
Transfers in	4,379,172	1,952,315	1.00
Transfers out	(625,932)	(293,700)	(4,500,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,083,244	1,659,957	(4,500,677)
Net change in fund balances	191,545	1,050,209	(435,375)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	3,647,483	5,861,296	6,920,221
End of year	\$ 3,839,028	\$ 6,911,505	\$ 6,484,846

	Special Revenue			
	Employee nefits (112)	Debt Service (200)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,112,124	\$ 3,155,335	\$ 914,879	\$ 14,856,389
			1,849,323	1,849,323
	1.5			5,463,291
	-		4 445 254	514,138
			1,665,256	5,863,510
			210,682 87,823	4,895,789 191,422
	19,038	2.	657,610	975,764
	17,030		1,928,692	2,004,409
	5,131,162	3,155,335	7,314,265	36,614,035
				1
	176,000	121	530,725	2,827,893
	170,000	9 1 4	355,956	9,974,585
		- 2	1,635,700	8,954,657
			479,747	1,024,813
			1,855,574	3,294,879
	11.7	18	1,057,545	1,387,064
	-	5,282,170	- 4	5,293,860
	-	1,061,057	4	1,061,057
		1.2	140,970	151,594
	4		2,420,490	2,444,050
				30,900
			1,350,830	1,350,830
	176,000	6,343,227	9,827,537	37,796,182
	4,955,162	(3,187,892)	(2,513,272)	(1,182,147)
			36	260,251
			/	71,131
	- 2	1,058,324	1,636,693	9,026,504
13	(4,542,801)	1,030,321	(1,119,489)	(11,082,599)
É	(4,542,801)	1,058,324	517,240	(1,724,713)
٦	412,361	(2,129,568)	(1,996,032)	(2,906,860)
6	1,725,292	590,739	10,647,964	29,392,995
\$	2,137,653	\$ (1,538,829)	\$ 8,651,932	\$ 26,486,135

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City of Ottumwa

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(2,906,860)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	-	-
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	2	. 7
Capital outlays	-	6,499,670
Depreciation expense		(6,910,522)
Disposal of capital assets	₩	(125,243)
Unfunded OPEB obligations are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	٩.	(308,893)
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities		85,413
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in the funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pensions on a full		
accrual perspective.		
Pension expense		791,018
Principal payments on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds but have no impact on net position in the Statement of Activities.		
Bonds, notes and leases payable		5,293,860
Governmental funds report the effects of bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		39,251
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and, thus, requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities,		
however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		62,972
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and capital equipment to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of Internal Service Funds		
is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.		(162,709)
Change in net position - governmental activities	s	2,357,957

City of Ottumwa Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-T	ype Activities Enter	prise Funds
	Sewer (315,	Solid Waste	Event Center
Assets	610-613)	(670, 671, 673)	(313, 720, 721)
Current assets			- V
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,084,168	\$ 3,024,136	\$ 1,087,732
Due from other governments	808,960		
Accounts receivable - net	80,738	301,831	53,748
Inventories		1	30,294
Prepaid items	111,871	39,616	162,378
Total current assets	13,085,737	3,365,583	1,334,152
Noncurrent assets		7	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	18,364,861	207,500	1,672,454
Capital assets, net of accumlated depreciation/amortization	42,103,244	2,735,627	13,827,706
Net capital assets	60,468,105	2,943,127	15,500,160
Total noncurrent assets	60,468,105	2,943,127	15,500,160
Total assets	73,553,842	6,308,710	16,834,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources	AV	7	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	131,178	59,618	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	16,631	7,532	0
Total deferred outflows of resources	147,809	67,150	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 73,701,651	\$ 6,375,860	\$ 16,834,312
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
	\$ 1,573,043	C 44 400	£ 176.717
Accounts payable	\$ 1,573,043	\$ 64,408	\$ 175,217
Due to other governments Due to other funds		7,199	40.052
3.75.77.77.79.000P	17,018		18,952
Interest payable		24 554	936
Salaries payable	52,244	24,554	930
Compensated absences	59,645	41,413	200 424
Unearned revenue	211 200	100 000	322,136
General obligation bonds/notes - current portion	444,000	135,000	
Total OPEB obligation - current portion	46,576	21,095	
Revenue notes payable - current portion	834,398		-
Total current liabilities	3,026,924	293,669	517,241
Noncurrent liabilities			
General obligation bonds/notes	11,247,712	820,000	
Revenue notes payable	8,118,001	-	
Accrued landfill costs		254254	
Closure		3,385,284	
Post closure	22.22	2,393,862	- 3
Total OPEB obligation	783,576	354,887	3
Net pension liability	526,753	239,398	
Less amount due within one year	(1,324,974)	(156,095)	
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,351,068	7,037,336	647.744
Total liabilities	22,377,992	7,331,005	517,241
Deferred inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	164,095	74,578	~
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,231	1,463	
Total deferred inflows of resources	167,326	76,041	-
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	39,618,055	2,123,127	15,500,160
Unrestricted	11,538,278	(3,154,313)	816,911
Total net position	51,156,333	(1,031,186)	16,317,071
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	\$ 73,701,651	\$ 6,375,860	\$ 16,834,312
	The second second		

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Total business-type activities net position

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Activities		
Nonmajor Proprietary				Internal Service Fund	
		_		-	
\$	669,346	\$	16,865,382	\$	9,192,046
			808,960 436,317		
	3		30,294		
	6,506		320,371		
	675,852		18,461,324		9,192,04
		Т			
	80,000		20,324,815		
	197,231		58,863,808		
	277,231		79,188,623		
	277,231		79,188,623		
	953,083	\equiv	97,649,947		9,192,04
	12		190,796		
			24,163		
	150		214,959		
\$	953,083	\$	97,864,906	\$	9,192,046
S	66		1,812,734	\$	464,498
	-		7,199		
			18,952		
			17,018 77,734		186,053
			101,058		100,05
			322,136		
	147		579,000		
	7		67,671		
	14.		834,398		
_	66	-	3,837,900	_	650,551
			Te Silvario	- 5	(
	1.5		12,067,712	29	S
			8,118,001		A.
			3,385,284	١.	100
			2,393,862	K.	4
			1,138,463	A	
			766,151		. 1
		_	(1,481,069)		- 3-
_	66	D-	26,388,404 30,226,304		650,551
	1	T	30,220,304	7	050,55
1		Á	238,673	1	
-	-	-	4,694 243,367	_	
7		-	243,307	-	
	V	1	1000		
J	277,231	1	57,518,573		G 2 4 1-1
6	675,786	_	9,876,662	_	8,541,495
1	953,017	-	67,395,235	-	8,541,495
\$	953,083			\$	9,192,04
		_	529,573		
		\$	67,924,808		

City of Ottumwa Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer (315, 610-613)	Solid Waste (670, 671, 673)	Event Center (313, 720, 721)
Operating Revenues		1	100
Charges for services	\$ 7,448,810	\$ 2,350,969	\$ 1,096,592
Other income		7,442	352,646
Total operating revenues	7,448,810	2,358,411	1,449,238
Operating Expenses	- b		V
Personnel services	1,097,496	645,493	886,022
Supplies	611,433	247,931	
Professional services	1,361,734	565,812	1,272,232
Repairs and maintenance	(47,543)	596,108	492,806
Depreciation	3,949,692	752,138	464,165
Total operating expenses	6,972,812	2,807,482	3,115,225
Operating income (loss)	475,998	(449,071)	(1,665,987)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	163,227	37,836	
Intergovernmental		14,751	18,885
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1,905)		
Refunds and reimbursements		3	
Interest expense	(88,764)	(13,805)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	72,558	38,782	18,885
Income (loss) before transfers	548,556	(410,289)	(1,647,102)
Transfers in	1,538,748	7,500	207,165
Transfers out	(78,513)	(148,805)	
Change in net position	2,008,791	(551,594)	(1,439,937)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	50,086,231	(479,592)	17,496,224
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 16)	(938,689)		260,784
Beginning of year, as restated	49,147,542	(479,592)	17,757,008
End of year	\$ 51,156,333	\$ (1,031,186)	\$ 16,317,071

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activites related to enterprise funds

Change in net position-business-type activities

Enterpris	e Funds	Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ - 6,999	\$ 10,896,371 367,087	\$ 5,992,221
6,999	11,263,458	5,992,221
	2,629,011	5,247,048
	859,364	54
20,078	3,219,856	127,568
20,076	1,041,371	1,724,258
68,408	5,234,403	1,724,230
88,486	12,984,005	7,098,928
(81,487)	(1,720,547)	(1,106,707
	201,063	74,686
	33,636	
(399,790)	(401,695)	
		1,325
-	(102,569)	- 19
(399,790)	(269,565)	76,011
(481,277)	(1,990,112)	(1,030,696
3	1,753,413	530,000
	(227,318)	
(481,277)	(464,017)	(500,696)
1,434,294	V>	9,042,191
1,434,294		9,042,191
\$ 953,017	7	\$ 8,541,495

\$ (802,004)

City of Ottumwa Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	Business-Type Activities -		
		Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer (315, 610-	Solid Waste	Event Center	
	613)	(670, 671, 673)	(313, 720, 721)	
Cash Flows - Operating Activities		57777	-	
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,363,614	\$ 2,316,857	\$ 1,364,980	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(588,260)	(1,111,182)	(1,628,934)	
Payments to employees for services	(1,734,515)	(768,882)	(642,695)	
Other operating revenues Net cash flows - operating activities	E 040 830	7,442	352,646	
Net cash nows - operating activities	5,040,839	444,233	(554,003)	
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities		- 46		
Refunds and reimbursements			Section 1	
Intergovernmental receipts	The state of the s	14,751	18,885	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds			18,952	
Transfer to other funds	(630,787)	(648,805)	(207, 165)	
Transfer from other funds	2,091,022	507,500	414,330	
Not each flows appearited financing askidsing		/424 FF 41	245 002	
Net cash flows - noncapital financing activities	1,460,235	(126,554)	245,002	
Cash Flows - Capital and Related Financing Activities	A Company			
Principal paid on debt	(1,241,830)	(135,000)	4	
Interest paid on debt	(149,041)	(13,805)		
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,222,895)	(435,639)	(53,650)	
Net cash flows - capital and related	4.155515151	(130,007)	(22)0337	
financing activities	(8,613,766)	(584,444)	(53,650)	
Cash Flows - Investing Activities	V 7			
Investment income	163,227	37,836		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,949,465)	(228,927)	(362,651)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (including restricted cash)				
July 1	14,033,633	3,253,063	1,450,383	
June 30	\$ 12,084,168	\$ 3,024,136	\$ 1,087,732	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 475,998	\$ (449,071)	5 (1,665,987)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating	3 475,770	3 (443,071)	4 (1,003,707)	
income (loss) to net cash flows -				
operating activities	3 040 403	752 430	*****	
Depreciation	3,949,692	752,138	464,165	
Pension expense	(255,385)	(81,087)	242,391	
Accounts receivable	19,024	(34,526)	(53,748)	
Due from other governments	(104,220)	414		
Prepaid items	(60,844)	(17,417)	(8,819)	
Inventories			(30,294)	
Accounts payable	1,382,638	(29,442)	175,217	
Salaries payable	0.75	8,472	936	
Due to other governments	15,570	3,020		
Landfill closure costs		342,508	1000	
Unearned revenue			322,136	
OPEB obligation	(383,672)	(46,123)		
Compensated absences payable	2,038	(4,651)	- A.	
Total adjustments	4,564,841	893,306	1,111,984	
Net cash flows - operating activities	¢ 5.040.020	C 444 225	C /554 0021	
Her cash flows - operating activities	\$ 5,040,839	\$ 444,235	\$ (554,003)	

	Business-Type Enterpris			G	overnmental Activities
N	lonmajor			Int	ernal Service
	ietary Funds		Total	inte	Funds
ПОР	ictary runus	_	Total	_	1 dilus
\$	21,678	5	11,067,129	\$	6,033,933
3	(23,974)	2	(3,352,350)	2	(1,878,427)
	(23,774)		(3,146,092)		(5,308,005)
			360,088		(3,300,003)
	(2,296)		4,928,775		(1,152,499)
				Т	
	10.0				1,325
	-		33,636		
	1.4		18,952		
			(1,486,757)		176,000
			3,012,852		354,000
					- 121 222
	•	-	1,578,683	_	531,325
	1141		(1,376,830)		11.2
			(162,846)		
			(7,712,184)		
			(9,251,860)		
			(7,231,000)		
	- 1-	_	201,063	_	74,686
	(2,296)		(2,543,339)		(546,488)
					- 45
	671,642		19,408,721		9,738,534
ş	669,346	\$	16,865,382	5	9,192,046
		T	- 4	6.	
	- 12 Com			33	.
\$	(81,487)	\$	(1,720,547)	\$	(1,106,707)
	1.5		V		1
	68,408		5,234,403	1	F
	100	((94,081)	/	
	4,999		(64,251)	0	87
10	9,680		(94,126)		41,625
	(2,989)		(90,069)		
	100		(30,294)		
7	(907)		1,527,506		(56,676)
	15.	1	9,408		Append 1
1			18,590		(30,828)
D.			342,508		
	(J. 19)		322,136		
- 3	V		(429,795)		
-			(2,613)		
	79,191		6,649,322	Ξ	(45,792)
s	(2,296)	\$	4,928,775	\$	(1,152,499)
4	(2,270)	4	7,720,773	4	(1,132,777)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The City of Ottumwa, Iowa (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Wapello County. It was incorporated in 1851 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government with the Mayor and City Council members elected on a nonpartisan basis. 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. It also operated an airport, a water recreation park, a wide range of parks and recreational facilities and sewer and sanitation utilities. Through its component units, Ottumwa Water Works, water utility services are also provided and Ottumwa Housing Authority, housing services are also provided.

B. 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 Ottumwa (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units, the Ottumwa Water Works, Hazardous Materials, and Ottumwa Housing Authority.

1. Discretely Presented Component Units

Ottumwa Water Works

The Ottumwa Water Works is a component unit that is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City. The Ottumwa Water Works is governed by a five member board appointed by the City Council and its operating budget is subject to the review of the City Council. The Ottumwa 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 Ottumwa Water Works as due to the primary government and the primary government's due from the Ottumwa Water Works do not agree. Separately issued financial reports of the Ottumwa Water Works may be obtained from 230 Turner Drive, Ottumwa, IA 52501.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials component unit includes all operations of the Hazardous Materials response team operated by the Ottumwa Fire Department, under the authority of the Southeast Iowa Response Group Board consisting of nine county supervisors from Wapello County and eight nearby counties. The elected City officials are financial accountable for the organization. The City handles all of the accounting, budgeting, payroll, treasury management and administrative functions for the organization. This organization does not prepare separately issued financial statements.

Ottumwa Housing Authority

The Ottumwa Housing Authority is a component unit that is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City. The Ottumwa Housing Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the City Council and its operating budget is subject to the review of the City Council. The Ottumwa Housing Authority operates with a March 31st year end and prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Separately issued financial reports of the Ottumwa Housing Authority may be obtained from 935 West Main Street, Ottumwa, Iowa, 52501.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the 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 Ottumwa Water Works, Hazardous Materials and Ottumwa Housing Authority 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basic Financial Statement Presentation
The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement
focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues
are 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 revenues in the year for which they are
levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements
imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property tax, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants, and reimbursements from other government) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment matures. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Separate basic financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Description of Funds:

Major Governmental Funds:

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

Road Use Tax Fund - This 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.

Local Option Sales Tax Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund required by the *Code of Iowa* to account for the City's share of 1% sales tax approved by the citizens of Ottumwa collected and allocated by the State which is restricted for the construction, reconstruction, and repair of local streets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Employee Benefits Special Revenue Fund - This 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.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is a debt service fund to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general obligation long-term debt.

Proprietary Funds:

Solid Waste Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the recycling center and Ottumwa-Wapello County Landfill Facility.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the sanitary sewer treatment plant, collection lines and debt service on revenue bonds.

Events Center - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Bridge View Events Center facility (a Vision lowa project).

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds - These funds accounts for Payroll Clearing, Equipment Purchasing and Employee Insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues 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 revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants and general revenue. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then apply general revenue.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Pooled Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to individual funds based on the fund's average cash balance and legal requirements. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as such within this report.

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2023 were entirely covered by federal depository 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 insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Cash and pooled investments are considered "cash and cash equivalents" for statement of cash flow purposes even though they may still be subject to credit risk, concentration risk, or custodial credit risk. Certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities in excess of 397 days are considered investments for statement of cash flows purposes. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Property tax receivable is 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 tax receivable represents unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes 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 15 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 first day of the year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Property tax revenue became due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments, and is based on January 1, 2021, assessed property valuations, and is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2022.

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services, including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared.

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of lowa, various shared revenue and grants and reimbursements from other governments.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (first in, first out) for supplies and lower of cost (first in, first out) or net realizable value for items held for resale. It consists of parts and supplies in the Central Garage, merchandise and concessions at the Beach Ottumwa, and fuel at the Airport. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaids consist primarily of property and liability insurance payments paid in advance. Prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed under the "leases" below). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	An	Amount	
Land, buildings and other improvements	\$	25,000	
Intangibles		5,000	
Right-to-use leased assets		5,000	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		5,000	
Infrastructure		25,000	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right-to-use leased equipment and infrastructure are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets		Years
Buildings		15 - 50
Other improvements	A.V.	8 - 50
Intangibles		5 - 20
Right-to-use leased assets		2 - 20
Vehicles		5 - 15
Other equipment		5 - 20
Infrastructure		15 - 30

5. Leases

City as Lessee: The City is the lessee for four noncancellable leases of equipment. The City has recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

5. Leases (Continued)

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The City is a lessor for several land and building leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental type activities and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

6. Unearned Revenue

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds, as well as delinquent property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City presents deferred outflows of resources on the Statement(s) of Net Position for deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

8. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2023. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. 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. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

11. Total OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City of Ottumwa GAAP City's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenue is measurable, it is not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements consist of property taxes receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end. Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied, and unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and amounts related to OPEB for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

13. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form.
- Restricted Fund Balance These are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Unassigned Fund Balance These are residual amounts in the General Fund not reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

13. Fund Equity

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.

