

Agenda Item Number 52

Date_____July 19, 2021

Receipt of the following reports from Des Moines Water Works:

- 1. Report to the Board of Water Work Trustees, June 8, 2021.
- 2. Financial Report, December 31, 2020 and 2019.
- 3. Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, for years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:
 - a. Billing and Collection Agent for Sewer Service Charges.
 - b. Billing and Collection Agent for Storm Water Management Charges.
 - c. Billing and Collection Agent for Solid Waste Collection Charges.

Moved by ______ to receive and file.

COUNCIL ACTION	YEAS	NAYS	PASS	ABSENT	CERTIFICATE					
COWNIE										
BOESEN					I, P. Kay Cmelik, City Clerk of said City hereby					
GATTO					certify that at a meeting of the City Council of					
GRAY				said City of Des Moines, held on the abave was among other proceedings the above was						
MANDELBAUM					5 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					
VOSS					IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my					
WESTERGAARD					hand and affixed my seal the day and year first above written.					
TOTAL										
MOTION CARRIED			A	PPROVED						
				Mayor	City Clerk					



RSM US LLP

June 8, 2021

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Board of Water Works Trustees Des Moines Water Works Des Moines, Iowa

Attention: Mr. Graham Gillette, Board Chair

This letter is to inform the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Water Works (the Water Works) about significant matters related to the conduct of our audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, so that it can appropriately discharge its oversight responsibility and we comply with our professional responsibilities.

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit

Our responsibility under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated March 1, 2021. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit

We have issued a separate communication dated April 7, 2021 regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and identified significant risks.

Significant Accounting Practices, Including Policies, Estimates and Disclosures

In our meeting with you, we will discuss our views about the qualitative aspects of the Water Works' significant accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures. The following is a list of the matters that will be discussed, including the significant estimates, which you may wish to monitor for your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process:

Significant Accounting Estimates:

- o Depreciable Useful Life of Capital Assets
- Fair Value of Investments
- Total Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) Liability and Assumptions
- Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Assumptions
- Unbilled Revenue
- o Accrued Sick leave

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Audit Adjustments and Uncorrected Misstatements

There were no audit adjustments made to the original trial balance presented to us to begin our audit.

We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements other than misstatements that are clearly trivial.

Internal Control Matters

We have issued separately a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters during our audit of the financial statements, as required by *Government Auditing Standards*, and this communication is attached.

Consultation With Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Management Representations

Attached is a copy of the management representation letter.

Closing

We will be pleased to respond to any questions you have about the foregoing. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to Des Moines Water Works.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.





RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Water Works Trustees Des Moines Water Works

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities and fiduciary fund of the Des Moines Water Works (Water Works) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Works' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2021. The financial statements of the Water Works' pension trust fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the pension trust fund.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Water Works' 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Works' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Works' 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 entity's 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Water Works' 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 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*.

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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Works' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water Works' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 8, 2021

June 8, 2021

RSM US LLP 400 Locust Street, Suite 640 Des Moines, IA 50309

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audits of the basic financial statements of Des Moines Water Works, Des Moines Iowa (Water Works) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of June 8, 2021:

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated March 1, 2021, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events, and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.
- 5. Related-party transactions, including those with other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with Water Works are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete have been recorded in accordance with the economic substance of the transaction and appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 6. There are no events subsequent to the date of the financial statements for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure.
- 7. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

- 8. The following have been properly recorded and/ or disclosed in the financial statements:
 - a. Arrangements with financial institutions involving restrictions on cash balances have been properly disclosed.
 - b. Net position classifications.
 - c. Revenues and expenses have been appropriately classified in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position.
 - d. Future changes in accounting pronouncements for GASB Statement No. 87, which has been issued, but has not yet been adopted. GASB Statement Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, and 97 is not disclosed in the financial statements since the pending standards are not expected to significantly impact Water Works' financial statements.
 - e. We believe the implementation of GASB statement Nos. 83, 84, 88 is appropriate, and their effect, if any, is properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 9. We have no direct or indirect legal or moral obligation for any debt of any organization, public or private, that is not disclosed in the financial statements.
- 10. We have complied with all aspects of laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance. In connection therewith, we specifically represent that we are responsible for determining that we are not subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act because we have not received, expended or otherwise been the beneficiary of the required amount of federal awards during the period of this audit.
- 11. We have no knowledge of any uncorrected misstatements in the financial statements.

Information Provided

- 12. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audits.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the Water Works from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of the governing board and committees of directors, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 13. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the basic financial statements.
- 14. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the basic financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

- 15. It is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal control over financial reporting. One of the components of internal control is risk assessment. We hereby represent that our risk assessment process includes identification and assessment of risks of material misstatement due to fraud. We have shared with you our fraud risk assessment, including a description of the risks, our assessment of the magnitude and likelihood of misstatements arising from those risks, and the controls that we have designed and implemented in response to those risks.
- 16. We have no knowledge of allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Water Works' financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the basic financial statements.
- 17. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting Water Works' basic financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.
- 18. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- 19. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 20. We have disclosed to you the identity of Water Works' related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 21. We are aware of no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect Water Works' ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.
- 22. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 23. We agree with the findings of the specialists in evaluating Water Works' investment valuations self-insurance liabilities, other postemployment benefits liability under GASB Statement No. 75, and pension related obligations and disclosures, and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give instructions, or cause any instructions to be given, to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- 24. During the course of your audits, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Supplementary Information

- 25. With respect to management's discussion and analysis, pension, and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) information presented as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to supplement the basic financial statements:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such required supplementary information.
 - b. We believe such required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by U.S. GAAP.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.
 - d. The underlying significant assumptions or interpretations regarding the measurement or presentation of such information are the actuarial assumptions for the pension plans and the OPEB plan.

Compliance Considerations

In connection with your audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we confirm that management:

- 26. Is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- 27. Is responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the auditee.
- 28. Is aware of no instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 29. Is aware of no instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 30. Is aware of no instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of waste or abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
- 31. Is responsible 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.
- 32. Acknowledges its responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.

33. Has a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations, if any.

Des Moines Water Works

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Ted Corrigan, CEO and General Manager

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Amy kaller -5C0746FFA2E64AB.