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

15. Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of basic 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

16. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the *Code of lowa*, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except for agency funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribe procedures. The City did not amend its budget during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The cash basis reports cash receipts and disbursements rather than revenue and expenditures/expenses. Receivables, payables, accruals, and deferrals do not apply to the cash basis budget. The Budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

The City follows these procedures in the adoption of or amendment of the annual budget:

 Department supervisors submit preliminary budget requests during October and November. These requests are reviewed by the City Administrator and City Finance Officer, who present a proposed budget to the City Council. The City Council prepares a proposed budget based on their recommendations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

16. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- The City Clerk provides the projected budget to interested citizens during February, and public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to April 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution and is submitted to the County Auditor and State of Iowa.
- 4. Amendments to the budget may be considered and reviewed throughout the fiscal year. Amendments are subject to council review and by justification to the City Administrator. The budget is formally amended by the City Council after the process of public hearings.

State law mandates that the control of the level of classification at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is based upon ten major classes of disbursements, known as functions, not by fund or fund type. It is permissible, therefore, to overspend the budget within a particular fund so long as the expenditures within a function are not exceeded. The 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 Activities and Nonprogram. As of June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded budgeted amounts in the general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and community and economic development functions.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balance

These deficits will be eliminated as financing under grants or bonds is received and from other revenue sources during future years. The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023:

Nonmajor Special Revenue	
Tax Increment Financing	\$ 96,082
Nonmajor Capital Project	
Levee Repairs	177,438
Debt Service	1,538,829
Enterprise Funds	
Solid Waste	1,031,186

NOTE 3 - LEASE RECEVIABLE

The City has recognized a Lease Receivable of \$170,048 and Deferred Inflow of Resources of \$170,048. The leases have varied term lengths and interest rates. The most significant leases are for the use of City owned land. The City recognized lease revenue of \$149,350 during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Transfers

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources or are for other legal purposes.

										Transf	ers In								- 7
	Genera	ι	Roa	d Use Tax	D	ebt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Sewer	Sol	id Waste	Eve	ent Center		uipment irchasing		mployee surance	Total
Transfers Out	2		97	Sec. 877				September 1	1	20.000		Tolk County	-	412.112	1	700	čia	Contract of the last	- divisi
General	\$		5	21,000	\$	4	5	374,767	\$	11,500	5	7,500	5	207,165	\$	4,000	1.57		\$ 625,932
Road use tax						X		3				~		-		293,700			293,700
Local option sales tax	450,0	000		1,923,429		-		600,000		1,527,248		200		~			70	. 1	4,500,677
Employee benefits	3,740,	830		1				625,971				1+0		100			- 1	176,000	4,542,801
Other governmental														Villan	-			100	
funds	188.	342		7,886		831,006		35,955						100		56,300		7.	1,119,489
Sewer						78,513						141			_	4000		100	78,513
Solid waste				*	_	148,805	_	-		- 00		- 2		8				114	148,805
Total	\$ 4,379,	172	5	1,952,315	\$	1,058,324	5	1,636,693	5	1,538,748	\$	7,500	5	207,165	\$	354,000	5	176,000	\$ 11,309,917

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Interfun Receivabl	
General Fund	\$ 18,	952 \$ -
Road use tax	162,	
Local option sales tax	1,743,	
Debt service		- 1,743,589
Other nonmajor funds	177,	250 339,255
Proprietary funds		
Event Center	1	- 18,952
Total	\$ 2,101,	96 \$ 2,101,796

These balances result from projects and other uses which resulted in negative cash balances in certain funds at year end. Repayments will be made from future revenue (including grant revenue), debt proceeds and transfers.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities			- 100	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 3,542,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,542,781
Construction in progress	12,708,349	3,882,464	13,731,760	2,859,053
Total capital assets			- 10	
not being depreciated/amortized	16,251,130	3,882,464	13,731,760	6,401,834
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				×
Buildings and improvements	13,910,152	1,106,141	1/75	15,016,293
Improvements other than buildings	7,798,295		V	7,798,295
Right-to-use lease equipment	50,343	100	11/10/2012	50,343
Machinery and equipment	15,549,901	2,275,654	259,722	17,565,833
Infrastructure	120,315,196	12,796,871		133,112,067
Total capital assets	- 4			
being depreciated/amortized	157,623,887	16,178,666	259,722	173,542,831
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	16. 1	. Y		
Buildings and improvements	11,938,820	281,860	1.4	12,220,680
Improvements other than buildings	4,171,448	534,921	3	4,706,369
Right-to-use lease equipment	11,006	11,006		22,012
Machinery and equipment	12,664,428	940,657	251,208	13,353,877
Infrastructure	72,200,274	5,142,078		77,342,352
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	100,985,976	6,910,522	251,208	107,645,290
Governmental activities capital				
assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	56,637,911	9,268,144	8,514	65,897,541
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 72,889,041	\$ 13,150,608	\$ 13,740,274	\$ 72,299,375

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
Public safety	\$ 418,468
Public works	5,378,957
Culture and recreation	752,653
Community and economic development	260,691
General government	99,753
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,910,522

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 2,126,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,126,177
Construction in progress	11,300,652	6,897,986	1000	18,198,638
Total capital assets	.0 .0.120		- %	
not being depreciated/amortized	13,426,829	6,897,986		20,324,815
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized			Page 1	y
Buildings	47,582,042		1,295,718	46,286,324
Improvements other than buildings	15,176,800	173,311	1/	15,350,111
Machinery and equipment	10,848,156	640,889	196,904	11,292,141
Infrastructure	64,642,106			64,642,106
Intangibles	513,785			513,785
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	138,762,889	814,200	1,492,622	138,084,467
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	- /			
Buildings	28,875,201	936,422	895,928	28,915,695
Improvements other than buildings	10,681,258	708,497		11,389,755
Machinery and equipment	9,424,604	549,857	195,001	9,779,460
Infrastructure	25,625,484	3,033,938	7	28,659,422
Intangibles	470,638	5,689	- 1	476,327
Total accumulated	-			
depreciation/amortization	75,077,185	5,234,403	1,090,929	79,220,659
Business-type activities capital	7			
assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	63,685,704	(4,420,203)	401,693	58,863,808
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 77,112,533	\$ 2,477,783	\$ 401,693	\$ 79,188,623

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Solid waste	\$	752,138
Sewer utility		3,949,692
Events center		464,165
Transit		43,778
Golf course	-	24,630
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$	5,234,403

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	In	creases	Deci	reases		Ending Balance
Discretely Presented Component Unit Hazardous Materials					1	1	
Capital assets being depreciated					-	,	-
Buildings	\$ 204,082	\$	1,00	\$	2.	\$	204,082
Machinery and equipment	392,143			Time		3	392,143
Total capital assets				1		1	
being depreciated	596,225	_	4:	\rightarrow	-7	_	596,225
Less accumulated depreciated for			- /	. 1			
Buildings	165,816	- 4	10,204	2. /	- 12		176,020
Machinery and equipment	302,559		41,892	-	1.00		344,451
Total accumulated		(A)	1			-	
depreciation	468,375	2	52,096		17,	_	520,471
Component unit capital	10		1				
assets, net	\$ 127,850	5	(52,096)	\$		\$	75,754

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or payment upon termination, death, or retirement. The maximum vacation accumulation is limited to one and one-half (two and one-half for fire fighters) the amount earned in one year. Any unused vacation accumulation is payable upon termination, death, or retirement.

All full-time City employees accumulate sick leave hours for subsequent use. No accumulation of sick leave is payable upon termination, death, or retirement.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Beginning Balance Restated	Additions	Maturities	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					The same of
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 6,035,000	\$ 1,815,000
General obligation notes	16,875,998		3,317,170	13,558,828	3,125,602
Unamortized bond premium	561,252		62,972	498,280	<i>y</i>
Lease agreements	38,987		11,690	27,297	11,779
Compensated absences	824,952	5 to 10 15	85,413	739,539	739,539
Net pension liability	3,160,853	6,749,871		9,910,724	
Total OPEB liability	6,399,499	217,704	_ \	6,617,203	393,329
Total governmental-type		- 7			
activities	35,861,541	6,967,575	5,442,245	37,386,871	6,085,249
Business-type activities		6.	Y		
General obligation bonds	\$ 955,000	s -	\$ 135,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 135,000
General obligation notes	11,169,002	1.0	807,830	10,361,172	834,398
Unamortized bond premium	938,689	- 1 %	52,149	886,540	
Revenue notes	8,552,000		433,999	8,118,001	444,000
Compensated absences	103,671		2,613	101,058	101,058
Net pension liability	30,049	736,102		766,151	
Total OPEB liability	1,599,875	7	461,412	1,138,463	67,671
Total business-type	1. 1.7				
activities	\$ 23,348,286	\$ 736,102	\$ 1,893,003	\$ 22,191,385	\$ 1,582,127
and the second of the second o	100 J				

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

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.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT(CONTINUED)

B. General Obligation Bonds and Notes and Revenue Notes

A summary of the annual general obligation bond/note principal and interest requirements to maturity by year is as follows:

			Governmen	tal Activities	- 40	
Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	General Obl	igation Notes		tal
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,815,000	\$ 160,668	\$ 3,125,602	\$ 340,011	\$ 4,940,602	\$ 500,679
2024	1,520,000	114,803	258,226	244,359	1,778,226	359,162
		100				
2026	1,475,000	74,670	265,000	238,362	1,740,000	313,032
2027	1,015,000	35,670	265,000	232,008	1,280,000	267,678
2028	210,000	5,880	715,000	225,382	925,000	231,262
2029-2033	-		4,265,000	842,568	4,265,000	842,568
2034-2038	-		3,545,000	344,173	3,545,000	344,173
2039-2043			1,120,000	33,700	1,120,000	33,700
Total	6,035,000	391,691	13,558,828	2,500,563	19,593,828	2,892,254
Net unamortized bond			10			
premium/(discount)	192,505	-	305,775		498,280	فسس
Total	\$ 6,227,505	\$ 391,691	\$ 13,864,603	\$ 2,500,563	\$ 20,092,108	\$ 2,892,254
		11 1	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
	General C	bligation				
Year Ending	Bonds ar	nd Notes	Revenu	ue Notes	To	otal
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 969,399	\$ 404,546	\$ 444,000	\$ 121,805	\$ 1,413,399	\$ 526,351
2025	751,773	367,120	455,000	115,786	1,206,773	482,906
2026	775,000	338,400	467,000	109,593	1,242,000	447,993
2027	590,000	308,750	476,000	103,211	1,066,000	411,961
2028	615,000	309,900	488,000	96,681	1,103,000	406,581
Total	11,181,172	3,421,316	8,118,001	1,152,115	19,299,173	4,573,431
Net unamortized bond						
premium/(discount)	886,540				886,540	
Total	\$ 12,067,712	\$ 3,421,316	\$ 8,118,001	\$ 1,152,115	\$ 20,185,713	\$ 4,573,431

During the year ended June 30, 2014, Ottumwa Water and Hydro was advanced \$1,000,000 funded with general obligation bonds to assist with financing of water main projects in conjunction with City of Ottumwa street projects. The Ottumwa Water and Hydro has entered into a repayment agreement for the amortized life of the outstanding bonds.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT(CONTINUED)

B. General Obligation Bonds and Notes and Revenue Notes (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2015, Ottumwa Water and Hydro was advanced \$225,000 funded with general obligation bonds to assist with financing of water main projects in conjunction with City of Ottumwa street projects. The Ottumwa Water and Hydro has entered into a repayment agreement for the amortized life of the outstanding bonds

With respect to general obligation debt, the City is subject to a maximum indebtedness equal to 5% of total assessed property value As of June 30, 2023, the City's legal debt margin was \$59,963,066.

Revenue Notes

The City has pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the various sewer revenue notes described below. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. These notes are payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues and are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on these notes are expected to require less than 90% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$9,270,116. This amount excludes the forgivable portion of any notes. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues (operating income plus depreciation/amortization expense) were \$561,670 and \$3,692,651, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue notes includes the following provisions:

- The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a revenue note retirement account for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- Additionally, monthly transfers of \$41,667 to separate wastewater improvement and replacement accounts shall be made until specific minimum balances have been accumulated. These accounts are restricted for the purpose of paying for any additional improvements, extensions, or repairs to the system.
- User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the notes falling due in the same year.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City was in compliance with the revenue note provisions.

Details of revenue notes payable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority to borrow up to \$3,400,000 in connection with the issuance of a Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Note (Wastewater plant improvements). The note calls for annual payments beginning June 1, 2010, with interest due semi-annually calculated at 3.00% with final maturity date of June 1, 2039.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT(CONTINUED)

B. General Obligation Bonds and Notes and Revenue Notes (Continued)

Revenue Notes (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with Iowa Finance Authority to borrow up to \$5,426,000 with the issuance of a Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Note (Phase 3 construction). The note calls for annual principal payments beginning on June 1, 2011, with interest due semi-annually at the rate of 3.00% with a final maturity date of June 1, 2041.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with lowa Finance Authority to borrow up to \$4,800,000 in connection with the issuance of a Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Note (Phase 5 - division 2). Up to \$1,440,000 of this is forgivable upon meeting certain conditions as determined by the loan documents. The note calls for annual payments beginning June 1, 2015, with interest due semi-annually calculated at 1.75% with final maturity on June 1, 2034.

C. Lease Agreements

On February 2, 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement for a postage meter. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$160 over 5 years with an estimated implicit rate 0.6857% and final payment due February 2, 2027.

On October 20, 2020, the City Of entered into a lease agreement for a barcode scanner. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$1,068 over five years with an estimated implicit rate 0.4570% and final payment due October 20, 2025.

On October 20, 2020, the City Of entered into a lease agreement for a barcode scanner. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$862 over five years with an estimated implicit rate 0.4570% and final payment due October 20, 2025.

On October 20, 2020, the City Of entered into a lease agreement for a postage meter. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$874 over five years with an estimated implicit rate 0.4570% and final payment due October 20, 2025.

1	ear Ending			Le	eases	
_	June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
- 5	2024	\$	11,779	\$	109	\$ 11,888
_	2025		11,800		54	11,854
7	2026		3,434		8	3,442
	2027	-	284		1_	 285
	Total	\$	27,297	\$	172	\$ 27,469

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

The City participates in various pension plans. Total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$381,480. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries. The General fund, Sewer Fund and Solid Waste typically liquidate the liability related to pensions.

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (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, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

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 informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

B. Pension Benefits

A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement 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, except members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date 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. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned 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 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefits payments.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

C. 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.

D. 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 1 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 2023, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll for a total of 15.73%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$582,723.

E. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$2,858,550, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 contribution to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.072020%, which was a decrease of 0.00303% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$357,670). As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	126,719	\$	39,157
Changes of assumptions	`\	2,427		68
Net collective difference between projected and actual earnings on IPER's investments	-			305,999
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	× .			545,276
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	582,723		60.
Total	\$	711,869	\$	890,500

The \$582,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as shown on the next page:

June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (449,77
2025	(370,61
2026	(514,57
2027	567,78
2028	5,82
Total	\$ (761,35

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation

(effective June 30, 2017)

Rate of salary increase

(effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return

(effective June 30, 2017)

Wage Growth

(effective June 30, 2017)

2.60% per annum

3.25% to 16.25% average, including inflation Rates vary by membership group

7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2022 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 table below.

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0 %	4.43 %
International equity	17.5	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6.0	5.10
Core plus fixed income	26.0	0.29
Public credit	4.0	2.08
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	13.0	9.51
Private real assets	7.5	4.63
Private credit	3.0	2.87
Total	100.0 %	

G. 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 employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' 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 IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Iowa Public Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

H. 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 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		Increase in count Rate (8.00%)
City	\$ 5,325,822	\$	2,858,550	\$	684,205

I. IPERS Fiduciary Net Position

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

J. Payables to the Pension Plan

All legally required City contributions and legally required employee contributions which have been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the City to IPERS by June 30, 2023.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

A. 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.

B. 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

B. Pension Benefits (Continued)

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. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation 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.

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. When electing to participate in DROP, the member signs a contract stating 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.

C. Death Benefits

Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as a 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 annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the *Code of Iowa*, which provides 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

D. Contributions

Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 Iowa*. 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 Iowa*, the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 23.90% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$1,231,032.

If approved by the State Legislature, state appropriations may further reduce the City's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered to be a non-employer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$7,818,325 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 1.392225%, which was an increase of 0.018192% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$739,150. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	485,500	\$	10,053
Changes of assumptions		21,931		
Net collective difference between projected and actual earnings				
on IPER's investments				92,634
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		381,528		584,881
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,183,521	_	J- 5 - 1 12
Total	\$	2,072,480	\$	687,568

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$1,183,521 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 ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2024	\$	8,238
2025		(188,823)
2026		(674,045)
2027		1,033,217
2028	_	22,804
Total	\$	201,391

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00% per annum
Rate of salary increase	3.75% to 15.11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment expense
	including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2020.