Amy Kahler, Chief Financial Officer

—DocuSigned by: Michelle Holland

Michelle Holland, Controller

June 8, 2021

RSM US LLP 400 Locust Street, Suite 640 Des Moines, IA 50309

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audits of the statements of cash receipts and disbursements (financial statements) of the Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Sewer Service Charges, Solid Waste Collection Charges and Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa (Agent) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of June 8, 2021:

Financial Statements

- 1. The financial statements referred to above are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements (hereafter, cash basis of accounting), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated March 1, 2021, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5. Related-party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for in accordance with the requirements of the cash basis of accounting and disclosed adequately to achieve fair presentation.
- 6. There were no subsequent events to the date of the financial statement, and for which disclosure is necessary for fair presentation.
- 7. There are no known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.
- 8. We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements with the City of Des Moines, Iowa that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.

- 9. With respect to drafting the financial statements services performed in the course of the audit:
 - a. We have made all management decision and performed all management functions;
 - b. We assigned an appropriate individual to oversee the services;
 - c. We evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and made an informed judgement on the results of the services performed;
 - d. We have accepted the responsibility for the results of the services; and
 - e. We have accepted responsibility for all significant judgements and decisions that were made.
- 10. We have no knowledge of any uncorrected misstatements in the financial statements.

Information Provided

- 11. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audits.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the Agent from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- 12. There are no minutes of the meetings of directors and committees of directors, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared, other than those of the Des Moines Water Works' minutes which have been provided.
- 13. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 14. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 15. We have no knowledge of allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Agent's financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 16. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Agent's statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.
- 17. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations.

- 18. We not aware of any pending or threatened litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. We have not consulted legal counsel concerning litigation or claims.
- 19. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Agent's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 20. We are aware of no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the Agent's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.
- 21. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 22. During the course of your audits, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Des Moines Water Works

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Ted Corrigan, CEO and General Manager

DocuSigned by: Amy Kaller 500746FFA2E64AB.

Amy Kahler, Chief Financial Officer

—DocuSigned by: Michelle Holland

<u>_____2EAD255EA8314CB...</u> Michelle Holland, Controller

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Sewer Service Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Sewer Service Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Sewer Service Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the Agent), for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of the Agent for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with a contractual agreement with the City of Des Moines, Iowa. The statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Board of Water Works Trustees or the Des Moines Water Works as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

RSM US LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 8, 2021

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Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Sewer Service Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Cash receipts, sewer service charges	\$	42,370,554	\$	42,703,965
Cash disbursements: Remittances to the City of Des Moines Billing and collection services Total disbursements		41,885,081 761,873 42,646,954	1	41,858,619 755,450 42,614,069
Receipts over (under) disbursements		(276,400)		89,896
Cash balance, beginning of year		497,964		408,068
Cash balance, end of year	\$	221,564	\$	497,964

See notes to statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Sewer Service Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Notes to Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Note 1. Reporting Entity and Nature of Business

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements included in this report reflect only the cash receipts and disbursements related to the agreement with the Des Moines Water Works and the City of Des Moines, Iowa for billing and collection agent service charges for sewer.

The Des Moines Water Works serves as the billing and collection agent for the sewer service charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa. Billings are prepared monthly in conjunction with water bills and are billed subsequent to the service period covered.

As part of the agreement with the City of Des Moines, Des Moines Water Works bears the total cost of meter reading, cash processing and statement preparation and mailing. And in exchange for these services performed, Des Moines Water Works charges the entities processing fees for these billing and collection services provided. The current agreement with the City of Des Moines is effective through June 30, 2029, with Des Moines Water Works charging a flat 1.76% billing service fee on billed amounts. Either party may cancel their commitment with one-year advance notice to the other party.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

These statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, receipts are recognized when received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the liability is incurred. Therefore, uncollected billings for sewer service charges of \$3,937,980 and \$2,855,634 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are not reflected in the statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Solid Waste Collection Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Solid Waste Collection Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Solid Waste Collection Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the Agent), for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of the Agent for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with a contractual agreement with the City of Des Moines, Iowa. The statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Board of Water Works Trustees or the Des Moines Water Works as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

RSM US LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 8, 2021

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Solid Waste Collection Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020	 2019
Cash receipts, solid waste collection charges	\$ 13,766,293	\$ 13,525,439
Cash disbursements: Remittances to the City of Des Moines Billing and collection services	13,561,746 248,867	13,311,267 239,967
Total disbursements	 13,810,613	13,551,234
Receipts under disbursements	(44,320)	(25,795)
Cash balance, beginning of year	132,140	157,935
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 87,820	\$ 132,140

See notes to statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Solid Waste Collection Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Notes to Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Note 1. Reporting Entity and Nature of Business

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements included in this report reflect only the cash receipts and disbursements related to the agreement with the Des Moines Water Works and the City of Des Moines, Iowa for billing and collection agent service charges for solid waste collection (which includes yard waste).

The Des Moines Water Works serves as the billing and collection agent for the solid waste collection charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa. Billings are prepared monthly in conjunction with water bills and are billed in advance of the service period covered.

As part of the agreement with the City of Des Moines, Des Moines Water Works bears the total cost of meter reading, cash processing and statement preparation and mailing. And in exchange for these services performed, Des Moines Water Works charges the entities processing fees for these billing and collection services provided. The current agreement with the City of Des Moines is effective through June 30, 2029, with Des Moines Water Works charging a flat 1.76% billing service fee on billed amounts. Either party may cancel their commitment with one-year advance notice to the other party.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

These statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, receipts are recognized when received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the liability is incurred. Therefore, uncollected billings for solid waste collection charges of \$1,474,303 and \$1,091,981 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are not reflected in the statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent for the Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the Agent), for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of the Agent for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with a contractual agreement with the City of Des Moines, Iowa. The statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Board of Water Works Trustees or the Des Moines Water Works as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

RSM US LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 8, 2021

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
Cash receipts, storm water management charges	\$ 27,727,395	\$ 26,685,159
Cash disbursements: Remittances to the City of Des Moines Billing and collection services Total disbursements	 27,318,222 495,604 27,813,826	 26,256,698 468,945 26,725,643
Receipts under disbursements	(86,431)	(40,484)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 250,299	 290,783
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 163,868	\$ 250,299

See notes to statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

Board of Water Works Trustees, Billing and Collection Agent For the Storm Water Management Charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa

Notes to Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Note 1. Reporting Entity and Nature of Business

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements included in this report reflect only the cash receipts and disbursements related to the agreement with the Des Moines Water Works and the City of Des Moines, Iowa for billing and collection agent service charges for storm water.

The Des Moines Water Works serves as the billing and collection agent for the storm water management charges for the City of Des Moines, Iowa. Billings are prepared monthly in conjunction with water bills and are billed subsequent to the service period covered.

As part of the agreement with the City of Des Moines, Des Moines Water Works bears the total cost of meter reading, cash processing and statement preparation and mailing. And in exchange for these services performed, Des Moines Water Works charges the entities processing fees for these billing and collection services provided. The current agreement with the City of Des Moines is effective through June 30, 2029, with Des Moines Water Works charging a flat 1.76% billing service fee on billed amounts. Either party may cancel their commitment with one-year advance notice to the other party.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

These statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, receipts are recognized when received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the liability is incurred. Therefore, uncollected billings for storm water management charges of \$2,477,037 and \$1,819,603 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are not reflected in the statements of cash receipts and disbursements.

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Des Moines Water Works

Financial Report December 31, 2020 and 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Board of Water Works Trustees Des Moines Water Works

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary fund of the Des Moines Water Works (Water Works) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Works' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary fund of the Des Moines Water Works as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, other postemployment benefit plan schedules, and pension plan schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We 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.

RSM US LLP

Des Moines, Iowa June 8, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Des Moines Water Works' (Water Works or DMWW) financial performance provides an overview of the utility's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Please consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to basic financial statements that follow this section.

Overview of Business

The service area of the Water Works has expanded significantly since its emergence as a public water utility in 1919. In addition to serving customers within the city of Des Moines, Water Works provides wholesale water service based on long-term water contracts to surrounding municipalities and rural water districts as well as total water service to interested customers. Under a total service agreement, the customer retains ownership of their water system infrastructure and Water Works operates and maintains the water system according to the procedures, processes and standards used in the Water Works' direct service areas. Additionally, Water Works is responsible for distribution system operation and maintenance, customer service, water quality monitoring and reporting, rate setting, and capital improvement planning. Wholesale customers account for approximately 36% of total water revenues. Total service customers account for roughly 14% of total water revenues, leaving nearly 50% of revenues generated from Des Moines customers. This service area spans approximately 400 square miles, including most of Polk County and communities in eastern Dallas County and northern Warren County. The utility also provides billing and collection services on a contractual basis to total service customers and billing and collection services to the City of Des Moines for wastewater treatment, solid waste collection and the storm water utility.

As the utility's service area has expanded, so too has the need for water storage facilities, booster stations and additional treatment capacity to meet peak demand requirements. The most economical approach for the Water Works has involved utilizing these facilities to supply multiple customers. Contractual service users share in the cost of these joint-use facilities. Financial participation in the construction or improvement of these facilities includes initial cash contributions or payments of debt service, which then allows for some users to participate in lower purchased capacity water rates. Additionally, DMWW receives payments from these users of the shared use facilities for their portion of the operating and maintenance costs. Ownership of these facilities is maintained by the Water Works.

Water Works operates three surface-water treatment plants for the benefit of roughly 500,000 central lowans. The source waters for these plants include the Raccoon River, the Des Moines River, and ground water sources that are under the direct influence of each of these rivers. Additionally, a number of off-river storage sites are used that allow water from the Raccoon River to be temporarily stored in ponds, lakes, and reservoirs. These sources are used to provide adequate supply to our customers in a manner that balances the factors of finished water quality, overall treatment expense, and regulatory compliance.

Governance of the Water Works is vested in a five-member Board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Des Moines with the approval of the City Council. Trustees serve for six-year staggered terms. The Board has complete control of Water Works' management and employs approximately 205 full-time and 10 part-time or seasonal employees.

The utility has adopted an annual activity-based budgeting methodology and performs an annual cost of service study to assist the Board in rate-setting policy.

Financial Highlights

• In 2020, operating revenues of \$77,522,417 increased 9.50% over 2019 while operating expenses increased by 4.52% to \$56,980,404. Operating revenues of \$70,796,452 in 2019 increased by 3.79% over 2018 and operating expenses decreased by 5.62% to \$54,518,718.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

- During the year, Water Works had operating income of \$20,542,013 and change in net position of \$25,775,533. In 2019, operating income was \$16,277,734 and change in net position was \$26,564,925.
- Water Works' net position increased as a result of operations. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, total assets were \$430,979,652 and \$405,410,555, respectively; total liabilities were \$76,447,789 and \$74,188,986, respectively; deferred outflows of resources were \$8,027,612 and \$5,239,475, respectively; deferred inflows of resources were \$7,322,158 and \$6,999,260, respectively; resulting in net position of \$355,237,317 and \$329,461,784, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the financial statements and the MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Water Works' financial condition and performance. The financial statements report information about the utility using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar entities in the private sector.

The statements of net position provide information about the Water Works' assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position; thereby measuring the Water Works' liquidity and solvency. Liquidity is a measure of the utility's ability to meet current obligations (those due within one year). Solvency is a similar concept but measures the ongoing ability to meet obligations over a longer term.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents the results of the Water Works' revenues and expenses over the course of the fiscal year and provides information about the utility's recovery of costs. Water rates are established by the Board of Trustees and are based on the utility's annual Cost of Service Study. The Cost of Service Study estimates annual revenue requirements through an analysis of operational and maintenance expenses, debt service requirements, anticipated capital needs and return on capital. The Study provides a core of information not only for the Board of Trustees and staff at Des Moines Water Works, but also for the customers ultimately affected by our decisions.

The statement of cash flows presents cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash resulting from operations, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing and investing activities. This statement details where cash resources come from and how they are used.

The notes to basic financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of data provided in the statements. The notes supplement the basic financial statements by presenting information about the Water Works' accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments and contingencies.

Condensed Financial Information

The following condensed financial information serves as key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Condensed Statement of Net Position Information

							% Change	% Change	
		2020		2019		2018	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	
	•	42 277 000	•	00 540 405	•	00 704 700	63.58%	27.54%	
Current assets	\$	43,377,888	\$	26,518,405	\$	20,791,732			
Capital assets, net		371,788,491		361,747,864		342,708,324	2.78	5.56	
Other noncurrent assets	_	15,813,273		17,144,286		14,178,507	(7.76)	20.92	
Total assets		430,979,652		405,410,555		377,678,563	6.31	7.34	
Deferred outflow of resources	-	8,027,612		5,239,475		8,649,936	53.21	(39.43)	
Current liabilities		23,268,317		19,983,745		17,125,877	16.44	16.69	
Other noncurrent liabilities		39,526,447		36,451,676		41,197,802	8.44	(11.52)	
Long-term debt, net		13,653,025		17,753,565		21,790,482	(23.10)	(18.53)	
Total liabilities		76,447,789		74,188,986		80,114,161	3.04	(7.40)	
Deferred inflows of resources		7,322,158		6,999,260		3,317,479	4.61	64.37	
Net investment in capital assets		347,284,854		335,266,793		314,960,881	3.58	6.45	
Restricted		6,036,307		5,393,894		5,293,344	11.91	1.90	
Unrestricted		1,916,156		(11,198,903)		(17,357,366)	(117.11)	(35.48)	
Total net position	\$	355,237,317	\$	329,461,784	\$	302,896,859	7.82	8.77	