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 long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI 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. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Broad fixed income	3.5 %
Broad U.S. equity	6.7
Global equity	6.8
Broad Non-US Equity	7.0
Managed futures	5.1
Emerging markets	7.2
Real estate - Core	6.4
Opportunistic real estate	11.0
Global infrastructure	6.8
Private credit	8.6
Private equity	12.0
A West	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. 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 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	19	Decrease in		Current	1%	Increase in
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Discount Rate (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		Discount Rate (8.50%)	
City	\$	14,149,710	\$	7,818,325	\$	2,572,685

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (Continued)

I. MFPRSI's Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about MFPRSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

J. Payables to MFPRSI

All legally required City contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the City to MFPRSI by June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS

A. 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, 2023, the City was committed to approximately \$0.4 million of construction contracts.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, spouses, and their dependents. Group insurance benefits are established under *lowa Code* Chapter 509A.13. As of June 30, 2023, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

Employees hired before February 22, 1993 with at least 20 years of service are eligible for retiree health care benefits. Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability. The City does not offer a post-employment benefit subsidy to employees hired on or after February 22, 1993. These employees can receive health care benefits on a pay-all basis. Life insurance for retirees is \$3,000 with no additional reductions. Retirees do not contribute for this coverage. Life insurance is not offered to dependents of retirees. The OPES liability is generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities and the respective funds for business-type activities. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Members

As of June 30, 2022, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees receiving payments

Active employees

Total

124

E. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$7,755,666 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurements.

Salary increases 3.50% per annum

Discount rate 3.65%

Health care cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 6.75% reduced 0.25% per annum to ultimate of 4.00%
Post-Medicare 5.75% reduced 0.25% per annum to ultimate of 4.00%
Mortality rates Pub-2010 projected generationally using Scale MP-2021

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was based on the results of actuarial experiences studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$ 7,999,3
Changes for the year	
Service cost	41,60
Interest	276,4
Changes of assumptions	(98,3
Benefit payments	(463,46
Net changes	(243,70
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 7,755,60

The General Fund, Sewer Utility Fund and Solid Waste Utility Fund typically liquidate the Liability related to OPEB.

H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	4	Total	OPEB Liability		
1%	Decrease in)	Current	1%	Increase in
Dis	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Discount Rate	
Z	(2.65%)		(3.65%)	(4.65%)	
\$	6,903,000	\$	7,755,666	\$	8,799,000

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% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

_		Total	OPEB Liability		
1%	Decrease in		Current	1%	Increase in
T	rend Rate	1	rend Rate	Trend Rate	
\$	6,930,000	\$	7,755,666	\$	8,758,000

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$342,565. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	164,609	\$	31,982
Total	s	164,609	ş	31,982

The amount reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	A N Y	
June 30,		Amount
2024		\$ 132,627

NOTE 11 - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The landfill is very large, and the City expects it to remain in operation for another 40 to 50 years. The state and federal regulations require individual cells to be monitored for 30 years after closure. The \$5,779,146 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2023, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 95% of the estimated capacity of the cell the City is currently using (which was recently expanded). Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. As future cells are developed in the landfill, the related closure and post closure costs will be accounted for and accrued over the respective operating lives of each cell. The following table summarizes the estimated liability and funds set aside for closure and post closure costs:

	 Closure	P	ost Closure	_	Total	
Balance, July 1, 2022 Fiscal year 2023 costs adjusted	\$ 3,184,651 9,062	\$	2,251,987 333,446	\$	5,436,638 342,508	
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 3,193,713	\$	2,585,433	\$	5,779,146	

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 794 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$714,268.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts total Pool's funds and any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made, or the loss was incurred.

The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2023, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and public employee blanket bond. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - SELF FUNDED HEALTH CARE

The City of Ottumwa maintains a self-funded insurance plan for City employees. This plan is funded by the City and is administered by a third party. The City pays the administrator a monthly fixed fee for various claim administration services. The City carries specific stop-loss and aggregate stop-loss insurance against catastrophic losses. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The following is a summary of claims and changes in the liability for the year.

Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 519,33
Payments and accruals	(5,308,00
Estimated claims incurred	5,247,04
Liability - End of year	\$ 458,4

The above liabilities are included in accounts payable on the statement of net position.

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenue that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forego tax revenue to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement 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, 2023, the City abated \$887,714 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

NOTE 15 - 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:

	G	eneral	R	oad Use Tax	Ор	Local tion Sales Tax	1	Employee Benefits		Debt ervice	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable		50.5		10.00								-		
Inventory	5	9,141	5	53,723	\$	*	5		\$	1	\$	100	\$	62,864
Perpetual care cemetary		3.442		1103				811		State of		892,694	di.	892,694
Prepaid	_	9,223	_	44,347	_	- 3	_		_		100	338,323	_	391,893
Total nonspendable	_	18,364	_	98,070	_	-	_		_	-	₹	1,231,017	_	1,347,451
Restricted								- 34		- V		7		
Airport		1.0		1					\	- 14		310,450		310,450
Emergency levy				11.4				1		9	~	1,111		1,111
Library				line.			12	-		S. 1	7	184,094		184,094
Cemetary		3.0		-		- 49		V		E		84,134		84,134
Block grant		- 2		11.2		- 16.		700.0		- 2		226,117		226,117
Risk management		-				- 73	ь.	- 1		150		641,901		641,901
Street maintenance			6	,813,435		1600 120	۹,			6		1		6,813,435
Bequests		1		10-6		Ok.	7	St. 1. 11	7	- 2		751,409		751,409
Employee benefits						100		2,137,653		14				2,137,653
Local option sales tax						6,484,846		. y .		-				6,484,846
RAGBRAI		-		_		-A-20		52 F		- 00		31,250		31,250
Capital projects				700a	-	- N - L	P	F		18		5,386,264		5,386,264
Historic Preservation			.)	- 32	-9	- 6	E.	1		183		26,446		26,446
SSMID		0.54	A.	- 3		-		4.		(3)		51,153		51,153
Retiree health insurance			~9	N	N			4		14		106		106
Total restricted			- 6	,813,435		6,484,846		2,137,653		- 45		7,694,435		23,130,369
Unassigned	_	,820,664		- 10	1		_		(1	538,829)	_	(273,520)		2,008,315
Total	\$ 3	,839,028	\$ 6	,911,505	\$	6,484,846	\$	2,137,653	\$ (1,	538,829)	\$	8,651,932	ş	26,486,135

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A. Government-Wide Statements

The City corrected errors related to the enterprise fund statements that decreased beginning Business-Type Net Position by \$677,905. The City corrected an error related to unrecorded bond premium that decreased beginning Governmental Net Position by \$561,252.

B. Fund Statements

The City corrected an error related to an unrecorded bond premium that decreased beginning Sewer Fund net position by \$938.689. The City corrected an error related to accrual recording that increased Events Center net position by \$260,784.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Ottumwa

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances-

Budget and Actual (Cash basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Total
Receipts			10,000
Property tax	\$ 14,466,475	\$	\$ 14,466,475
Tax increment financing	1,841,610	11.00	1,841,610
Other city tax	5,332,122	16.	5,332,122
Licenses and permits	535,133		535,133
Use of money and property	833,716	201,806	1,035,522
Intergovernmental	7,655,741	15,088	7,670,829
Charges for services	3,161,107	9,407,190	12,568,297
Special assessments	56,404	Y	56,404
Miscellaneous	4,413,834	346,419	4,760,253
Total receipts	38,296,142	9,970,503	48,266,645
Disbursements	4		
General government	3,500,774	- 4	3,500,774
Public safety	10,459,504		10,459,504
Public works	9,472,320	7.4	9,472,320
Health and social services	1,056,481		1,056,481
Culture and recreation	3,492,251		3,492,251
Community and economic development	1,549,576		1,549,576
Debt service	7,299,861	9.	7,299,861
Capital outlay	3,175,837		3,175,837
Business type activities		14,286,062	14,286,062
Total disbursements	40,006,604	14,286,062	54,292,666
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over	-		
(under) disbursements	(1,710,462)	(4,315,559)	(6,026,021)
Other financing sources (uses), net	521,200	(281,735)	239,465
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)			
disbursements and other financing uses	(1,189,262)	(4,597,294)	(5,786,556)
Balances beginning of year	32,444,070	3,509,857	35,953,927
Balances end of year	\$ 31,254,808	\$ (1,087,437)	\$ 30,167,371

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Fina	l to
C	Original and	Tot	al
	Final	Varia	ance
\$	14,502,687	5 (36,212)
	1,892,449	(50,839)
	5,396,366	(64,244)
	390,000	1	45,133
	403,816	6	31,706
	6,091,504	1,5	79,325
	19,685,053	(7,1	16,756)
	87,000	(30,596)
	1,610,812	3,1	49,441
	50,059,687	(1,7	93,042)
	2,039,674	1,4	61,100
	10,311,445		48,059
	9,160,742	3	11,578
	954,545	1	01,936
	4,429,151	(9	36,900
	863,978	6	85,598
	4,975,049		24,812
	5,441,212	(2,2	65,375
	16,146,184	(1,8	60,122
	54,321,980		29,314
	(4,262,293)	(1,7	63,728)
	8,400,420	(8,1	60,955)
	4,138,127	(9,9	24,683)
_	41,896,515		42,588
\$	46,034,642	\$ (15,8	67,271)

City of Ottumwa Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Go	vernn	nental Fund Typ	oes	
	Cash Basis	A	Accrual djustments	À	GAAP Basis
\$	38,296,142	\$	(1,682,107)	\$	36,614,035
	40,006,604		(2,210,422)	Q.	37,796,182
-	(1,710,462)		528,315	7	(1,182,147)
	521,200		(2,245,913)	Æο	(1,724,713)
	32,444,070		(3,051,075)	_	29,392,995
\$	31,254,808	\$	(4,768,673)	5	26,486,135
	\$	Cash Basis \$ 38,296,142 40,006,604 (1,710,462) 521,200 32,444,070	Cash Basis A \$ 38,296,142 \$ 40,006,604 (1,710,462) 521,200 32,444,070	Accrual Adjustments \$ 38,296,142 \$ (1,682,107) 40,006,604 (2,210,422) (1,710,462) 528,315 521,200 (2,245,913) 32,444,070 (3,051,075)	Cash Basis Adjustments \$ 38,296,142 \$ (1,682,107) \$ (40,006,604) (1,710,462) (2,210,422) (1,710,462) 528,315 521,200 (2,245,913) 32,444,070 (3,051,075)

	Proprietary Fund Types										
	A	Cash Basis	A	Accrual djustments	_	GAAP Basis					
Revenues	\$	9,970,503	\$	1,527,654	\$	11,498,157					
Expenditures		14,286,062		(797,793)		13,488,269					
Net	10	(4,315,559)		2,325,447		(1,990,112)					
Other sources (uses)	- 7	(281,735)		1,807,830		1,526,095					
Beginning fund balances/net position		3,509,857		65,027,300		68,537,157					
Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	h	/		(677,905)		(677,905)					
Beginning fund balances, restated	y	3,509,857	Ξ	64,349,395		67,859,252					
Ending Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	(1,087,437)	\$	68,482,672	\$	67,395,235					

City of Ottumwa Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting Year Ended June 30, 2023

The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

In accordance with the *Code of Iowa*, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the 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. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget, and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business-type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded budgeted amounts in the general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and community and economic development functions.

City of Ottumwa Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Years* Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System				Fisca	Yea	ar	- 2	- 1
		2023		2022		2021	All	2020
City's Proportion of the net pension								-
liability (asset)								5 July 3
Regular		0.072020%		0.075026%		0.084337%) -	0.088029%
City's Proportionate share of the							-	_
net pension liability (asset)						- %		
Regular	\$	2,858,550	\$	105,180	\$	5,131,728	\$	5,131,728
City's Covered employee payroll		6,091,102		6,641,949	7	6,747,881		6,292,373
Proportionate share of the net pension			2		Y			
liability (assets) as a percentage of covered					Λ			
payroll		46.93%		1.58%	, 2	76.05%		81.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		20	C.					
of the total pension liability (asset)	2	91.41%	7	100.81%		82.92%		85.45%
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa	6		۲			212.0		alle.
Carl Server and Control of Control	-4	2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020
City's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	7	0.139223%		1.374033%		1.512544%		1.423139%
City's Proportionate share of the		4						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,818,325	\$	3,085,723	\$	12,064,055	\$	9,334,747
City's Covered employee payroll		4,702,063		4,464,973		4,805,501		4,308,033
Proportionate share of the net pension								
liability (asset) as a percentage of covered								
payroll		166.27%		69.11%		251.05%		216.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability (asset)		84.62%		93.62%		76.47%		79.94%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to presented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is complied, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

				F	iscal Year				
Ξ	2019		2018		2017	-	2016		2015
	0.088461%		0.090704%		0.089427%		0.089854%		0.099075%
\$	5,596,287	\$	6,042,040	\$	5,627,919	\$	4,467,061	\$	3,929,225
	6,774,916		6,416,573		6,192,609		6,483,763		6,325,167
	82.60%		94.16%		90.88%		68.90%	À	62.12%
	83.62%		82.21%		81.82%		85.19%	-	87.61%
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	1.363209%		1.443588%		1.432455%	7	1.459246%	y	1.483407%
\$	8,116,594	5	8,466,284	\$	8,956,582	\$	6,855,749	\$	5,377,325
	3,947,641		4,088,560	ĺ.	3,881,765	>	3,826,816		3,788,177
	205.61%	4	207.07%	1	230.73%		179.15%		141.95%
	81.07%		80.60%	/	78.20%		83.04%		86.27%

City of Ottumwa Schedule of the Primary Government's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	lowa	Public	Employ	ees' Reti	rement S	vstem
--	------	--------	---------------	-----------	----------	-------

		Fiscal Year						
	-	2023		2022		2021	,	2020
Primary government (city)	-							- 4
Statutorily required contribution						- 100	k .	
Regular	\$	583	\$	575	\$	627	\$	637
Contributions in relation to the								~
Statutorily required contribution	_	(583)	_	(575)	_	(627)	-	(637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	6,175,847	\$	6,091,102	\$	6,641,949	\$	6,747,881
Contributions as a percentage of				-/	.)	Y		
covered employee payroll		9.44%	↽	9.44%	6	9.44%		9.44%

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

	- 1	N 7	b.	Fisca	Yea	r		
		2023	W	2022		2021		2020
Primary government (city)		1.0	3					
Statutorily required contribution	S	1,183	\$	1,231	\$	1,130	\$	1,163
Contributions in relation to the	- / -	-						
Statutorily required contribution	~ 2	(1,183)	_	(1,231)	_	(1,130)	_	(1,163)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u>		\$		\$	14	\$	
City's covered payroll	5	4,949,791	\$	4,702,063	\$	4,464,638	\$	4,764,441
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered employee payroll		23.90%		26.18%		25.31%		24.41%

Fices	Vasi

				1 iscai	Ica					
2019	_	2018	_	2017	-	2016	_	2015	_	2014
\$ 594	\$	605	\$	573	\$	553	s	579	\$	568
(594)	_	(605)	_	(573)	_	(553)	_	(579)	_	(568)
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 6,292,373	\$	6,774,916	\$	6,416,573	\$	6,192,609	\$	6,483,763	\$	6,325,167
9.44%		8.93%		8.93%		8.93%	T	8.93%	k.	8.98%

Fiscal Year

				riscal	rea	T-100	700			
2019		2018		2017		2016	Ų	2015	_	2014
\$ 1,121	\$	1,014	\$	1,078	5	1,078	\$	1,164	\$	1,141
(1,121)	_	(1,014)	2	(1,078)	/	(1,078)		(1,164)		(1,141)
\$	\$	-6	\$		5	•	\$		\$	
\$ 4,308,224	\$	3,948,598	5	4,135,021	\$	3,869,347	\$	3,827,688	\$	3,771,901
26.02%	Ś	25.68%		26.07%		27.86%		30.41%		30.25%

City of Ottunwa Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	
Total OPEB Liability				1	
Service cost	\$ 56,38	6 \$ 46,196	\$ 49,168	\$ 66,376	
Interest	316,330	367,189	319,566	261,299	
Difference between expected			-		
and actual experience	(132,05	1) (24,013)	(821,167)	Y	
Changes of assumptions	747,15	136,614	458,467	701,201	
Benefit payments	(585,33	5) (568,899)	(520,509)	(521,862)	
Other changes	385,28	9 (384,736)	17,552		
Net change in total OPEB liability	787,77	4 (427,649)	(496,923)	507,014	
Beginning of year	9,763,27	10,551,047	10,123,398	9,626,475	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 10,551,04	7 \$ 10,123,398	\$ 9,626,475	\$ 10,133,489	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,229,47	6 \$ 1,266,360	\$ 10,465,408	\$ 10,465,408	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	858.17	% 799 .41%	91.98%	96.83%	

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate each period.

The following are the discount and healthcare cost trend rates used in each period.

Year Ended June 30 ,	Discount Rate	Healthcare Costs Trend Rate
2023	3.65%	6.75%
2022	3.54%	7.00%
2021	2.18%	6.50%
2020	2.79%	6.50%
2019	3.56%	8.00%
2018	1.00%	9.00%
2017	3.24%	8.00%

No assets are accumulated in a trust.

J	une 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
\$	51,335 216,739	\$ 41,683 276,450
(1,344,908)	(98,376)
	(571,990) (485,291)	(463,465)
(2,134,115)	(243,708)
1	0,133,489	7,999,374
\$	7,999,374	\$ 7,755,666
\$ 1	0,207,769	\$ 10,514,000
	78.37%	73.77%

City of Ottumwa Notes to Required Supplementary Information - IPERS

Changes of Benefit Terms

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The 2022 valuation incorporated the following refinements after a quadrennial experience study:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption 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 from 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.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

City of Ottumwa Notes to Required Supplementary Information - MPFSRI

Changes of Benefit Terms

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

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 of future mortality improvement with 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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Ottumwa Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,197,955	\$ 5,384,930	\$ 892,839	\$ 8,475,724
Due from other governments	176,463	195,214	12.3	371,677
Accounts receivable	131,424	113,227	1200	244,651
Due from other funds		177,250		177,250
Property taxes receivable			- 1	
Current year	28,730	100		28,730
Succeeding year	1,961,353	150	- (1)	1,961,353
Prepaid items	338,323	\sim	1	338,323
Total assets	\$ 4,834,248	\$ 5,870,621	\$ 892,839	\$ 11,597,708
Liabilities	490	_	7	
Accounts payable	\$ 115,453	\$ 370,302	\$ 145	\$ 485,900
Due to other governments	8			8
Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences	45,017	3,116		48,133
Interest payable	10 0	×	-93	
Unearned revenue	1 0 A	111,127		111,127
Due to other funds	162,005	177,250		339,255
Total liabilities	322,483	661,795	145	984,423
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - taxes and assessments	1,961,353		1.	1,961,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,961,353			1,961,353
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	338,323		892,694	1,231,017
Restricted	2,308,171	5,386,264		7,694,435
Unassigned	(96,082)	(177,438)		(273,520)
Total fund balances	2,550,412	5,208,826	892,694	8,651,932
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 4,834,248	\$ 5,870,621	\$ 892,839	\$ 11,597,708

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	-			
General property taxes Tax increment	\$ 914,879 1,849,323	\$ -	5	\$ 914,879 1,849,323
Intergovernmental	766,923	898,333	- A 1	1,665,256
Charges for services	205,377	69	5,236	210,682
Fines and forfeitures	87,823			87,823
Use of money and property	548,116	100,414	9,080	657,610
Miscellaneous	1,251,783	676,909		1,928,692
Total revenues	5,624,224	1,675,725	14,316	7,314,265
Expenditures		< \	/ Y :	
Current		/ /		
General government	530,725		Mr. L.	530,725
Public safety	336,091	19,865		355,956
Public works	1,635,700	-		1,635,700
Culture and recreation	1,460,324	395,250		1,855,574
Economic development	785,458	272,087	16	1,057,545
Health and social services		479,747		479,747
Capital outlay	10 0			
Public safety	1.76	140,970		140,970
Public works	130,484	2,290,006		2,420,490
Culture and recreation	516,240	834,590		1,350,830
Total expenditures	5,395,022	4,432,515		9,827,537
Excess of revenues over expenditures	229,202	(2,756,790)	14,316	(2,513,272)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Y			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	36			36
Transfers in	1,036,693	600,000	4	1,636,693
Transfers out	(1,109,408)		(10,081)	(1,119,489)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,679)	600,000	(10,081)	517,240
Net change in fund balances	156,523	(2,156,790)	4,235	(1,996,032)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	2,393,889	7,365,616	888,459	10,647,964
End of year	\$ 2,550,412	\$ 5,208,826	\$ 892,694	\$ 8,651,932

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City of Ottumwa, Iowa Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

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:

Airport - to account for all operations of the regional airport under guidance of the Airport Advisory Board.

Emergency - to account for the special 27¢ tax levy.

Tax Increment Financing - tax increment financing for the Westgate Economic Development Urban Renewal Project Area, Airport Urban Renewal Project Area, Pennsylvania/Jefferson Urban Renewal Project Area and Wildwood/Highway 34 Urban Renewal Project Area.

Library - to account for all operations of the Public Library under guidance of the Library Board.

Cemetery - to account for operations of the Ottumwa, Calvary, and Jewish Cemeteries under guidance of the Cemetery Board of Trustees.

Block Grant - to account for monies received to rehabilitate and maintain declining areas.

Risk Management - to account for the City's property and casualty insurance coverage and *lowa Code* Chapter 411 medical coverage for fire fighters and police officers.

Fire Bequest - to account for donations and grants received to purchase items for the Fire Department.

RAGBRAI - to account for donations and other resources to be used for costs associated with the RAGBRAI event.

Retiree Health Insurance - to account for medical and life insurance costs of City retirees.

Library Bequest - to account for donations to the library designated for purposes other than general operations.

Park Bequest - to account for donations, grants, and expenses of the Trees Forever Committee.

Police Bequest - to account for donations and service fees to the Police Department designated for purposes other than general operations.

Historic Preservation - to account for grants and related items with or concerning the Historic Preservation Commission.

SSMID - to account for taxes and related items with or concerning the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement Districts.

City of Ottumwa Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

				Special	Rever	nue		-4
	Air	port (131)	En	nergency (119)	F	Tax crement inancing 25, 126, 128)	Lib	rary (133)
Assets		7.436			100		1	
Cash and investments	\$	250,387	\$	-	\$	98,982	\$	205,538
Due from other governments		22 725				-76/		-
Accounts receivable		83,131		-		100		-
Property taxes receivable				. 100			m	2.72
Current year				3,438	9	11,541		3,483
Succeeding year		7	1	168,852	/	1,602,468		168,852
Prepaid items	-	42,161	ъ,	\rightarrow	(-			13,081
Total assets	\$	375,679	\$	172,290	5	1,712,991	\$	390,954
Liabilities	1	\sim						
Accounts payable	5	8,359	\$	141	5	71,132	\$	3,661
Due to other governments	1	8	`\	100		5		
Salaries payable	0	14,701	- 7					21,266
Due to other funds	1.40	100	1	2,327		135,473		
Total liabilities	/3	23,068		2,327		206,605		24,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources		9						
Unavailable revenue - taxes and assessments	- AT		_	168,852		1,602,468		168,852
Fund Balances	~							
Nonspendable	35	42,161						13,081
Restricted	-	310,450		1,111		-		184,094
Unassigned						(96,082)		2000
Total fund balances	_	352,611		1,111		(96,082)		197,175
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	375,679	\$	172,290	\$	1,712,991	\$	390,954
	_							

		-		
\n	ecial	RAY	/en	I IA
20	CCIAL	INC	1	uc

C	emetary (135)		ock Grant 141, 147, 176)	Ma	Risk inagement (129)	Fire	Bequest (167)	R	AGBRAI (169)	He Insu	tiree ealth rance 71)		Library uest (173)
\$	99,102	\$	79,176	\$	651,300	\$	12,826	\$	31,250	\$	106	5	75,766
			176,463		i.								48,293
	4.		1.5		9,550		1.30		1,75		10		
	5,288				277,793				2		V		7
\$	104,390	\$	255,639	\$	938,643	\$	12,826	\$	31,250	5	106	\$	124,059
\$	7,383	\$	5,317	\$	17,484	\$	3	\$	1	s	٠.	\$	1,804
	7,585		24,205		1,465		10			y			
	14,968		29,522	_	18,949		1	1	7.		•	=	1,804
		_		_	4	1	1	_				_	
	5,288			,	277,793	V	X.						1575
	84,134		226,117	k.	641,901	()	12,826		31,250		106		122,255
	89,422		226,117	7	919,694	_	12,826		31,250		106		122,255
\$	104,390	\$	255,639	s	938,643	\$	12,826	\$	31,250	\$	106	\$	124,059

City of Ottumwa Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue	- 4
	Park Bequest (174)	Police Bequest (175)	Historic Preservation (177)
Assets		- A 1	Committee of the Commit
Cash and investments	\$ 437,147	\$ 179,494	\$ 26,446
Due from other governments		1.00	
Accounts receivable	100	- 1	O 1
Property taxes receivable		1	p
Current year	1		4)
Succeeding year	A	V 7	
Prepaid items		V	
Total assets	\$ 437,147	\$ 179,494	\$ 26,446
Liabilities	4		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 313	\$ -
Due to other governments	- Y		
Salaries payable		2	-
Due to other funds	V 7	- 4	
Total liabilities		313	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1		
Unavailable revenue - taxes and assessments	<u> </u>		
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	(+		
Restricted	437,147	179,181	26,446
Unassigned			
Total fund balances	437,147	179,181	26,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 437,147	\$ 179,494	\$ 26,446

Spe		

SSA	AID (162)		Total
\$	50,435	\$	2,197,955
			176,463
	= */		131,424
	718		28,730
	21,181		1,961,353
		-	338,323
\$	72,334	\$	4,834,248
\$		\$	115,453
			8
	4		45,017
			162,005
		=	322,483
	21,181	-	1,961,353
			338,323
	51,153		2,308,171
			(96,082)
	51,153	2	2,550,412
\$	72,334	\$	4,834,248

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special	Revenue	-4
	Airport (131)	Emergency (119)	Tax Increment Financing (125, 126, 128)	Library (133)
Revenues			126	
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ 186,495	\$	\$ 183,235
Tax increments		•	1,849,323	
Intergovernmental	225,250			42,893
Charges for services	83,699		. 3	11,476
Fines and forfeitures		1.		
Use of money and property	515,949	2	/	2,952
Miscellaneous	819,048	4		154,189
Total revenues	1,643,946	186,495	1,849,323	394,745
Expenditures	400		,	
Current	- X - N			
General government	- A			-
Public safety	71 3 1 2	10 E	1.5	
Public works	1,635,700	V 90	(*)	
Culture and recreation	10 0	Kilon de		884,764
Economic development	1.7% Z	-	142,823	
Capital outlay	1			
Public works	130,484	1.4	-	
Culture and recreation				
Total expenditures	1,766,184		142,823	884,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(122,238)	186,495	1,706,500	(490,019)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	36	- 4	- 2	
Transfers in	126,500	4	Ψ.	429,879
Transfers out	(44,500)	(188,342)	(831,006)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	82,036	(188,342)	(831,006)	429,879
Net change in fund balances	(40,202)	(1,847)	875,494	(60,140)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	392,813	2,958	(971,576)	257,315
End of year	\$ 352,611	\$ 1,111	\$ (96,082)	\$ 197,175

Special Revenue

	metary (135)		ock Grant 41, 147, 176)	Ma	Risk nagement (129)		Bequest (167)	R	AGBRAI (169)	Insu	tiree ealth irance 171)		Library Bequest (173)
\$	(2,252)	\$	4:	\$	518,119	\$		\$	4	\$	- 1	\$	
					Ψ.		-		•				W.
	110 107		498,780				•				-		15
	110,187										Vien		13
	6,929				6,937		174				1.	7	1,428
	3,577		27,809		10,000		3,347		- 1	(- \		181,778
	118,441	Ξ	526,589	Ξ	535,056	=	3,521	_	- 8	1	-	Ξ	183,221
								2	7		<u>~</u> /		
	2		16		530,725		- 47	4			2		11-
	1.5				211,557		5,642	7	(a)	\sim			
							(Qs.		1	8	-		37. 7.5
	382,366		1000		*		/4	b.,	- 70-				180,679
			623,778			_	. \	٦	J. 1				
					- JE	₹			7		3		
			· · ·	_	- 4			<u>. </u>	*		· ·	_	
	382,366	_	623,778	_	742,282	-	5,642	_		_		-	180,679
	(263,925)		(97,189)		(207,226)		(2,121)		-		- 57		2,542
				P)	k.							
	245,343	1	100		234,971				-		-		
_	(11,800)	٩		4	(25,874)	_		_	(*)	-	*	_	- 2
	233,543	_	3	1	209,097		•	_	*	-	- 3	_	- 6
A	(30,382)		(97,189)		1,871		(2,121)		9.		÷		2,542
٩	119,804		323,306	_	917,823	-	14,947		31,250		106	_	119,713
s	89,422	\$	226,117	\$	919,694	\$	12,826	\$	31,250	\$	106	s	122,255

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-	Special Revenue		
	Park Bequest (174)	Police Bequest (175)	Historic Preservation (177)	
Revenues		7 8		
General property taxes	\$ -	/S /	\$ -	
Tax increments	*	70,70		
Intergovernmental	-	70.		
Charges for services	The state of the s		V 10	
Fines and forfeitures	(-0)	87,823		
Use of money and property	10,874	2,315	*	
Miscellaneous	20,090	6,945	25,000	
Total revenues	30,964	97,083	25,000	
Expenditures	-			
Current				
General government				
Public safety		118,892	-	
Public works	- 7 L			
Culture and recreation	12,515			
Economic development				
Capital outlay				
Public works	7			
Culture and recreation	516,240			
Total expenditures	528,755	118,892	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(497,791)	(21,809)	25,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		1	
Transfers in	4.2	-	1/2	
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	(497,791)	(21,809)	25,000	
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	934,938	200,990	1,446	
End of year	\$ 437,147	\$ 179,181	\$ 26,446	
The second secon				

Special Revenue

SSA	MID (162)	Total
\$	29,282	\$ 914,879
		1,849,323
		766,923
		205,377
		87,823
	558	548,116
		1,251,783
-	29,840	5,624,224
	-	530,725
		336,091
		1,635,700
		1,460,324
	18,857	785,458
		130,484
		516,240
	18,857	5,395,022
	10,983	229,202
		36
		1,036,693
_	(7,886)	(1,109,408)
	(7,886)	(72,679)
2	3,097	156,523
9	48,056	2,393,889
\$	51,153	\$ 2,550,412

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City of Ottumwa, Iowa Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2023

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

Sidewalks - to account for bonds issued, assessments and construction costs for sidewalks assessed to property owners.

Street Projects - to account for bond proceeds and construction costs of street projects.

Downtown Streetscape - to account for bond proceeds for downtown construction projects.

Park Projects - to account for bond proceeds, donations, and grants for construction of recreation trails and other park projects.

Airport Projects - to account for airport improvements.

Other Bond Projects - to account for monies received for miscellaneous development projects.

Levee Repairs - to account for bond proceeds for levee repair projects.

City of Ottumwa Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2023

		Capital Project				
	Si	dewalks (307)	Street Projects (301)	Downtown Streetscape (146)	Park Projects (309)	
Assets	1.0	55.00	1 5 111 426	1.00	10.75.2.2	
Cash and investments	\$	46,247	\$ 1,833,690	\$ 142,220	\$ 1,077,968	
Due from other governments			81,475			
Accounts receivable			2,100	- 4		
Due from other funds			177,250		<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$	46,247	\$ 2,094,515	\$ 142,220	\$ 1,077,968	
Liabilities				1		
Accounts payable	\$	22,584	\$ 299,315	\$ -	\$ 3,666	
Salaries payable		70	2,817			
Due to other funds	100	<u> </u>			-	
Unearned revenue	1	- AF	1			
Total liabilities	10	22,654	302,132		3,666	
Fund Balances	1.0		V			
Restricted	. \	23,593	1,792,383	142,220	1,074,302	
Unassigned	1	- y -	- X			
Total fund balances	1	23,593	1,792,383	142,220	1,074,302	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	7					
resources, and fund balances	\$	46,247	\$ 2,094,515	\$ 142,220	\$ 1,077,968	

-	- 24 - 1	D	
(a	nıraı	Pro	IPCI

Airport Projects (303)			other Bond ojects (151)	Lev	ree Repairs (311)	Total			
\$	411,705	\$	1,873,100	\$	2	\$	5,384,930		
	4. 61114		113,739				195,214		
			111,127				113,227		
		_	<u> </u>	_		_	177,250		
\$	411,705	\$	2,097,966	\$		\$	5,870,621		
\$	- 2	\$	44,737	\$		\$	370,302		
	-		41		188		3,116		
					177,250		177,250		
	+		111,127				111,127		
		=	155,905	-	177,438	-	661,795		
	411,705		1,942,061		- 4		5,386,264		
					(177,438)	7	(177,438)		
	411,705	Ξ	1,942,061	-	(177,438)	1	5,208,826		
\$	411,705	S	2,364,998	\$		\$	5,870,621		

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Capital Project									
		Sidewalks (307)		Street Projects (301)		Downtown Streetscape (146)		Projects (309)		
Revenues						1				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	132,871	\$		\$			
Charges for services		69			-5	k sø	-			
Use of money and property		,044		72,202		100	_	23,085		
Miscellaneous			(500,471		- 6		42,271		
Total revenues		,113		305,544	_	- '	_	65,356		
Expenditures			1	- /	7	Y				
Current			\sim	. 1	(
Public safety		-		(in the	w			4		
Culture and recreation		-		1	y.			300,765		
Economic development		T	-	-				11.		
Health and social services	- 4	- 3				-		-		
Capital outlay	1		1							
Public safety	4	b	- 7	Paris -		1.7				
Public works	7-	,209	2,0	093,117						
Culture and recreation	1.0	-3	P					647,369		
Total expenditures	7-	,209	2,0	093,117		-		948,134		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72	2,096)	(1,:	287,573)		7		(882,778)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	V									
Transfers in		- *		600,000	_	- 5	-			
Net change in fund balances	(77	2,096)	(687,573)				(882,778)		
Fund Balances										
Beginning of year	9	,689		479,956	_	142,220	_	1,957,080		
End of year	\$ 2	3,593	\$ 1,	792,383	\$	142,220	\$	1,074,302		

Capital Project

Airport jects (303)		ther Bond jects (151)	Lev	ee Repairs (311)		Total
\$ 501,863	\$	263,599	\$		\$	898,333
						69
3,083				- 5		100,414
		34,167				676,909
504,946	_	297,766	-	-	_	1,675,725
		19,865				19,865
		94,485		0		395,250
		272,087		6.		272,087
		479,747		÷		479,747
		140,970				140,970
85,989				36,691		2,290,006
		187,221		•		834,590
85,989		1,194,375		36,691		4,432,515
418,957		(896,609)		(36,691)	1	2,756, 790)
2				- 9	6	600,000
418,957		(896,609)	ĺ,	(36,691)	(2,156,790)
(7,252)	4	2,838,670	_	(140,747)		7,365,616
\$ 411,705	\$	1,942,061	\$	(177,438)	\$	5,208,826

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City of Ottumwa, Iowa Nonmajor Permanent Funds June 30, 2023

Permanent Funds account for the City's financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be expended. The City of Ottumwa has permanent funds as follows:

Cemetery Perpetual Care - to account for the collection of a portion of cemetery lot sales designated for perpetual care.