Condensed Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

					% Change	% Change
	2020		2019	 2018	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019
Water sales	\$ 70,511,521	\$	62,544,762	\$ 60,741,602	12.74%	2.97%
Billing and collection services	1,892,792	•	1,837,002	1,765,729	3.04	4.04
Connection fees	879,667		1,239,437	1,354,435	(29.03)	(8.49)
Purchased capacity	718,825		713,825	713,827	0.70	(0.00)
Other sales and services	3,519,612		3,851,426	3,633,896	(8.62)	5.99
Other	-		610,000	-	(100.00)	5.99
Total operating						
revenues	77,522,417		70,796,452	68,209,489	9.50	3.79
Investment income	166,563		419,071	266,236	(60.25)	57.41
Other	181,395		227,408	206,549	(20.23)	10.10
Capital contributions	5,432,251		10,317,938	14,852,526	(47.35)	(30.53)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	46,000		18,692	-	146.09	(30.53)
Total revenues	83,348,626		81,779,561	83,534,800	1.92	(2.10)
Labor and benefits	23,400,614		23,262,162	24,233,424	0.60	(4.01)
Chemicals	4,988,278		4,615,123	5,180,128	8.09	(10.91)
Utilities	3,388,750		3,133,847	3,104,908	8.13	0.93
Corporate Insurance	1,333,313		1,182,730	1,159,289	12.73	2.02
Purchased services	9,196,415		8,089,213	10,172,451	13.69	(20.48)
Materials, supplies and equipment	4,035,196		3,859,838	3,785,141	4.54	1.97
Depreciation	10,392,827		10,086,782	9,641,512	3.03	4.62
Other	245,011		289,023	487,978	(15.23)	(40.77)
Total operating expenses	56,980,404		54,518,718	57,764,831	4.52	(5.62)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	-		-	592,976	-	(12.51)
Interest expense	592,689		695,918	795,459	(14.83)	(12.51)
Total expenses	57,573,093		55,214,636	 59,153,266	4.27	(6.66)
Change in net position	25,775,533		26,564,925	24,381,534	(2.97)	8.96
Net position, beginning of year	329,461,784		302,896,859	278,515,325	8.77	8.75
Net position, end of year	\$ 355,237,317	\$	329,461,784	\$ 302,896,859	7.82	8.77

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Financial Analysis

<u>Year ended December 31, 2020</u>: Current assets increased 63.58%. The biggest driver of the increase is the cash balance in our general account, the cash position of our operating reserves, and a new account for invested operating cash. This balance can fluctuate widely from year to year due to timing of receiving customer payments and paying vendors and contractors. Specifically, in 2020, progress on capital projects were slower than anticipated, due in part to the Covid-19 pandemic. Additionally, there is a larger balance in construction payables to the City of Des Moines at the end of 2020. DMWW was a participant in these city-led projects that required water main replacement or water main alterations. The City sends DMWW an invoice for reimbursement of DMWW project costs at the end of the project, after the City has reconciled project quantities and change orders for the entire project. The larger balance in construction payables results in more cash on hand.

Other noncurrent assets decreased by 7.76% in 2020. This equates to approximately \$1.3 million in lower investment balances. As previously stated, the cash position of investments was higher at the end of 2020 compared to the end of 2019, which means the invested balance as of December 31, 2020 was lower.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$2.8 million, or 53.21%, in 2020. There are deferred outflows relating to the DMWW Pension Plan, IPERS, DMWW's defined other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, and advanced refunding of bonds.

The deferred outflows for pensions show the effects of actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments, and changes in proportion between Water Works' contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which is specific only to the IPERS' plan.

For the DMWW Pension Plan, the deferred outflows increased by approximately \$682,000. There was an increase in deferred outflows related to the differences between expected and actual experience of approximately \$38,000. The deferred outflows related to changes assumptions resulted in an increase of approximately \$720,000. This is due primarily to the change in the long-term rate of return on assets from 6.00% to 5.60%.

For IPERS, deferred outflows increased by approximately \$205,000. Deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions decreased by roughly \$580,000. The deferred outflows related to the change in proportionate share decreased by approximately \$125,000. Each year, DMWW's proportionate share is updated based on the utility's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. This change in proportionate share changes the amounts DMWW needs to recognize on the financial statements for deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension liability. Finally, due to unfavorable investment returns for the IPERS' fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020), the net position related to investment results changed from a deferred inflow of approximately \$1.5 million to a deferred outflow of nearly \$900,000, resulting in an overall change to the deferred position of approximately \$2.5 million.

More information on the changes to deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions can be found in Note 5 of the financial statement, starting on page 35.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

The deferred outflows for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) show the effects of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. For DMWW's OPEB plan, deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions in the 12/31/2020 valuation resulted in an increase of \$2.1 million. This is primarily due to the decrease in the discount rate used in valuing the OPEB liability.

The deferred outflows relating to bonds decreased by approximately \$218,000. This is the amortization of the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the 2006 bonds which were advanced refunded in 2012.

Current liabilities increased 16.44%, or nearly \$3.3 million. Construction payables were approximately \$1.8 million higher. As mentioned, construction payables on City of Des Moines' projects were higher in 2020. Accounts payable was nearly \$900,000 higher at the end of 2020. This balance can vary widely from year to year due to receipt of vendor invoices.

Other noncurrent liabilities increased nearly \$3.1 million in 2020. The OPEB liability increased by nearly \$3.3 million due to the reduction in the discount rate. The net pension liability for the DMWW Pension Plan decreased by approximately \$2.2 million while the net pension liability for IPERS increased by nearly \$2.8 million. Other noncurrent liabilities also include unearned revenue amortized over a period of 10 to 20 years. This liability decreased by approximately \$700,000 as the unearned revenue is recognized as income.

Long-term debt decreased 23.10% in 2020 due to the reclassification of \$3,832,000 of the scheduled 2021 debt service payments to short-term liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by approximately \$323,000. There are deferred inflows relating to the DMWW Pension Plan, IPERS, and DMWW's defined other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan.