Cemetery Memorial - to account for the collection of contributions for floral decoration on lots, Fry bequests and Hall bequests.

City of Ottumwa Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Permanent Funds June 30, 2023

		Pern	naner	nt		4
	P	emetary erpetual are (503)		emetery Memorial (501)	4	Total
Assets	77			-		- 1
Cash and investments	\$	756,151	\$	136,688	\$	892,839
Liabilities			-			1
Accounts payable	\$	145	\$	100	\$	145
Fund Balances		1	-		P.	
Nonspendable	-	756,006	7	136,688	_	892,694
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			1			
resources, and fund balances	\$	756,151	\$	136,688	\$	892,839

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Pern	nanen	t		7
	Pe	emetary erpetual re (503)		emetery emorial (501)	4	Total
Revenues				1		
Charges for services	\$	5,236	\$	C 3	\$	5,236
Use of money and property		10,081	1	(1,001)		9,080
Total revenues	-	15,317	_	(1,001)	_	14,316
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,317	-	(1,001)	M	14,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	-\	/	7		
Transfers out	0	(10,081)	(<u> </u>	-	_	(10,081)
Net change in fund balances		5,236	y	(1,001)		4,235
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	1	750,770	_	137,689	_	888,459
End of year	<u>s</u>	756,006	\$	136,688	\$	892,694

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City of Ottumwa, Iowa Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds account for the City's financial resources are used to account for operations which are intended to be self-supporting primarily through user charges. The City of Ottumwa has nonmajor proprietary funds as follows:

Transit - to account for remaining assets and liabilities related to the prior operation of the city public transit system that were not transferred to the new service provider.

Golf Course - to account for the operation and maintenance of the Cedar Creek Golf Course.



City of Ottumwa Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities Ente	rprise	Funds
	Tr	ansit (690)		f Course (750)		Total
Assets	-				4	
Current assets					_	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	628,426	\$	40,920	\$	669,346
Prepaid items		2,884		3,622		6,506
Total current assets	=	631,310		44,542	=	675,852
Noncurrent assets				N. A		
Capital assets not be depreciated				80,000		80,000
Capital assets , net of accumlated depreciation		70.7		197,231	10	197,231
Net capital assets			No.	277,231	9	197,231
Total noncurrent assets	-			277,231		277,231
Total assets	- 7	631,310	\neq	321,773		953,083
Liabilities		/	\ .			
Current liabilities			30			
Accounts payable	5	66	\$	- 2	\$	66
Net Position	/					
Net investment in capital assets	W 1	C2- 2		277,231		277,231
Unrestricted	-	631,244		44,542		675,786
Total net position	Z	631,244		321,773		953,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and net position	<u>s</u>	631,310	\$	321,773	\$	953,083

City of Ottumwa Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
	Transit (690)	Golf Course (750)	Total						
Operating Revenues			-						
Other income	\$ 1,998	\$ 5,001	\$ 6,999						
Operating Expenses		4							
Professional services	18,430	1,648	20,078						
Depreciation	43,778	24,630	68,408						
Total operating expenses	62,208	26,278	88,486						
Operating income (loss)	(60,210)	(21,277)	(81,487)						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4	V							
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(399,790)	1	(399,790)						
Income (loss) before transfers	(460,000)	(21,277)	(481,277)						
Change in net position	(460,000)	(21,277)	(481,277)						
Net Position	Y								
Beginning of year	1,091,244	343,050	1,434,294						
End of year	\$ 631,244	\$ 321,773	\$ 953,017						

City of Ottumwa Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bus		ype Activitie prise Funds	es -	1
	Tra	ansit (690)	Go	lf Course (750)	Á	Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities	_					
Receipts from customers	\$	11,678	\$	10,000	\$	21,678
Interfund services provided and used		•		-/	N -	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(18,704)	_	(5,270)	_	(23,974)
Net cash flows - operating activities	-	(7,026)		4,730	_	(2,296)
Cash and Cash Equivalents				- 76		
July 1		635,452	-	36,190	<u>~</u>	671,642
June 30	\$	628,426	\$	40,920	\$	669,346
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	1		Y			
Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities			- Ъ	£		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(60,210)	\$	(21,277)	\$	(81,487)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash flows -	- \					
operating activities	M	\				
Depreciation	- AF	43,778		24,630		68,408
Accounts receivable	10			4,999		4,999
Due from other governments	- 7	9,680				9,680
Prepaid items	5	633		(3,622)		(2,989)
Accounts payable	9	(907)				(907)
Total adjustments	_	53,184	=	26,007		79,191
Net cash flows - operating activities	5	(7,026)	\$	4,730	s	(2,296)

City of Ottumwa, Iowa Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the operation of the Payroll Clearing, Equipment Purchasing and Employee Insurance funds. Charges are made to other City departments to support these activities, including equipment replacement.

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

	Payr	roll Clearing (820)		quipment Purchasing (840)		Employee urance (860- 863)	2	Total
Assets								
Current assets						10000		7
Cash and cash equivalents		192,138	\$	1,729,609	\$	7,270,299	\$	9,192,046
Liabilities					- 3	4 1		
Current liabilities						- 10-74		
Accounts payable	5	6,085	\$		5	458,413		464,498
Salaries payable		186,053		100			1	186,053
Total liabilities		192,138		- 19		458,413	<u></u>	650,551
Net Position				. \	9			
Unrestricted			凸	1,729,609	K	6,811,886	_	8,541,495
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					1			
and net position	\$	192,138	\$	1,729,609	5	7,270,299	\$	9,192,046

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Equipment Purchasing (840)	Employee Insurance (860- 863)	Total
Operating Revenues		40	
Charges for services	\$ -	5,992,221	\$ 5,992,221
Operating Expenses			-
Personnel services	4.4	5,247,048	5,247,048
Supplies	75	54	54
Professional services	- 10	127,568	127,568
Repairs and maintenance	1,724,258		1,724,258
Total operating expenses	1,724,258	5,374,670	7,098,928
Operating income (loss)	(1,724,258)	617,551	(1,106,707)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	1	2.75
Investment income	4	74,686	74,686
Refunds and reimbursements	1,325		1,325
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,325	74,686	76,011
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,722,933)	692,237	(1,030,696)
Transfers in	354,000	176,000	530,000
Change in net position	(1,368,933)	868,237	(500,696)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	3,098,542	5,943,649	9,042,191
End of year	\$ 1,729,609	\$ 6,811,886	\$ 8,541,495

City of Ottumwa Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Payr	roll Clearing (820)		Equipment Purchasing (840)		Employee urance (860- 863)		Total
Cash Flows - Operating Activities							A	The same of
Receipts from customers	\$	4.30	\$		5	6,033,933	\$	6,033,933
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(26,547)		(1,724,258)		(127,622)		(1,878,427)
Payments to employees for services	_					(5,308,005)	<u> </u>	(5,308,005)
Net cash flows - operating activities	-	(26,547)	_	(1,724,258)	-	598,306	H	(1,152,499)
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities						- %/		
Refunds and reimbursements				1,325		- 10		1,325
Transfer to other funds		-			-	176,000	w.	176,000
Transfer from other funds	_	- 9.		354,000	\equiv		_	354,000
Net cash flows - noncapital financing activities	_			355,325	Ų	194,885	_	550,210
Cash Flows - Investing Activities					. /	V		
Investment income		- 40	20	_		74,686		74,686
investment income	-	_	₹		-	74,000	_	74,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(26,547)	7	(1,368,933)		867,877		(527,603)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- 46			×				
(including restricted cash)	- 79	b		1000				
July 1	\rightarrow	218,685	y	3,098,542	_	6,421,307	_	9,738,534
June 30	\$	192,138	\$	1,729,609	\$	7,289,184	\$	9,210,931
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		10						
Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	5		\$	(1,724,258)	\$	617,551	\$	(1,106,707)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	1							
income (loss) to net cash flows -								
operating activities								
Accounts receivable				-		87		87
Due from other governments		4.00		4		41,625		41,625
Accounts payable		4,281				(60,957)		(56,676)
Due to other governments		(30,828)					_	(30,828)
Total adjustments	-	(26,547)	_	- %		(19,245)		(45,792)
Net cash flows - operating activities	5	(26,547)	s	(1,724,258)	5	598,306	S	(1,152,499)
Section 12 to Section 20 ST INTEREST	_	111	<u> </u>	1.7.2.72.007	÷	,	_	1-11

STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Ottumwa, Iowa Statistical Section

This part of the City of Ottumwa's annual comprehensive 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	Di.
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	134
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most Significant local revenue source, the property tax.	141
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.	152
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.	160
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.	164
services the city provides and the detrivities to performs.	191

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

City of Ottumwa Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

				•		•	<i>y</i> 00	The same of
				Fiscal	Years			- 10
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Governmental Activities							8:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	33,537	5	41,673	\$	46,346	\$	47,689
Restricted		20,471		18,549		15,367		20,106
Unrestricted	-	3,363		(11,687)	_	(7,539)		(11,510)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	57,371	\$	48,535	5	54,174	5	56,285
Business-Type Activities				4	V			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	51,272	\$	67,172	\$	70,598	\$	69,783
Restricted		95		95	٠,	95		95
Unrestricted		7,869	-	3,273		4,156	_	5,245
Total business-type activities net position	\$	59,236	\$	70,540	\$	74,849	\$	75,123
Primary Government	- 6	. 1		Y				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	84,809	5	108,845	\$	116,944	\$	117,472
Restricted	- 1	20,566	\mathcal{F}	18,644		15,462		20,201
Unrestricted	-	11,232	_	(8,414)	-	(3,383)	_	(6,265)
Total primary government net position	\$	116,607	S	119,075	\$	129,023	\$	131,408

^{*} GASB No. 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015.

⁽¹⁾ GASB No. 75 was implemented during fiscal year 2018.

Table 1

* (1)		* (1)		* (1)		* (1)	* (1)			* (1)				
				Fiscal	Fiscal Years									
2018		2019	_	2020	_	2021		2022	-	2023				
\$ 47,288	\$	45,695	5	57,619	\$	54,413	\$	50,905	\$	55,730				
18,145		20,693		15,517		20,733		25,307		20,909				
(12,461)	_	(9,727)		(12,858)		(12,729)	_	(7,273)		(5,903)				
\$ 52,972	\$	56,661	\$	60,278	\$	62,417	\$	68,939	5	70,736				
\$ 67,570	\$	64,465	\$	66,252	\$	57,604	\$	59,310	S	57,519				
95		95		95		95		95	- 1	Ø 100 E				
3,423	_	5,901	_	2,388	+	11,427	-	10,000		10,406				
\$ 71,088	\$	70,461	\$	68,735	\$	69,126	\$	69,405	\$	67,925				
\$ 114,858	\$	110,160	s	123,871	\$	112,017	5	110,215	\$	113,249				
18,240		20,788		15,612		20,828	y	25,402		20,909				
(9,038)		(3,826)		(10,470)		(1,302)		2,727		4,503				
\$ 124,060	\$	127,122	\$	129,013	\$	131,543	\$	138,344	5	138,661				

City of Ottumwa Changes in Net Position (Page 1 of 2) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	Fiscal Year						7		
		2014	7-1,	2015		2016		2017	
Expenses							- 34		
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	3,160	\$	2,619	5	2,792	\$	3,349	
Public Safety		8,217		8,060		8,769	- AP	8,544	
Public Works		9,396		8,905		8,532	ъ.	9,102	
Culture and Recreation		2,925		2,916		3,125	Αm	3,087	
Health and social services		74-1				-			
Economic Development		2,001		2,388		1,861	·	1,970	
Interest on long-term debt		328		555	The same	480	The same	313	
Total governmental activities expenses		26,027		25,443	£	25,559	Z	26,365	
Business-type activities				4	· \	/ 7			
Solid Waste		3,112		2,215	. 1	2,080		2,117	
Sewer Utility		6,339		6,169		6,681		7,413	
Events Center		1,701	Spin	1,787	K .	1,822		2,019	
Other (Transit/Golf)		1,505	1	1,217	-	1,116		1,237	
Total business-type activities expenses		12,657		11,388		11,699		12,786	
Total primary government expenses	\$	38,684	s	36,831	\$	37,258	\$	39,151	
Program Revenues		10	- 7						
Governmental activities		1.3	۱۲ ان						
Charges for services	b.	. \ 7							
General Government	\$	2,268	\$	1,877	S	1,869	5	1,673	
Public Safety	N :	763	V	765		598		575	
Public Works	```\	3,996		3,648		3,474		3,402	
Culture and Recreation	- 0	964		1,056		1,580		1,072	
Economic Development	J.	455		91		405		579	
Operating grants and contributions		1,897		3,027		3,035		3,328	
Capital grants and contributions		3,017		1,756		3,417		1,021	
Total governmental activities program revenues		13,360		12,220		14,378		11,650	
Business-type activities									
Charges for services									
Solid Waste		2,545		2,083		1,963		2,106	
Sewer Utility		6,207		6,005		5,965		5,706	
Events Center		687		624		803		914	
Other (Transit/Golf)		126		115		125		105	
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest		654		679		653		577	
Capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest		4,905		10,687		4,815		1,077	
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	15,124	_	20,193	-	14,324	-	10,485	
	-	2.20	-			1	_	- No. 1.	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	28,484	\$	32,413	\$	28,702	\$	22,135	
Net (Expense) Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(12,667)	5	(13,223)	\$	(11,181)	5	(14,715)	
Business-type activities		2,467		8,805		2,625		(2,301)	
Total primary government net (expense) revenue		(10,200)		(4,418)		(8,556)		(17,016)	

Table 2

	2018		2019		2020	l Year	2021		2022		2023
_	2010	_	2017	_	2020	_	2021	_	ZUZZ	-	2023
\$	3,154	\$	2,994	\$	3,187	\$	3,280	5	1,398	\$	2,537
	9,272		10,108		10,873		9,971		9,310		10,085
	9,895		10,027		10,819		10,640		9,890		13,493
	3,687		3,448		3,746		3,748		2,777		3,974
	*										995
	2,479		2,478		1,267		849		601		1,636
	511	_	552		686		572		1,216	Vin.	959
_	28,998	-	29,607	=	30,578	_	29,060	-	25,192	+	33,679
	2,158		2,193		3,639		3,472		2,717	Y	2,821
	8,215		8,205		7,042		8,710		8,359	- 1	7,478
	2,039		2,050		2,067		1,475	793	2,417	h /	3,115
	1,219		1,199		1,320		1,043	1	94	m,	488
	13,631		13,647	_	14,068		14,700		13,587		13,902
\$	42,629	\$	43,254	\$	44,646	\$	43,760	\$	38,779	\$	47,581
					4		13	r"			
\$	1,824	\$	1,888	\$	1,732	\$	1,833	\$	1,073	\$	2,027
	829		845	- 25	862	\.	740		816		886
	3,135		3,604		4,216	- >	3,676		4,483		4,227
	1,527		928		839		928		1,134		609
	475		608		888	W	72		188		
	3,571		3,870		3,781		5,276		4,978		5,930
	1,596	_	4,552	_	5,384		2,203		1,361		1,169
	12,957	₹	16,295	ð	17,702	_	14,728	_	14,033	_	14,848
	2,237	3	2,256	1	2,015		2,117		2,528		2,364
	5,556		5,356		5,581		6,915		6,421		7,487
-	1,091		1,228		1,106		635		1,138		1,449
	88		90		78		1				
₹.	564		587		643		16		18		35
-3	222	2	38		105	_					
1	9,758	_	9,555	_	9,528	_	9,684	_	10,105		11,335
5	22,715	\$	25,850	\$	27,230	\$	24,412	\$	24,138	\$	26,183
\$	(16,041)	\$	(13,312)	\$	(12,876)	\$	(14,332)	\$	(11,159)	\$	(18,831
	(3,873)		(4,092)		(4,540)		(5,016)		(3,482)		(2,567
	(19,914)		(17,404)		(17,416)		(19,348)		(14,641)		(21,398

City of Ottumwa Changes in Net Position (Page 2 of 2) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

			Fisca	l Year		26	_
-	2014		2015		2016		2017
					1		
					4	у	
						Dance .	_
\$	13,004	\$	13,304	\$	13,402	\$	13,868
	3,367		3,596		3,284	b	3,654
	681		803	(Page	742	y.	763
	54		53	1-	55	2	92
	53		48	1/2	30		69
	(4,129)	1	(2,921)	Y	(2,064)		(1,620)
=	13,030		14,883	\rightarrow	15,449		16,826
	1	T		c'			
	447	/	440		445		529
	99		91		57		60
. 9	517		798		489		365
- 1	4,129	· P	2,921		2,064		1,620
	5,192	7	4,250		3,055		2,574
5	18,222	\$	19,133	\$	18,504	\$	19,400
	ed ::						
\$	363	\$	1,660	\$	4,268	\$	2,111
_2	7,659	_	13,055		5,680		273
s	8,022	S	14,715	\$	9,948	5	2,384
		\$ 13,004 3,367 681 54 53 (4,129) 13,030 447 99 517 4,129 5,192 \$ 18,222 \$ 363 7,659	\$ 13,004 \$ 3,367 681 54 53 (4,129) 13,030 447 99 517 4,129 5,192 \$ 18,222 \$ \$ \$ 363 \$ 7,659	\$ 13,004 \$ 13,304 3,367 3,596 681 803 54 53 53 48 (4,129) (2,921) 13,030 14,883 447 440 99 91 517 798 4,129 2,921 5,192 4,250 \$ 18,222 \$ 19,133 \$ 363 \$ 1,660 7,659 13,055	\$ 13,004 \$ 13,304 \$ 3,367 3,596 681 803 54 53 48 (4,129) (2,921) 13,030 14,883 447 440 99 91 517 798 4,129 2,921 5,192 4,250 \$ 18,222 \$ 19,133 \$ \$ \$ 363 \$ 1,660 \$ 7,659 13,055	\$ 13,004 \$ 13,304 \$ 13,402 3,367 3,596 3,284 681 803 742 54 53 55 53 48 30 (4,129) (2,921) (2,064) 13,030 14,883 15,449 447 440 445 99 91 57 517 798 489 4,129 2,921 2,064 5,192 4,250 3,055 \$ 18,222 \$ 19,133 \$ 18,504 \$ 363 \$ 1,660 \$ 4,268 7,659 13,055 5,680	\$ 13,004 \$ 13,304 \$ 13,402 \$ 3,367 3,596 3,284 681 803 742 54 53 55 53 48 30 (4,129) (2,921) (2,064) 13,030 14,883 15,449 447 440 445 99 91 57 517 798 489 4,129 2,921 2,064 5,192 4,250 3,055 \$ 18,222 \$ 19,133 \$ 18,504 \$ \$ 363 \$ 1,660 \$ 4,268 \$ 7,659 13,055 5,680

Table 2

					Fisca	l Year					
	2018	=	2019		2020	-	2021	-	2022	-	2023
\$	14,692	\$	13,911	\$	14,189	5	14,792	5	15,135	5	14,135
	3,244		3,169		3,232		4,451		4,661		5,301
	693		734		595		689		699	9	2,568
	180		298		367		119		80	\ -	495
	14		22		42		33		15	1/	249
	(744)		(1,132)		(1,932)		(3,613)	- 4	(2,908)	X	(1,559)
	18,079		17,002		16,493		16,471		17,682		21,189
							A		_	, r	
	543		499		499		485	1	10		
	108		195		218		127		77		206
	1,024		1,639		166	- 14	1,182		766		
	744		1,132		1,932	- 19	3,613	V.	2,908		1,559
	2,419		3,465		2,815		5,407	y	3,761		1,765
\$	20,498	\$	20,467	\$	19,308	\$	21,878	\$	21,443	\$	22,954
\$	2,038	\$	3,690	\$	3,617	5	2,139	\$	6,523	\$	2,358
	(1,454)		(627)		(1,725)		391	_	279	_	(802)
s	584	5	3,063	S	1,892	\$	2,530	S	6,802	s	1,556

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City of Ottumwa

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table

Fiscal year	Utility Replacement		Property Taxes		Sales Taxes		ther		Total	aD
2014	\$ 388	\$	12,458	\$	3,367	\$	681	5	16,894	
2015	397		12,492		3,596		803	S	17,288	١
2016	382		12,547		3,284		742	\sim	16,955	
2017	327		13,281		3,654	- 1	92		17,354	
2018	421		14,024		3,244	,	180	-	17,869	
2019	625		13,211		3,169		504	7	17,509	
2020	403		13,494		3,502	/	350		17,749	
2021	411		14,303	11	4,451		451		19,616	
2022	226		14,649	Á.	4,661		473		20,009	
2023	349		15,114		4,065	V	486		20,014	

City of Ottumwa Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Years									
	2014		2015		2016	A	2017		
100							-		
\$	4	\$	3	\$	34	\$	7		
					30	b.			
	3,316		3,293		3,101	у.	4,067		
-	3,320		3,296		3,165		4,074		
			. 1				c		
	1,109		1,099	r	1,040	7	1,088		
	19,362		17,540	1	14,327		19,018		
_	(242)	_	(216)	¥	(200)	_	(189)		
\$	20,229	\$	18,423	\$	15,167	\$	19,917		
	\$	\$ 4 3,316 3,320 1,109 19,362 (242)	\$ 4 \$	2014 2015 \$ 4 \$ 3 3,316 3,293 3,320 3,296 1,109 1,099 19,362 17,540 (242) (216)	2014 2015 \$ 4 \$ 3 \$ 3,316 3,293 3,320 3,296 1,109 1,099 19,362 17,540 (242) (216)	2014 2015 2016 \$ 4 \$ 3 \$ 34 - - - 30 3,293 3,101 3,293 3,101 3,165 1,109 1,099 1,040 1,040 14,327 14,327 (242) (216) (200)	2014 2015 2016 \$ 4 \$ 3 \$ 34 \$ 3,316 3,293 3,101 3,320 3,296 3,165 1,109 1,099 1,040 19,362 17,540 14,327 (242) (216) (200)		

Table 4

					Fiscal	Years					
	2018		2019		2020		2021	_	2022	022 2023	
5	4	\$	4	\$	4	\$	\$ 6 \$		21	\$	18
			3.3		1.0						/
	4,025		3,843		2,896		3,977		3,626	1	3,821
	4,029		3,847		2,900		3,983		3,647		3,839
	1,043		1,058		1,116		1,242		1,295		1,329
	17,068		19,809		15,515		19,881		25,374	\ 7	23,130
_	(187)	_	(153)	_		_		_	(972)	¥	(1,812)
\$	17,924	\$	20,714	\$	16,631	\$	21,123	\$	25,697	5	22,647

City of Ottumwa Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
		2014		2015		2016	- 4	2017			
Revenues	_						700	Control of the last			
Taxes	\$	17,052	5	17,702	\$	17,428	\$	18,286			
Licenses and permits		353		292		308	2	297			
Intergovernmental		4,914		4,783		6,451	D.	4,348			
Money and property		902		642		567	y .	587			
Charges for services		4,579		4,527		4,634	Same	4,642			
Fines		280		286		275		242			
Miscellaneous		2,241		1,450		2,254		1,710			
Total revenues	_	30,321		29,682		31,917	9	30,112			
Expenditures					1	>					
Public safety		7,474		8,810	\sim	7,919		7,737			
Public works		8,253		6,914	. X	7,163		7,167			
Health and social services		750		780	- \	655		538			
Culture and recreation		2,563		2,594	. 3	2,953		2,652			
Community and economic development		1,460	-Qua	1,847	S	1,350		1,454			
General government		3,090		2,655		3,093		3,176			
Capital outlay		3,527	- 3	7,238		6,681		3,459			
Debt service		/ "W				04.72		124 (25)			
Principal	- 6	2,345		2,780		2,757		3,181			
Interest		327	7	500		480		516			
Total expenditures		29,789	F	34,118		33,051	_	29,880			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	532	Z	(4,436)	=	(1,134)		232			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7	7 /									
Transfers in		8,534		7,494		8,926		9,153			
Transfers out	1	(12,463)		(10,431)		(11,088)		(10,926)			
Proceeds from sale	K 1							100			
Bond Proceeds	W	7,493		5,340				7,200			
Bond issue premium (discount)	10/	122		115		2					
Proceeds from insurance				-		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,686		2,518	_	(2,162)		5,427			
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,218	\$	(1,918)	\$	(3,296)	\$	5,659			
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures		10.2%		12.2%		11.8%		17.5%			

Table 5

_	2010		2019	_	Fisca 2020	2021		2022		2023	
_	2018	-	2019	-	2020	_	2021	_	2022	_	2023
\$	18,629	5	17,814	\$	18,016	5	19,931	\$	20,495	5	22,169
	332		322		360		161		364		514
	5,168		8,422		8,621		6,663		5,394		5,863
	850		921		905		636		1,102		976
	4,572		4,687		4,639		5,318		4,643		4,896
	209		228		192		165		122		191
	1,514		1,509	_	2,792		1,511		2,349		2,005
	31,274	-	33,903		35,525	-	34,385	-	34,469	_	36,614
	8,150		9,146		9,616		9,267		9,757		9,974
	7,921		7,304		7,176		7,613		7,481		8,955
	858		871		689		783		701	× .	1,025
	3,290		2,485		2,554		2,652		2,973	\sim	3,295
	1,985		1,985		758		436	м	568	emil	1,387
	3,063		2,815		2,855		3,037		2,142	_	2,828
	4,827		8,054		11,125		5,730	ĸ.	4,727		3,977
	3,425		2,955		4,378		3,908	Э	3,659		5,294
	511		504		686		531		97		1,061
	34,030		36,119		39,837		33,957		32,105		37,796
	(2,756)	_	(2,216)	_	(4,312)		428	÷	2,364	_	(1,182
	11,170		7,608		9,611	/	9,205		6,998		9,027
	(11,953)		(8,949)		(11,611)	`	(12,569)		(13,133)		(11,083
	(11,733)		(0,747)		(14011)		(12,307)		(13,133)		260
	1,500		6,165		1,370	K .	8,420		8,000		200
	1,500		0,103		1,570	w	0,420		0,000		
			- 79	K	N.	1					71
	717	Ξ,	4,824	Z	(630)	Ξ	5,057		1,874		(1,725
5	(2,039)	5	2,608	\$	(4,942)	\$	5,485	\$	4,238	\$	(2,907
	15.4%		16.5%)	15.4%		16.3%		13.2%		20.39

City of Ottumwa Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited (In Thousands of Dollars)

Fiscal		Re	al Property	roperty					Total		7	
Year Ended June 30,	esidential Property		ommercial Property			Other Property	(1)	Assessed 1) Value			ax Exempt al Property	(2)
2014	\$ 635,438	\$	242,249		\$	81,538		\$	959,225	\$	340,349	
2015	632,177		223,653			83,396			939,226	×	329,091	
2016	628,594		226,730	(3)		88,082			943,406		332,866	
2017	617,167		234,736	(3)		125,663	6		977,566	7	343,488	
2018	638,571		231,448	(3)		140,969	(4)	K	1,010,988		349,199	
2019	632,662		194,364	(3)		151,091	(4)		978,117		365,866	
2020	635,099		200,960	(3)	A	177,491	(4)		1,013,550		380,800	
2021	643,710		205,207	(3)	ĺ.	181,620	(4)		1,030,537		363,117	
2022	646,431		204,788	(3)	7	182,815	(4)		1,034,034		364,652	
2023	720,756	-2	252,652	(3)	7	184,427	(4)		1,157,835		334,019	

⁽¹⁾ Utilities, industrial and railroad property.

⁽²⁾ Residential property is subject to a statewide formula that "rolls back" the assessed value. The formula has ranged from 52.82% in FY 2012 to 46.34 % in FY 2023.

⁽³⁾ State ordered 5% decrease to commercial property values in 2015 and an additional 5% decrease to commercial property values in 2016. For 2017 and on commercial property values have been reduced by 10%.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes multi-residential property previously included in the commercial category.

Total	Total	Taxable Value
 Taxable	Direct	to Assessed
 Value	Tax Rate	Value
\$ 618,876	20.340	64.7
610,135	20.304	65.7
610,540	20.896	64.5
634,078	20.530	63.6
661,789	20.727	64.3
612,251	21.445	63.8
632,750	22.456	60.5
667,420	22.457	64.8
669,382	22.200	64.7
823,816	21.220	60.6

City of Ottumwa
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

			0	Overlapping Rates				
	C	ity of Ottumwa			Vapello County			
	-	Debt			Debt	-		
Fiscal	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total		
Year	Levy	Levy	Levy	Levy	Levy	Levy		
2014	17.109	3.195	20.304	7.455	0.650	8.105		
2015	17.553	3.343	20.896	7.474	0.645	8.119		
2016	17.344	3.186	20.530	7.296	0.618	7.914		
2017	17.289	3.438	20.727	7.296	0.618	7.914		
2018	17.897	3.548	21.445	7.379	0.596	7.975		
2019	18.397	3.548	21.945	6.964	0.661	7.625		
2020	19.400	3.056	22.456	6.913	0.354	7.267		
2021	19.091	3.366	22.457	7.892	0.351	8.243		
2022	18.005	4.195	22.200	7.042	0.341	7.383		
2023	16.925	4.295	21.220	6.526	0.189	6.715		

Source: Wapello County Auditor's Office

0	verlapping Rate	s		
Ottumwa C	ommunity Scho	ol District		Total
Operating Levy	Debt Service Levy	Total Levy	Other Levies	Direct and Overlapping Rates
13.444	1.125	14.569	1.499	44.477
13.884	0.854	14.738	1.734	45.487
14.669	0.000	14.669	1.626	44.739
14.669	0.000	14.669	1.626	44.936
14.664	0.000	14.664	1.571	45.655
14.688	0.000	14.688	1.557	45.815
14.747	0.000	14.747	1.653	46.123
14.717	0.000	14.717	1.615	47.032
14.223	0.000	14.223	1.615	45.421
14.108	0.000	14.108	1.791	43.834

City of Ottumwa Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2023

Table 8

2014

Employer	January 1, 2021 Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	January 1, 2012 Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
MPT of Ottumwa - Lima LLC	\$ 38,822	161	5.39%	\$ 40,234	1	6.23%
IES Electric/ Interstate Power and Light	14,361	2	1.99%	29,139	2	4.52%
Wal-Mart	10,798	3	1.50%	11,263	5	1.75%
Menards	10,644	- 4	1.48%	9,621	6	1.49%
JBS Pork Company LLC f/k/a Cargill Meat Solutions	9,967		1.38%	16,091	3	2.49%
CHTC Iowa LLC f/k/a Ottumwa Medical Clinic	7,555	5	1.05%	7,377	8	1.14%
John Deere Ottumwa Works	6,396	6	0.89%	7,194	9	1.11%
Ottumwa Hancock LLC	5,988	7	0.83%		-	0.00%
Atlantis Senior Living 11 LLC f/k/a Regional	10. 3	8				
Retirement Living - Ottumwa LLC	5,796	9	0.80%	12,145	4	1.88%
Lineage Logistics	5,319	10	0.74%			0.00%
Mid American Energy			0.00%	8,608	7	1.33%
Developer Diversified Realty		-		7,150	10	1.11%
Total	\$ 115,646		16.05%	\$ 141,672		23.05%

Source: Wapello County Auditor's Office

City of Ottumwa Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 9

Fiscal	Т	otal Tax		Collected V	17.31.11.13.13.13	Collections in		Total Collect	ctions to Date	
Year Ended June 30,	Levy for (1) Fiscal Year			Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2014	\$	13,415	\$	13,403	99.9%	12	\$	13,415	100.0%	
2015		13,427		13,337	99.3%	6		13,343	99.4%	
2016		13,960		13,817	99.0%	5	P	13,822	99.0%	
2017		14,417		14,383	99.8%	1	1	14,390	99.8%	
2018		15,230		15,223	100.0%	- 4		15,234	100.0%	
2019		14,493		14,483	99.9%	1	Br.	14,483	99.9%	
2020		14,688		14,479	98.6%	V		14,479	98.6%	
2021		15,277		15,140	99.1%	V .		15,140	99.1%	
2022		13,955		13,955	100.0%	Z =		13,955	100.0%	
2023		16,509	12	15,462	93.7%	4		15,462	93.7%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes TIF and Utility Replacement Taxes

City of Ottumwa Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Governmental

Table 10

		tivities				Business-T	-Type Activities					-		
Físcal Year	General Obligation Bonds/Notes		Lease Payable		Sewer Bonds		G Ob	eneral ligation ds/Notes	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Ca	Per pita (1)	
2014	\$	14,817	\$		\$	10,053	\$	6,562	\$	31,432	4.09	5	1,256	
2015		17,433				12,831		5,018		35,282	4.52	1	1,410	
2016		13,305				12,887		4,555	Ž.	30,747	4,10		1,228	
2017		17,228		*		12,524		3,768		33,520	4.45		1,340	
2018		14,703				12,020	2	3,452		30,175	N/A		1,205	
2019		17,913		*		10,141	Ą	4,253		32,307	N/A		1,291	
2020		14,905		3		9,723		14,120	7	38,748	N/A		1,605	
2021		19,416		47		8,978	À	13,064		41,505	N/A		1,624	
2022		25,437		39	₹	8,552	(13,063		47,091	N/A		1,797	
2023		20,092	1	27		8,118	7	12,068		40,305	N/A		1,545	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 126 for personal income and population data.

City of Ottumwa Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Table 11

Fiscal Year	Ob	eneral oligation ds/Notes	Avai Debi	Less: nounts ilable in t Service Fund		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)		Per iita (2)
2014	\$	21,380	\$	371	\$	21,009	2.19	\$	840
2015		22,450		423		22,027	3.63	7	880
2016		17,860		722		17,138	2.86		686
2017		20,995		841		20,154	3.21		805
2018		18,155		948	7	17,207	2.67		689
2019		22,166		894		21,272	3.47		850
2020		29,025		516	1	28,509	4.27		1,181
2021		32,480		353	ď.	32,127	4.80		1,258
2022		37,000	7	591		36,409	5.44		1,436
2023		32,160		V .		32,160	4.63		1,292

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on pages 114 and 115 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 126.

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City of Ottumwa Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023 Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 12

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes		4	
Wapello County	\$ 30,060,368	10.33%	\$ 3,104,553
Ottumwa Community Schools			<u> </u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt		190	3,104,553
City of Ottumwa direct debt	- A	VY	20,119,405
Total direct and overlapping debt		1	\$ 23,223,958

Source: Debt outstanding was obtained from Ottumwa Community Schools and Wapello County. Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages were provided by Wapello County Auditor's Office.

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 Ottumwa. This process recognizes that" when considering the government'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.