The deferred inflows for pensions show the effects of actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

For the DMWW Pension Plan, deferred inflows increased by approximately \$1.9 million. Most of this change is due to favorable investment returns in 2020 which increased the deferred inflow on expected and net investment income. The changes in deferred inflows relating to expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions were minimal.

For IPERS, deferred inflows decreased by nearly \$1.6 million. While deferred inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience accounted for approximately \$92,000, the big change was on the deferred inflow related to expected and actual income. Due to lower-than-expected investment performance for the IPERS' fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020), the deferred position related to investment earnings changed from a \$1.5 million deferred inflow related to investment earnings.

Water sales were up 12.74% in 2020. This equates to nearly \$8.0 million in additional water revenue. Consumption was approximately 9% higher in 2020 compared to 2019. This higher consumption, coupled with a moderate increase in water rates on April 1, 2020, contributed to the overall increase in revenue. Water rates are designed to cover the cost of water service to Water Works' various customer classes.

Revenue for billing and collection services was up 3.04%. This is mainly due to higher revenue from the City of Des Moines as their fees are based on a percentage of billed amounts. As rates increase, so does the revenue for billing and collecting for those services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Connection fees were down 29.03% or nearly \$360,000 compared to 2019. These fees can fluctuate widely from year to year depending on the level of development experienced within the utility's service areas.

Purchased capacity revenues had a minimal increase in 2020 compared to 2019. This revenue represents the continued amortization of unearned revenue. This unearned revenue represents cash contributions which funded the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant, the L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Plant, and projects to increase capacity in the overall core network. Financial participation in the construction of the plants allows users to participate in lower purchased capacity water rates. Unearned revenue balances are amortized to purchase capacity revenue over the length of the contract, generally 10 to 20 years.

Revenue from other sales and services decreased 8.62% in 2020. Included in this line are numerous revenue items in the utility including reconnect fees, credit card convenience fees, stop box repairs, distribution system repairs, operating and maintenance costs for shared-use facilities, lab testing, etc. Revenue from termination fees and stop box repairs decreased in 2020, as DMWW temporarily suspended collection cuts in response to the pandemic. In 2019, there was a refund of right-of-way fees from the City of Des Moines which did not occur in 2020. Offsetting these decreases in revenue are increases relating to the operations and maintenance costs for shared-use and suburban-owned/DMWW operated facilities. There were higher costs to operate and maintain these facilities which directly equates into additional revenue charged to the entities benefitting from the facilities. Finally, DMWW implemented a backflow late fee in 2020 for customers who do not submit backflow testing results in a timely manner.

Other operating income decreased \$610,000 in 2020. In 2019, DMWW received a legal settlement from the contractor removing residuals from the McMullen Water Treatment Plant from 2013 to 2015.

Operating labor and benefits increased by less than 1.00%.

Operating labor expenses were up nearly 9.0%, equating to \$1.2 million, over 2019. Modest increases in wage rates along with more hours charged to operating labor projects contributed to the increase. The increase in labor hours can primarily be attributed to groups of employees in the Water Production department being sequestered during the first weeks of the Covid-19 pandemic to ensure the continuous production of safe, clean drinking water. Those employees were paid overtime in addition to their regular scheduled hours. Finally, accrued leave expenses also increased as employees had higher vacation and sick leave balances at the end of 2020.

The cash outlay for benefits was also up nearly 9.0%, or approximately \$645,000, over 2019. The increase in employer paid medical insurance premiums was just over \$400,000. The required employer contributions to IPERS, the actuarial defined contribution to the DMWW Pension Plan, and the statutory amounts paid for Social Security and Medicare taxes increased by approximately \$240,000.

Finally, the entries for the balance sheet items related to pensions (both the DMWW Pension Plan and IPERS) and other post-employment benefits (OPEB); such as, deferred inflows or resources, deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits liability are reported as benefits expense. There was \$1.1 million of net expense related to amortization of the balance sheet items in 2020, compared to \$2.8 million of net expense in 2019. This is a reduction of expenses of nearly \$1.7 million.

Chemical expenses were up 8.09%, which equates to an increase of nearly \$375,000, in 2020. Higher pumpage in 2020, coupled with slightly higher chemical prices, resulted in more chemical expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Utilities expense was up 8.13% in 2020. Higher pumpage in 2020 increased electric usage at the three treatment plants and the numerous booster stations located throughout the utility's service area. Telecommunication expenses remained flat while fuel costs for the fleet decreased versus the prior year.

Corporate insurance was up 12.73% in 2020. Insurance premium expenses were \$222,000 higher in 2020 due to increases in property values and a tightening of the overall insurance market. Workers' compensation claims expensed in 2020 were roughly \$71,000 lower.

Purchased services increased \$1.1 million, or 13.69% compared to 2019. The main contributor of this increase is related to lime residual removal expenses. Removal expenses were up \$695,000. Higher pumpage from the Fleur Drive Treatment Plant, which requires lime residual removal, accounted for approximately \$170,000 of the increase. Removal efforts from the McMullen Treatment Plant focused on residual material being removed from the windrow storage areas to off-site storage or to end-users for land application. These efforts resulted in nearly \$525,000 in higher costs compared to 2019. Services related to operations and maintenance of the treatment plants and remote sites increased by approximately \$155,000. Expenses related to computer maintenance contracts were up approximately \$400,000 due to increased costs relating to the new customer billing system, server support, and cyber-security.

Materials, supplies and equipment increased by approximately 4.54% in 2020 which totals roughly \$175,000. Included in this cost category are a multitude of items such as postage, inventory items and repair parts for the maintenance of the treatment facilities distribution system and fleet vehicles. Materials and supplies related to the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in approximately \$160,000 of additional expenses. This included supplies for sequestering employees, as well as barriers and materials to allow for better social distancing in the workspaces.

Other operating expenses decreased 15.23%, which equates to roughly \$44,000. This includes costs for casualty losses, bad debt write-off, and utility-wide training. Casualty losses were up, bad debt write-off was flat, and training expenses were down significantly compared to 2019 due to the pandemic.

Investment income decreased approximately \$253,000 as a result of amortization of premiums on investments, recognition of the unrealized gain/loss, and the accrued interest as of December 31, 2020.