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

City of Ottumwa, Iowa Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	_	2014	_	2015		2016	=	2017	
Debt Limit	\$	48,775	\$	48,108	\$	48,545	\$	50,101	
Total net debt applicable to limit		21,009		22,027		17,138		20,154	
Legal debt margin	\$	27,766	\$	26,081	\$	31,407	s	29,947	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		43.07%		45.79%	1	35.30%		40.23%	

					Fisca	l Year					
2018 2019			2020		2021		2022		2023		
\$	51,540	\$	49,915	\$	51,537	\$	52,054	\$	52,149	\$	59,963
	17,207	_	21,271	_	28,509		32,480	_	37,000		30,775
\$	34,333	\$	28,644	\$	23,028	\$	19,574	\$	15,149	\$	29,188
	33.39%		42.61%		55.32%		62.40%		70.95%	1	51.32%
	Debt Margin		ulation for F	iscal Y	ear 2022		1	7	-	\$	1,199,261
Debit	: limit (5% of	ftotal	estimated a	ctual	valuation)	Ì	()	٧.	×	\$	59,963
Ger	applicable t neral obligat ess: Amount	ion bo	nds	yment	of general o	bligat	ion debt	, 7			30,775
	Total net	debt a	applicable to	limit	()	7	d.			\$	30,775
	Legal deb	t marg	gin		The		-			\$	29,188

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Ottumwa, Iowa's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repayment of general obligation bonds.

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City of Ottumwa Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 14

	Sewer Revenue Bonds									- 4	
Fiscal	C	ewer harges	Op	Less: erating		Net ailable			Service		
Year	and	d Other		penses	Re	evenue	Pr	rincipal	Int	erest	Coverage
2014	\$	6,173	\$	3,290	\$	2,883	\$	1,237	\$	376	1.78
2015		5,934		3,042		2,892		1,053		272	2.18
2016		5,852		3,205		2,647		861	6	337	2.21
2017		5,614		3,493		2,121		493	١.	301	2.67
2018		5,478		3,634		1,844		504	\	299	2.30
2019		5,477		3,637		1,840	1	506		259	2.41
2020		5,898		2,601	4	3,297	ĸ.	418		248	4.95
2021		7,197		4,108	1	3,089	Э	745		235	3.15
2022		6,539		3,817		2,722	ĸ.	426		133	4.87
2023		7,601	Ä	3,622		3,979		434		127	6.92

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements. Sewer charges and other includes investment income. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

City of Ottumwa Demographic and Economic Statistics Last ten fisal years Unaudited

Fiscal	Popula	Population		Personal Income		er Capita ersonal	Median	Education Level in Years of Formal	
Year	City	County	(In Ti	nousands)	Inc	come (1)	Age (1)	Schooling (1)	
2014	25,023	35,625	\$	767,327	\$	21,539	39.9	12.7	
2015	25,023	35,625		780,508		21,909	37.4	12.7	
2016	25,023	35,625		749,978		21,052	37.4	12.7	
2017	25,023	35,625		753,291	1	21,145	37.4	12.7	
2018	25,023	35,625		754,003		21,165	36.4	12.7	
2019	25,023	35,625		N/A	/	N/A	37.4	12.7	
2020	24,148	35,401	-6	N/A		24,916	35.6	12.7	
2021	25,529	34,925	7	N/A	y	26,424	37.3	12.7	
2022	25,350	35,256	\	N/A		26,972	38.1	12.7	
2023	25,175	35,043		N/A		29,395	38.1	12.7	

Data Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Census
- (2) School District
- (3) Iowa Workforce Development

Note: Personal income and per capita personal income are based on Wapello County statistics. City of Ottumwa figures are not readily available.

Table 15

School Enrollment (2)	Unemplyment Rate (3)
4,577	5.4
4,598	5.0
4,598	7.8
4,645	4.0
4,612	4.0
4,655	3.2
4,763	9.4
4,784	5.2
4,861	3.7
5,067	4.3

City of Ottumwa Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

Table 16

		2023		2014			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
JBS Live Pork, LLC	2,550	1	23.86%	2,400		12.45%	
Ottumwa Community School District	800	2	7.49%	700	4	3.63%	
Ottumwa Regional Health Center	692	3	6.48%		~	0.00%	
John Deere Ottumwa Works	550	4	5.15%	1,000	2	5.19%	
Winger Companies	449	5	4.20%	250	8	1.29%	
Indian Hills Community College	369	6	3.45%	420	- 5	2.17%	
Hy-Vee	350	7	3.28%	190	9	0.98%	
Walmart Super Center	301	8	2.82%	383	6	1.98%	
City of Ottumwa	224	9	2.10%	250	7	1.29%	
Keurig Dr. Pepper (Cadbury Schweppes)	200	10	1.87%	. V		9	
RCHP - Ottumwa Inc.	10.0	- 10	0.00%	950	3	4.93%	
Winbco		4	1	165	10	0.85%	
Total	6,485		60.70%	6,708		34.76%	

City of Ottumwa Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Table 17

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	11	11	11	11	11.	11	9	9	11	11
Public Safety					- 2	· \				
Police					- 4	. Y				
Officers	41	40	38	39	39	41	40	40	40	40
Civilians	10	10	10	9	11	11	11	11	12	12
Firefighters	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	26	29	29
Public Services				- 4						
Engineering	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	10
Maintenance	27	27	27	27	26	23	23	24	30	30
Health and Social Services	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Culture and Recreation				1.20						
Parks/Beach	21	21	13	110	- 11	7	7	7	7	7
Cemetery	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Library	11	11	. 10	11	10	10	11	11	11	11
Community Development	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	1	1
Solid Waste	12	11	. 11	11	10	10	9	9	11	11
Sewer	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23
Transit/Golf	17	19	19	20	20	18	18	-		
Total	227	227	218	217	216	208	203	177	194	194

Source: City Personnel Budget

^{*} Unable to obtain 2023 figures, used 2022 figures

City of Ottumwa, Iowa Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 Function/Program 2016 2017 Police (1) Physical arrests 3,899 3,597 3,414 3,554 Traffic tickets 3,041 3,010 3,057 2,772 Parking citations 1,508 1,446 1,163 1,048 Fire (1) 3,199 Number of calls answered 2,954 3,195 3,397 Fire prevention activities 319 302 256 344 Highways and Streets (1) Street resurfacing (miles) 2.60 1.59 11.30 4.30 Pot holes repaired 16,000 4,800 7,187 7,343 Utility patches repaired (2) (2)(2) (2) City Sanitation 7,480 Refuse collected (tons 7,255 7,620 7,764 Recyclables collected (tons) 1,031 1,014 993 936 Solid Waste 39,864 28,740 Landfill tonnage 34,714 33,459 Recycling tonnage 2,310 2,732 2,200 2,534 Health Department Number of inspections 6,971 11,081 7,068 7,041 Nuisance complaints 3,882 1,756 3,904 5,605 Culture and Recreation Beach Ottumwa admissions 22,094 22,491 21,850 35,960 Golf rounds played (1) 22,205 23,000 23,452 23,622 Wastewater (1) Average sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) 5,044 5,005 4,689 4,689

Sources: Various City Departments.

(1) Police, Fire, Highways and Streets, Golf and Wastewater statistics are for the previous calendar year

Unable to obtain 2023 figures, used 2022 figures

Table 18

		Fiscal	Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3,007	4,648	4,695	4,960	4,960	4,311
1,996	2,251	2,207	1,958	1,958	1,207
2,282	2,888	1,847	2,060	2,060	821
3,902	3,677	3,752	4,169	4,169	4,255
385	250	189	138	138	782
4.40	4.20	3.00	4.00	4.00	1.75
8,401	7,810	8,027	8,091	8,091	3,200
(2)	(2)			-	112
7,706	8,090	8,508	8,695	8,695	8,602
840	822	804	786	786	675
37,775	35,712	37,052	33,649	33,649	36,407
2,339	2,290	2,220	2,251	2,251	2,129
7,003	7,076	6,204	5,744	5,744	5,744
2,195	2,157	2,464	2,114	2,114	2,114
33,415	32,391	25,103	26,332	28,332	33,102
22,672	20,138	19,360	19,650	19,650	27,047
	6	- 1	Y		
3,889	5,145	4,850	4,330	4,330	3,705

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

Fiscal Year 2019 Function/Program 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 **Public Safety** Police 1 Stations 1 1 1 10 Patrol units 10 10 10 10 10 Fire stations 2 2 2 2 2 **Public Works** Highways and Streets Streets (miles) 156.20 156.20 156.20 156.20 156.20 156.20 Streetlights 2.359 2,359 2,359 2,359 2,359 2.359 26 Traffic signals 26 26 26 26 26 Culture and Recreation (1) 533 533 Parks acreage 533 533 533 533 Parks 22 22 22 22 22 22 Playgrounds 14 14 14 14 14 14 Tennis courts 10 10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 Softball/baseball diamonds 20 20 20 Library 62,905 62,905 Items in collection 59,722 61,695 64,162 63,970 Cemeteries **Facilities** 3 3 3 3 3 88 88 88 Acreage 88 88 88 Sewer 48.8 Sanitary sewers (miles) 48.8 48.8 48.8 48.8 48.8 Storm sewers (miles) 29.9 31.6 33.7 33.9 34.7 34.7 Combined sewers 50.48 48.78 45.65 46.68 46.48 45.68 Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

(1) The City also owns one golf course (Cedar Creek) and one water recreation park (Beach Ottumwa).

Table 19

2020	2021	2022	2023	
1	1	1	1	
12	12	12	15	
2	2	2	2	
156.20	156.20	156.20	156.20	
2,359	2,359	2,359	2,368	
26	26	26	20	
533	533	533	522	
22	22	22	21	
14	14	14	14	
10	10	10	10	
20	20	20	20	
62,969	62,506	62,432	47,916	
3	3	3	3	
88	88	88	88	
48.8	48.8	48.8	117.0	
42.0	42.0	42.0	83.0	
45.70	45.70	45.70	42.00	
		1	1	
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	



City of Ottumwa Wapello County, Iowa

Communications Letter

June 30, 2023

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Report on Matters Identified as a Result of the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Management City of Ottumwa Ottumwa, Iowa

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ottumwa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error, or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- Reasonably possible. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
 - Probable. The future event or events are likely to occur.

The material weaknesses identified are stated within this letter.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The accompanying memorandum also includes financial analysis provided as a basis for discussion. The matters discussed herein were considered by us during our audit and they do not modify the opinion expressed in our Independent Auditor's Report dated April 24, 2024, on such statements.

The purpose of this communication, which is an integral part of our audit, is to describe for the City Council and management and others within the City and state oversight agencies the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing. Accordingly, this communication is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota April 24, 2023

City of Ottumwa Material Weaknesses

Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had a lack of segregation of accounting duties due to a limited number of office employees. This lack of segregation of accounting duties can be demonstrated in the following areas, which is not intended to be an all-inclusive list:

- Receipts Collecting, recording, depositing, posting, and reconciling.
- Disbursements Purchase order processing, check preparation, signing checks, mailing, and recording, voucher preparation and reconciling disbursements to the check register.
- Capital Assets Recording and reconciling.
- Payroll Recordkeeping, preparation, posting and distribution.
- Computer Systems Performing all general accounting functions and controlling all data input and output.
- Journal Entries Writing, approval and posting.

Management is aware of this condition and will take certain steps to compensate for the lack of segregation. However, due to the small accounting staff needed to handle all of the accounting duties, the cost of obtaining desirable segregation of accounting duties can often exceed benefits which could be derived. Due to this reason, management has determined a complete segregation of accounting duties is impractical to correct.

Material Audit Adjustments and Prior Period Adjustments

During the course of our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments and prior period adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's internal controls, and therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. In order to ensure financial statements were free from material misstatement, audit adjustments were required to adjust debt, Bridgeview Events Center, receivables, payables, cash allocation, prepaid items and capital assets.

Bank Reconciliations

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City was unable to reconcile the bank statements to the City's finance system.

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters related to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Basic Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the basic financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the basic financial statements does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of the basic financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgement, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the RSI, which supplements the basic audit financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI was not audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the basic financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our responsibility with respect to the other information in documents containing the audited basic financial statements and auditor's report does not extend beyond the basic financial information identified in the report. We have no responsibility for determining whether this other information is properly stated. This other information was not audited, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our Responsibility in Relation to Government Auditing Standards

As communicated in our engagement letter, part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Our Responsibility in Relation to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

As communicated in our engagement letter, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the City's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provided a reasonable basis for our opinion, it did not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the following significant risks of material misstatement:

- Management Override of Controls Overall Financial Statements Management override of internal control is considered a risk in substantially all engagements as management may be incentivized to produce better results.
- Improper Revenue Recognition Revenue recognition is considered a fraud risk on substantially all engagements as it generally has a significant impact on the results of the governments operations. In addition, complexities exist surrounding the calculation and recording of various revenue sources including property taxes, state aid, and enterprise fund revenue.
- Risk of Misappropriation of Assets Due to the volume of transactions, there is a risk of incorrect disbursements being made from the City.

Qualitative Aspects of the City's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City is included in the notes to the basic financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes to significant accounting policies or their application during 2023. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the basic financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgements. Those judgements are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the basic financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgements. The most sensitive estimates affecting the basic financial statements relate to:

Depreciation and Amortization - The City is currently depreciating its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as determined by management, using the straight-line method.

Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - These balances are based on an actuarial study using the estimates of future obligations of the City for post employment benefits.

Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources Relating to Pensions and Deferred Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions - These balances are based on an allocation by the pension plans using estimates based on contributions.

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases - these balances are based on estimates and judgments determined by the City related to the discount rate, lease term and lease payments.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accounting estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain basic financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The basic financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For the purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effects of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the basic financial statements taken as a whole and each applicable opinion unit.

Management did not identify, and we did not notify them of any uncorrected basic financial statement misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The following material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of and corrected by management.

- Cash allocation
- Debt
- Bridgeview Events Center
- Receivables
- Payables
- Prepaid items
- Capital Assets

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City's basic financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management has informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating, and regulatory conditions affecting the City, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City's auditor.

Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations, Violations of Contract Provisions or Grant Agreements

- Not all transfers were approved by the City Council
- Multiple funds have a deficit fund balance at year end
- Disbursements exceeded budgeted amounts for certain functions
- Tax Increment Financing Reports were not filed timely

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Basic Financial Statements

We applied certain limited procedures to the RSI that supplements the basic financial statements.

Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our

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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the other information accompanying the basic financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the basic financial statements.

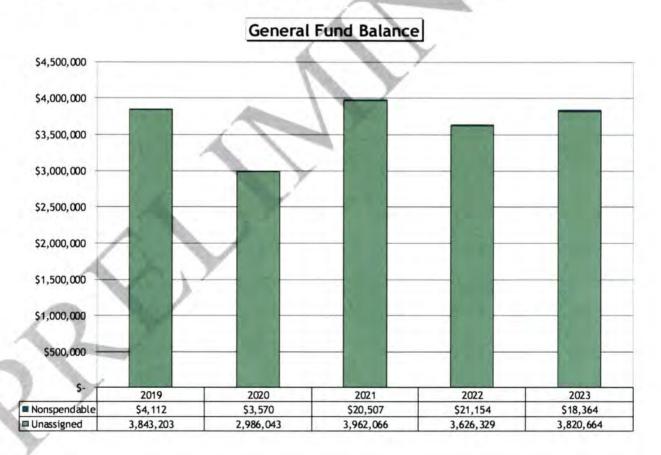
The following pages provide graphic representation of select data pertaining to the financial position and operations of the City for the past five years. Our analysis of each graph is presented to provide a basis for discussion of past performance and how implementing certain changes may enhance future performance. A subsequent discussion of this information should be useful for planning purposes.

General Fund

Total fund balance in the General Fund increased 5.3% in 2023 to \$3,839,028, the third largest fund balance in the five years presented. General Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$191,545 during 2023. A more detailed analysis of the General Fund revenue and expenditure components are presented on the following pages.

The City's does not currently have a fund balance policy. The current General Fund unassigned fund balance represents 22.9% of 2023 General Fund expenditures, or over two and a half months of expenditures.

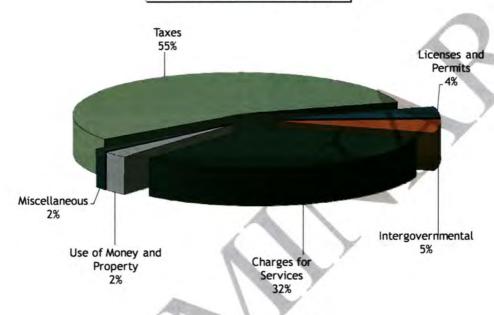
A five year history of General Fund balance is shown below.



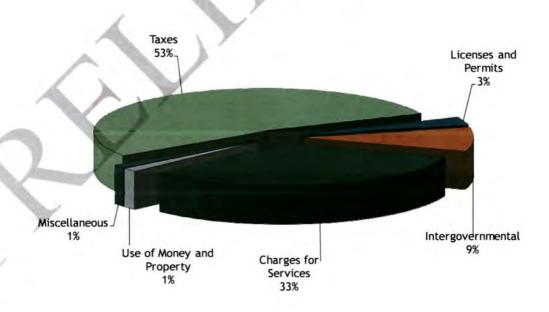
General Fund Revenues

Allocations of the City's revenues by source for the current and preceding year are displayed below. The allocation was relatively consistent from 2022 to 2023.

General Fund Revenues 2023



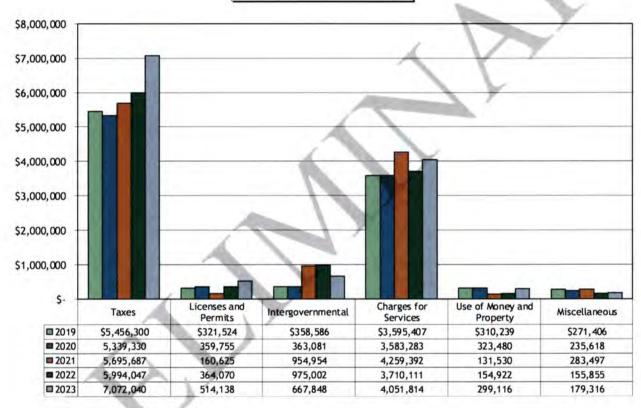
General Fund Revenues 2022



General Fund Revenues (Continued)

The chart below shows the City's revenues by source for the last five years. Taxes increased \$1,077,993 from 2022 to 2023 due to new franchise fees as well as increased property tax levy for the general fund. Licenses and permit revenue increased \$150,068 due to increased building permits. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$307,154 due to spending less of the American Rescue Plan grant in 2023. Charges for services increased \$341,703 due to increased reimbursements from other funds for shared services. Use of money and property revenue increased \$144,194 due to better market conditions.