Interest expense decreased 14.83% due to decreasing interest payments on outstanding debt. Capital contributions were approximately \$5.4 million in 2020. This is down \$4.9 million from 2019. This account varies widely from year-to-year depending on the capital projects constructed that are funded by other entities. Water Works recognized roughly \$660,000 in capital contributions in 2020 from the DMWW Park Foundation for design and construction administration costs for park improvements. This is down approximately \$2.1 million from 2019. The booster station in the southwest part of DMWW's service area for the benefit of Norwalk, West Des Moines, and Cumming was completed in early 2020. The contributed capital for this project was \$312,000 in 2020, down from \$1.4 million in 2019. A feeder main was finished in the northwest part of the service area which was partially funded by Polk City, resulting in contributed capital of approximately \$775,000 in 2020. And finally, approximately \$3.7 million in capital contributions was recognized for water mains conveyed by contractors for new development in Water Works' service area. The amount of conveyed water mains can also fluctuate widely from year to year.

The aforementioned fluctuations result in an overall increase in net position of 7.82%. This includes a 9.5% increase in operating revenues and an increase in operating expenses of 4.52%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year ended December 31, 2019: Current assets increased 27.54%. The biggest driver of the increase is the cash balance in our general account at the end of 2019. This balance can fluctuate widely from year to year due to timing of receiving customer payments and paying vendors and contractors. Specifically, in 2019, there was a larger balance in construction payables to the City of Des Moines. DMWW was a participant in these city-led projects that required water main replacement or water main alterations. The City sends DMWW an invoice for reimbursement of DMWW project costs at the end of the project, after the City has reconciled project quantities and change orders for the entire project. The larger balance in construction payables results in more cash on hand. Offsetting this increase was that the cash position in our investment accounts was lower by \$1.6 million at the end of 2019 compared to the end of 2018. As investments mature, the cash balance increases and then is reinvested back into fixed income (U.S. Treasury) securities.

Other noncurrent assets increased by 20.92% in 2019. This equates to approximately \$2.9 million. As previously stated, the cash balance of investments was lower at the end of 2019 compared to the end of 2018, which means the invested balance as of December 31, 2019 was higher. Additionally, \$1,000,000 was added to operating reserves. As the operating expenses of the utility increase over time, so does the need to build the invested operating reserves.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$3.4 million, or 39.43%, in 2019. There are deferred outflows relating to the DMWW Pension Plan, IPERS, DMWW's defined other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, and advanced refunding of bonds.

The deferred outflows for pensions show the effects of actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments, and changes in proportion between Water Works' contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which is specific only to the IPERS' plan.

For the DMWW Pension Plan, the deferred outflows decreased by \$2.4 million. There was an increase in deferred outflows related to the differences between expected and actual experience of approximately \$60,000. The deferred outflows related to changes assumptions resulted in an increase of approximately \$464,000. The biggest driver of the change was on the deferred position related to differences between actual and expected investment income. The actual return for 2019 was 17.98%, with the expected return of 6.00%. Due to the favorable investment returns in 2019, the net position related to investment results changed from a deferred outflow of resources of approximately \$2.9 million to a deferred inflow of resources of nearly \$2.8 million. While this results in an overall change to the deferred position related to investment results of approximately \$5.7 million, the variance in deferred outflows of resources is approximately \$2.9 million.

For IPERS, deferred outflows decreased by approximately \$1.8 million. Deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions decreased by roughly \$605,000. The deferred outflows related to the change in proportionate share decreased by approximately \$1.2 million. Each year, DMWW's proportionate share of the overall IPERS collective balances is calculated based on DMWW's contribution to IPERS related to overall employer contributions. This change in proportionate share changes the amounts DMWW needs to recognize on our financial statements for deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension liability. The changes to these financial statement balances due to the change in proportionate share are amortized through this deferred outflow.

More information on the changes to deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions can be found in Note 5 of the financial statement, starting on page 35.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

The deferred outflows for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) show the effects of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. For DMWW's OPEB plan, deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions in the 12/31/2019 valuation resulted in an increase of \$1.0 million. This is primarily due to the decrease in the discount rate used in valuing the OPEB liability.

The deferred outflows relating to bonds decreased by approximately \$254,000. This is the amortization of the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the 2006 bonds which were advanced refunded in 2012.

Current liabilities increased 16.69%, or nearly \$2.9 million. Construction payables were nearly \$2.4 million higher. As mentioned, construction payables on City of Des Moines' projects were much higher in 2019. Accounts payable was approximately \$381,000 higher at the end of 2019. This balance can vary widely from year to year due to receipt of vendor invoices.

Other noncurrent liabilities decreased by approximately \$4.7 million in 2019. The largest drivers of the decrease relate to the changes in the net pension liability and the OPEB liability. The net pension liability for the DMWW Pension Plan decreased by approximately \$4.7 million while the net pension liability for IPERS decreased approximately \$1.0 million. The OPEB liability increased by approximately \$1.7 million. Other noncurrent liabilities also include unearned revenue being amortized over a period of 10 to 20 years. This liability decreased by approximately \$700,000 as the unearned revenue is recognized as income.

Long-term debt decreased 18.53% in 2019 due to the reclassification of \$3,713,000 of the scheduled 2020 debt service payments to short-term liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by almost \$3.7 million. There are deferred inflows relating to the DMWW Pension Plan, IPERS, and DMWW's defined other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan.

The deferred inflows for pensions show the effects of actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

For the DMWW Pension Plan, decreases in the deferred inflows relating to differences between expected and actual experience and effects of changes in assumptions for the DMWW Pension Plan were approximately \$56,000 and \$100,000, respectively. Due to the favorable investment returns in 2019, the deferred position related to investment earnings changed from a \$2.9 million deferred outflow to a \$2.8 million deferred inflow. This resulted in a \$2.9 million change to deferred inflows.

For IPERS, deferred inflows increased by nearly \$1.3 million related to differences between expected and actual plan experience of nearly \$150,000 and the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments of roughly \$1.1 million.

Water sales were up 2.97% in 2019. This equates to approximately \$1.8 million in additional water revenue. Consumption was approximately 4% lower in 2019 compared to 2018 but a moderate increase in water rates on April 1, 2019 contributed to the overall increase in revenue.

Revenue for billing and collection services was up 4.04%. This is mainly due to higher revenue from the City of Des Moines as their fees are based on a percentage of billed amounts. As rates increase, so does the revenue for billing and collecting for those services.

Connection fees were down 8.49% compared to 2018. These fees can fluctuate widely from year to year depending on the level of development experienced within the utility's service areas.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Purchased capacity revenues were unchanged in 2019 compared to 2018. This revenue represents the continued amortization of unearned revenue. This unearned revenue represents cash contributions which funded the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant, the L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Facility, and projects to increase capacity in the overall core network. Financial participation in the construction of the plants allows users to participate in lower purchased capacity water rates. Unearned revenue balances are amortized to purchase capacity revenue over the length of the contract, generally 10 to 20 years.

Revenue from other sales and services increased 5.99% in 2019. Included in this line are numerous revenue items in the utility including reconnect fees, credit card convenience fees, stop box repairs, distribution system repairs, operating and maintenance costs for shared-use facilities, lab testing, etc. The largest drivers of the increase were the implementation of an annual administration fee for each backflow assembly installed at a property, the refund of the right-of-way fees paid to the City of Des Moines in 2018, and revenue received from the DMWW Park Foundation for maintenance of the amphitheater and surrounding park area. Offsetting these increases was lower revenue related to termination fees. There were fewer collection cuts in 2019.

Other operating income increased \$610,000 in 2019. DMWW received a legal settlement in the amount of \$610,000 from the contractor removing residuals from the McMullen Water Treatment Plant from 2013 to 2015.

Operating labor and benefits decreased 4.01%. Operating labor expenses were down approximately \$86,000. While there were modest increases in wage rates, the number of hours in operating labor projects was down in 2019 as more hours were charged to capital projects. Benefit costs decreased by approximately \$885,000. The entries related to the balance sheet items related to pensions (both the DMWW Pension Plan and IPERS) and other post-employment benefits; such as, deferred inflows or resources, deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits liability are accounted for as benefits expense. The amount of these entries decreased by approximately \$1.2 million in 2019. The other expenses in benefits costs are the employer paid medical insurance premiums, and retirement benefits, including amounts paid for the employer contributions to IPERS, the actuarial defined contribution to the DMWW Pension Plan, and the statutory amounts paid for Social Security and Medicare taxes. These expenses, which reflect the cash outlay of expenses, increased by approximately \$335,000.

Chemical expenses were down 10.91% in 2019. While most chemical prices saw reasonable increases, there were several factors which caused overall lower expenses. Pumpage was lower in 2019 versus 2018. There was more water produced at the McMullen Water Treatment Plant and the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant and less water produced at the Fleur Water Treatment Plant. Those two plants treat water at lower a chemical cost per million gallons. And finally, quantities used on some chemicals declined in 2019 as the condition of the raw water continues to be ever-changing.

Utilities expense is up less than 1.00% in 2019. Lower pumpage in 2019 was offset by higher utility prices which resulted in much of the increase. Telecommunication expenses increased while fuel costs for the fleet decreased versus the prior year.

Corporate insurance is up 2.02% in 2019. Insurance premiums were nearly \$92,000 lower in 2019. Workers' compensation claims expensed in 2019 were roughly \$115,000 higher.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Purchased services decreased by 20.48% compared to 2018. This equates to approximately \$2.1 million. The main driver of this decrease is related to lime residual removal expenses. In 2018, there was a concerted effort for the contractor to remove the residuals from the east lagoon at the McMullen Treatment Plant. This was necessary to make room for the newly produced residual product which translated into more tons being moved in 2018. Additionally, payment to the contractor is made once the residuals are applied offsite by end-users, which does not always correspond to when the residuals are removed from the treatment plants. These expenses will likely vary from year to year as end-user application may be greater or less than a prior year. Another significant variance was the use of an outside contractor in 2018 to complete concrete patch work from the large number of main breaks in that year. Those outside contractor costs were not incurred in 2019 resulting in the favorable variance.

Materials, supplies and equipment increased by approximately 1.97% in 2019 which totals nearly \$75,000. This line includes a multitude of items such as postage, inventory items and repair parts for the maintenance of the treatment facilities, distribution system and fleet vehicles.

Other operating expenses decreased 40.77%, which equates to roughly \$200,000. This includes costs for casualty losses, bad debt write-off, and utility-wide training, all of which were lower in 2019.

Investment income increased approximately \$153,000. This includes amortizing the discount on bonds purchased at the end of 2018, recognizing the unrealized gain/loss and recognizing accrued interest as of December 31, 2019.

Interest expense decreased 12.51% due to decreasing interest payments on outstanding debt.

Capital contributions were approximately \$10.3 million in 2019. This is down \$4.5 million from 2018. This account varies widely from year-to-year depending on the capital projects being done that are funded by other entities. Water Works recognized nearly \$2.8 million from the DMWW Park Foundation for expenses relating to the design and construction administration costs for park improvements. There is a feeder main and booster station being constructed in the southwest part of DMWW's service area for the benefit of Norwalk, West Des Moines, and Cumming. The amount contributed by these entities is approximately \$1.4 million. Another feeder main is being built in the northwest part of the service area which is partially funded by Polk City with a contributed amount of nearly \$514,000. And finally, approximately \$5.4 million was recognized for water mains conveyed by contractors for new development in the Water Works' service areas. The amount of conveyed water mains can also fluctuate widely from year to year.

The aforementioned fluctuations result in an overall increase in net position of 8.75%. This includes a 3.79% increase in operating revenues and a decrease in operating expenses of 5.62%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During 2020, net capital assets increased \$10,040,600 or 2.78%. In addition to replacing aged and deteriorating water mains, the utility continues to reinvest in water treatment, production, storage and capacity. A new customer information and billing system was implemented in November 2020. A new booster station in the southwest part of the service area and a feeder main in the northwest part of the service area were placed into service in 2020. Three out of four train of the UF membrane system were replaced at the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant. Rehabilitation of the radial collector wells at the McMullen Water Treatment Plant was started. There were no significant changes to the condition of infrastructure assets, nor were there any changes made to standard service lives of those assets.

Water Works' long-term debt was \$13,653,025 as of December 31, 2020. The decrease of approximately \$4.1 million is due to scheduled principal payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

During 2019, net capital assets increased \$19,039,540 or 5.56%. In addition to replacing deteriorating water mains, the utility continues to reinvest in water treatment, production, storage and capacity. A new customer information and billing system continues to be implemented. The current system has been in use for 16 years. An additional reverse osmosis skid was installed at the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant to increase production capacity. Finally, there were a few large capital projects being partially or fully funded by other entities. New feeder mains and booster stations are being constructed in the northwest and the southwest parts of the service area. And construction of the Water Works Park improvements was completed in 2019 with offsetting revenue in contributed capital. There were no significant changes to the condition of infrastructure assets, nor were there any changes made to standard service lives of those assets.

Water Works' long-term debt was \$17,753,565 as of December 31, 2019. The decrease of approximately \$3.7 million is due to scheduled principal payments.

Economic Factors

Due to the Water Works' large concentration of residential customers, weather impacts revenue to a greater degree than do economic cycles. Water Works budgets revenues and expenses based on anticipated consumption for a "normal" weather year. Most service areas received a modest water rate increase in 2020.