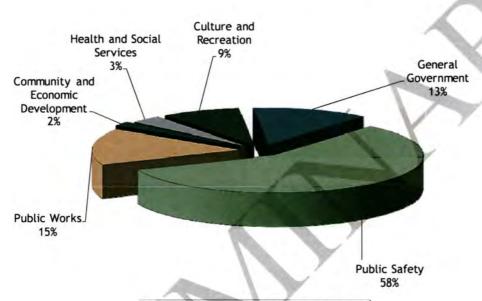
General Fund Revenues



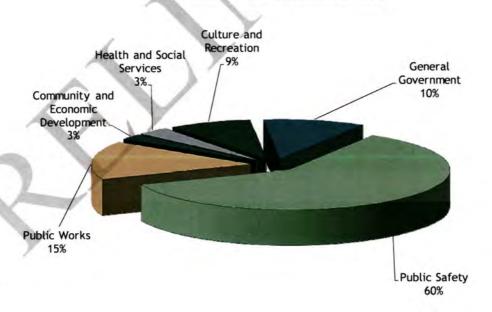
General Fund Expenditures

The pie charts below show the breakdown of expenditures in the General Fund for the last two years. Expenditures by function were consistent from 2022 to 2023.

General Fund Expenditures 2023



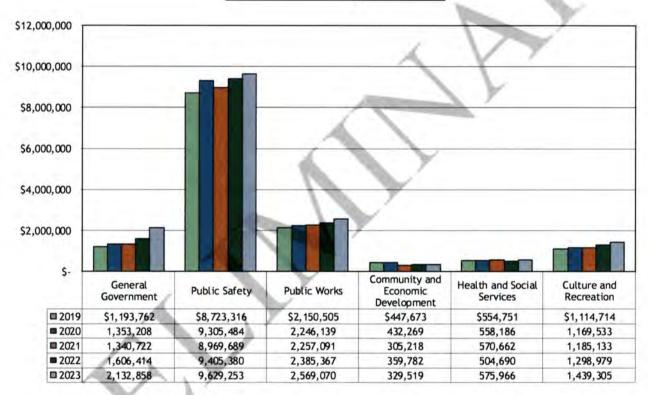
General Fund Expenditures 2022



General Fund Expenditures (Continued)

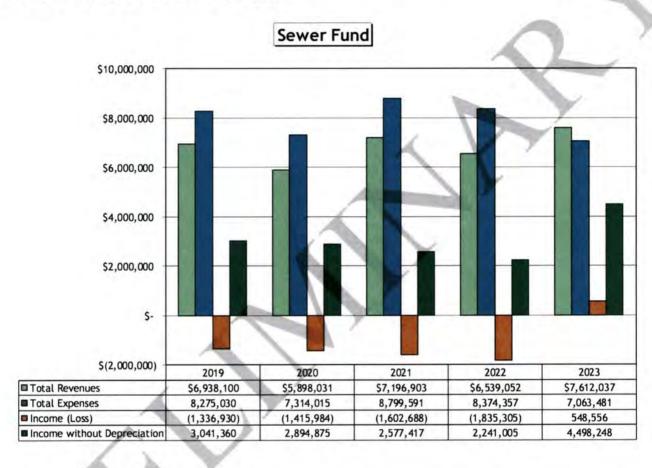
Five year trend information for General Fund expenditures by function is shown below. From 2022 to 2023 expenditures increased \$1,115,359. General government expenditures increased \$526,444 due to the sale of the transit building and having to repay the federal government as well as increased software and consultant costs. Public safety expenditures increased \$223,873 due to annual wage increases. Public works expenditures increased \$183,703 due to increased fuel and garbage hauling costs. Culture and recreation increased by \$140,326 due to increased wages and repairs and maintenance costs. Other functions had minor variances from the prior year.

General Fund Expenditures



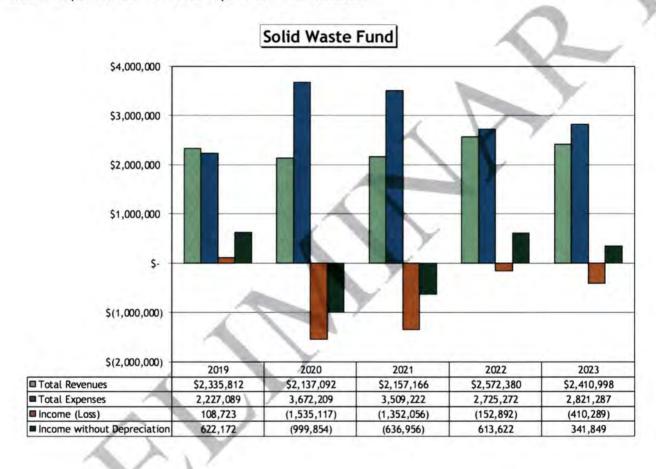
Sewer Fund

Sewer Fund operating results over the last five years are presented below. Revenues have exceeded expenses in one of the five years presented. Revenues increased \$1,072,985 due to increased rates and increased usage. Expenses decreased \$1,310,876 due to negative pension and OPEB expense as well as less repairs and maintenance in 2023.



Solid Waste Fund

Operating results of the Solid Waste Fund are presented below. This Fund has been able to generate operating income with and without depreciation for one of the last five years. From 2022 to 2023, operating revenues of the Fund decreased \$161,382 or 6.3%, due to decreased amounts received for recycling. Operating expenses for the Fund increased \$96,015, or 3.5% due to increased closure/post closure expenses and increased repairs and maintenance.



Events Center

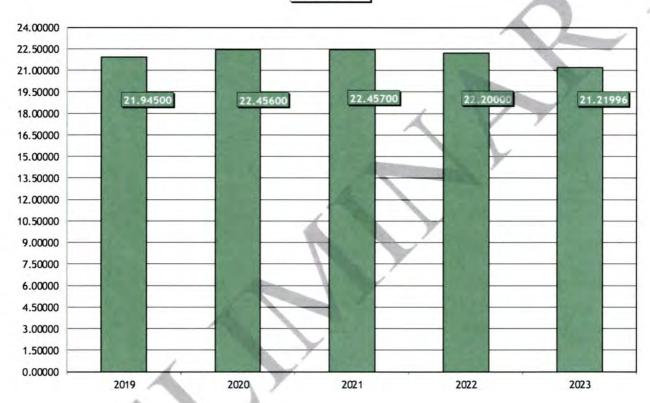
Operating results of the Events Center Fund are presented below. As indicated below, this Fund has shown net income in zero out of the five years presented. Revenues decreased \$352,713, or 19.4%, from 2022 due to receiving the shuttered operators venue grant in 2022. Operating expenses increased \$698,418, or 28.9%, from 2022 due to the spend down of previously issued bond proceeds.

Events Center Fund \$3,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$500,000 \$(500,000) \$(1,500,000) \$(2,500,000) 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 ■ Total Revenues \$1,357,463 \$1,263,435 \$824,593 \$1,820,836 \$1,468,123 ■ Total Expenses 2,049,981 2,067,147 1,474,819 3,115,225 2,416,807 ■ Income (Loss) (692, 518)(803, 712)(650, 226)(595, 971) (1,647,102)■ Income without Depreciation (236, 885)(344,705)(179,898)(127,711)(1,182,937)

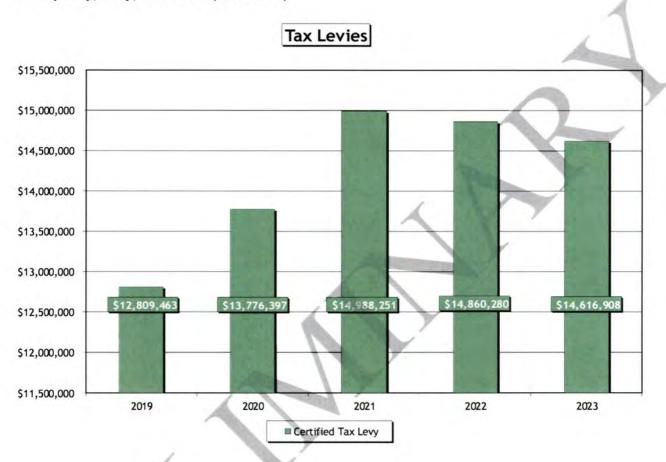
Tax Capacity, Levy, And Rates

The next two graphs present tax rate and tax levy information for the City for the past five years. Tax rates decreased 0.98004 from 2022 while the property valuation increased slightly. The property tax levy decreased \$243,372 or 1.6%.

Tax Rates



Tax Capacity, Levy, And Rates (Continued)



City of Ottumwa Emerging Issues

Executive Summary

The following is an executive summary of financial related updates to assist you in staying current on emerging issues in accounting and finance. This summary will give you a preview of the new standards that have been recently issued and what is on the horizon for the near future. The most recent and significant updates include:

- Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 Amending Capitalization Requirements

 GASB has issued Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, amending previously issued guidance regarding capitalization requirements for capital assets that are significant in the aggregate but below the government's capitalization threshold individually.
- Accounting Standard Update GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections
 - GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 100 relating to accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability.
- Accounting Standard Update GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 101 relating to accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave.

The following is an extensive summary of the current updates. As your continued business partner, we are committed to keeping you informed of new and emerging issues. We are happy to discuss these issues with you further and their applicability to your City.

Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 - Amending Capitalization Requirements
Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, amended previously issued guidance contained in Implementation
Guide No. 2015-1 regarding capitalization requirements for capital assets that are significant in the aggregate.

Original guidance stated that it *may be* appropriate for a government to establish a capitalization policy that would require capitalization for certain types of assts with individual acquisition costs that are less than the threshold for an individual asset.

Amended guidance states that a government should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant. Computers and classroom furniture are common examples of asset types that could be significant collectively. The amended guidance clarifies that if 100 computers costing \$1,500 each totaling a \$150,000 aggregate amount is significant, the government should capitalize the computers.

Information provided above was obtained from www.gasb.org.

City of Ottumwa Emerging Issues

Accounting Standard Update - GASB Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting - understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement.

This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Supplementary Information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 100 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

Information provided above was obtained from www.gasb.org.

City of Ottumwa Emerging Issues

Accounting Standard Update - GASB Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave - not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

GASB Statement No. 101 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

Information provided above was obtained from www.gasb.org.

City of Ottumwa, Iowa

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reports on Compliance with Government Auditing Standards and Uniform Guidance

June 30, 2023

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City of Ottumwa Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Identifying Number	Listing Number	Ехр	enditures
	-		
	- 6		
N/A	21.027	\$	157,000
None	21.019	791	756,589
		7	913,589
	1		
	N. L		
	1		
None	16.738	_	91,520
/			
N/A	20.106		85,989
N/A	20.205		10,567
7			96,556
	N/A None None	N/A 21.027 None 21.019 None 16.738	N/A 21.027 \$ None 21.019 None 16.738

City of Ottumwa Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes of net assets, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

All pass-through entities listed above use the same Assistance Listing numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, 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, the 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 Ottumwa, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Audit Findings 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the basic financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during out audit of the basic financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota April 24, 2024



Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City 's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City 's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City 's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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.

The 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

St. Cloud, Minnesota April 24, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: We issued an unmodified opinion on

> the fair presentation of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States

of America (GAAP).

Internal control over financial reporting:

Yes, Audit Findings 2023-001, 2023-

Material weakness(es) identified? 002, 2023-003 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of Major Programs

Assistance Listing No.: 21.019

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

SECTION II - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Current Internal Control Deficiency 2023-001 Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties Criteria:

Internal control that supports the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements requires adequate segregation of accounting duties.

Condition:

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had a lack of segregation of accounting duties due to a limited number of office employees. This lack of segregation of accounting duties can be demonstrated in the following areas, which is not intended to be an all-inclusive list:

- Receipts Collecting, recording, depositing, posting, and reconciling.
- Disbursements Purchase order processing, check preparation, signing checks, mailing, and recording, voucher preparation and reconciling disbursements to the check register.
- Capital assets Recording and reconciling.
- Payroll Recordkeeping, preparation, posting and distribution.
- Computer systems Performing all general accounting functions and controlling all data input and output.
- Journal entries Writing, approval and posting.

Management is aware of this condition and will take certain steps to compensate for the lack of segregation. However, due to the small accounting staff needed to handle all of the accounting duties, the cost of obtaining desirable segregation of accounting duties can often exceed benefits which could be derived. Due to this reason, management has determined a complete segregation of accounting duties is impractical to correct.

Context:

This finding impacts the internal control for all significant accounting functions.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees.

Recommendation:

Continue to review the accounting system, including changes that may occur. Implement segregation whenever practical.

Views of Responsible Official's and Planned Corrective Action:

Administration will review current segregation of accounting duties to determine if further segregation is possible.

SECTION II - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2023-002 Material Audit Adjustments and Prior Period Adjustments

Criteria:

Internal control that supports the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data requires controls to ensure all required adjustments to the financial statements are properly recorded.

Condition:

During the course of our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments and prior period adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's internal controls, and therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. In order to ensure financial statements were free from material misstatement, audit adjustments were required to adjust debt, Bridgeview Events Center, receivables, payables, cash allocation, prepaid items and capital assets.

Context:

This finding impacts the internal control over financial reporting.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Internal controls that fail to identify necessary adjustments could result in material misstatements to the financial statements.

Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees to identify all necessary adjustments.

Recommendation:

Review City activity and ensure all necessary adjustments to financial data are recorded.

Views of Responsible Official's and Planned Corrective Action:

The City will thoroughly review activity throughout the year and ensure all necessary adjustments to financial data are recorded.

2023-003 Bank Reconciliations

Criteria:

Internal control that supports the City's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data requires controls to ensure all bank reconciliations are done accurately and timely.

Condition:

During the course of our audit, we noted that bank reconciliations were not done accurately or timely.

Context:

This finding impacts the internal control over bank reconciliations.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Internal controls that fail to identify necessary adjustments could result in material misstatements to the financial statements.

SECTION II - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2023-003 Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees to ensure bank reconciliations are done timely and accurately.

Recommendation:

Ensure bank reconciliations are done accurately and timely.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

The City will train additional employees to perform bank reconciliations to ensure they are performed accurately and timely.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no matters reported.

Internal Control Deficiencies

There were no matters reported.

SECTION IV: FINDINGS RELATED TO STATUTORY REPORTING

23-IV-A Certified Budget - Disbursements in the general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and community and economic development functional areas exceeded amounts budgeted during the year.

Auditor's Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the *Code of Iowa* before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

City's Response - The budget will be amended in the future prior to exceeding it.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 23-IV-B Questionable Disbursements We noted no material expenditures which did not appear to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 23-IV-C Travel Expense No disbursements of the City of Ottumwa's money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 23-IV-D Business Transactions There were no business transactions between the City and City officials or employees that exceeded \$6,000.
- 23-IV-E Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials or City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa (Government Ethics and Lobbying Act).
- 23-IV-F Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of the City of Ottumwa officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions and was reviewed and updated during the year. We recommend that the amount of coverage continue to be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 23-IV-G Council Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- 23-IV-H Deposits and Investments We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.
- 23-IV-I Revenue Bonds The City has complied with the provisions of the revenue bond indentures and with the provisions of the tax increment revenue bond issues.
- 23-IV-J Tax Increment Financing The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund properly disbursed payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, the City of Ottumwa properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate Forms to request TIF property taxes.
- 23-IV-K Annual Urban Renewal Report The annual urban renewal report was not certified timely to the Iowa Department of Management.

SECTION IV: FINDINGS RELATED TO STATUTORY REPORTING (Continued)

Recommendation - Future annual urban renewal reports should be certified to the Iowa Department of Management by the City before December 1st of each fiscal year in accordance with the *Code of Iowa*.

City' Response - Future annual urban renewal reports will be certified to the Iowa Department of Management by the City by December 1st of each fiscal year in accordance with the Code of Iowa.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

23-IV-L Interfund Transfers - Effective April 17, 2019, lowa Administrative Code Chapter 545-2.5 requires that all transfers between funds be approved by the City Council through a fund transfer resolution. The fund transfer resolution is to be made prior to the transfer taking place and include a clear statement of reason or purpose for the transfer, the name of the fund the transfer is originating, the name of the fund receiving the transfer and the dollar amount to be transferred. Intrafund transfers do not need to be included in the resolution. A budgeted transfer resolution may be accomplished in approving the annual budget or a budget amendment, as long as the disclosure criteria above are included in the budget document approved by the City Council.

Recommendation - We recommend that the City finance staff work with the City Clerk to develop procedures to ensure that interfund transfers that are not budgeted are properly approved by a City Council resolution prior to the transfer being made.

City's Response - We will implement the procedures necessary to comply with the Administrative Code requirements.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

23-IV-M Financial Condition - The funds listed below had deficit balances as of June 30, 2023, as noted:

Debt Service \$1,538,829 Nonmajor funds \$273,520 Solid Waste Enterprise Fund \$1,031,186

Recommendation - The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits in order to return the funds to a sound financial position.

City's Response - The deficits will be eliminated as financing for projects, state and federal grants and tax revenue is received in fiscal year 2024 and future years.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

SECTION V - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None