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in higher costs for Water Works in 2020, primarily due to the sequestration of treatment and operations staff early in the pandemic. The pandemic did not materially impact water sales.

Requests for Information

If the reader has questions or would like additional information, please direct the request to: Amy Kahler, Chief Financial Officer, 2201 George Flagg Parkway, Des Moines, Iowa 50321-1190.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 19,364,271	\$ 10,959,712
Investments	4,947,393	-
Restricted assets, cash	907,277	1,436,999
Accounts receivable:		
Billed	8,576,726	5,716,202
Unbilled	2,451,278	2,230,471
Receivables for capital projects funded by other entities	2,351,588	1,543,546
Interest receivable	44,966	53,538
Inventory, materials and supplies	3,528,943	3,310,409
Prepaid expenses	1,205,446	1,267,528
Total current assets	43,377,888	26,518,405
Restricted assets, cash and investments:		
Cash	996,521	386,213
Water revenue bond reserve fund	4,439,786	4,407,681
Water revenue bond improvement fund	600,000	600,000
	6,036,307	5,393,894
Long-term investments, board designated funds	9,449,749	11,420,014
Capital assets:		
Land	8,208,369	8,208,369
Construction-in-progress	5,691,558	14,716,100
Buildings, equipment and machinery	202,951,563	196,691,781
Supply system	59,372,828	58,571,610
Distribution system	298,669,171	284,185,771
Distribution system	574,893,489	562,373,631
Accumulated depreciation	(203,104,998)	(200,625,767)
Capital assets, net	371,788,491	361,747,864
Other assets	327,217	330,378
Total assets	430,979,652	405,410,555
Deferred outflow of resources Deferred charge on refunding	515,916	734,238
Other postemployment benefit related amounts	3,144,974	1,025,270
Pension related amounts	4,366,722	3,479,967
	8,027,612	5,239,475
		,,
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 439,007,264	\$ 410,650,030

Liabilities Current liabilities: Accoud wages and benefits \$ 3,603,854 \$ 2,728,048 Accrued wages and benefits \$ 958,028 (687,067) Compensated absences 3,312,881 2,771,752 Unearned revenue 722,500 718,825 Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current priotion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Noncurrent liabilities: 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net position liability 17,558,996 17,017,214 Total noncurrent liabilities 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net position related amounts 13,653,025 17,753,565 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,5			2020	 2019
Accounts payable \$ 3,603,854 \$ 2,728,048 Accrued wages and benefits 958,028 687,067 Compensated absences 3,312,881 2,771,752 Unearned revenue 722,580 718,825 Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,661,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541	Liabilities			
Accrued wages and benefits 958,028 667,067 Compensated absences 3,312,881 2,771,752 Unearned revenue 722,580 718,825 Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,766 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefits liability 1,863,307 5,392,660 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Pension related	Current liabilities:			
Compensated absences 3,312,881 2,771,752 Unearned revenue 722,580 718,825 Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net postemployment benefits liability 17,658,986 17,017,214 18,793,744 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,199,586 4,819,541 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 2,122,572	Accounts payable	\$	3,603,854	\$ 2,728,048
Unearned revenue 722,580 718,825 Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,563,866 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 2,122,672 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,672 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net investment in	Accrued wages and benefits		958,028	687,067
Special deposits 1,904,902 1,804,424 Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 3,880,066 3,779,796 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,777,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,	Compensated absences		3,312,881	2,771,752
Construction payables 7,486,462 5,681,948 Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 5,199,586 4,819,541 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 335,266,793 Net investment in capital assets	Unearned revenue		722,580	718,825
Water revenue bonds interest payable 43,007 52,799 Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 51,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 5,393,894 1,916,156 Net investment in capita	Special deposits		1,904,902	1,804,424
Current portion of long-term debt 3,880,066 3,779,796 Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 23,268,317 19,983,745 Total current liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 <	Construction payables		7,486,462	5,681,948
Fees collected for other entities 907,277 1,436,999 Workers' compensation claims payable 23,268,317 322,087 Total current liabilities 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current installments 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Pension related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	Water revenue bonds interest payable		43,007	52,799
Workers' compensation claims payable 449,260 322,087 Total current liabilities 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,268,317 19,983,745 Long-term debt, less current installments 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 U	Current portion of long-term debt		3,880,066	3,779,796
Total current liabilities 23,268,317 19,983,745 Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, less current installments 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,399,260 7,322,158 6,399,260 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,003) 356,237,317 329,461,784 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 329,461,784			907,277	1,436,999
Noncurrent liabilities: 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,939,260 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) 355,237,317 329,461,784 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 329,461,784	Workers' compensation claims payable		449,260	322,087
Long-term debt, less current installments 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	Total current liabilities		23,268,317	19,983,745
Long-term debt, less current installments 13,653,025 17,753,565 Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Compensated absences, less current portion 661,360 709,402 Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784			13.653.025	17,753,565
Net pension liability 17,568,986 17,017,214 Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	o			
Total other postemployment benefits liability 18,793,745 15,508,879 Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Unearned revenue 2,502,356 3,216,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 7322,158 6,999,260 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) 355,237,317 329,461,784 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Total noncurrent liabilities 53,179,472 54,205,241 Total liabilities 76,447,789 74,188,986 Deferred inflows of resources: 76,447,789 74,188,986 Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts5,199,5864,819,541Other postemployment benefit related amounts2,122,5722,179,7197,322,1586,999,260Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted, bond indentures Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position347,284,854335,266,7930,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3071,916,1560,11,198,903)355,237,317329,461,784Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				Contract of the local data and the second data and
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related amounts5,199,5864,819,541Other postemployment benefit related amounts2,122,5722,179,7197,322,1586,999,260Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted, bond indentures Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position347,284,854335,266,7930,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3075,393,8940,036,3071,916,1560,11,198,903)355,237,317329,461,784Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	Total liabilities		76,447,789	74,188,986
Pension related amounts 5,199,586 4,819,541 Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Other postemployment benefit related amounts 2,122,572 2,179,719 7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784			E 400 E96	1 910 511
7,322,158 6,999,260 Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Net position: 347,284,854 335,266,793 Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	Other postemployment benefit related amounts	-		
Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784			1,322,150	 0,999,200
Net investment in capital assets 347,284,854 335,266,793 Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784	Net position:			
Restricted, bond indentures 6,036,307 5,393,894 Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784			347.284.854	335.266.793
Unrestricted (deficit) 1,916,156 (11,198,903) Total net position 355,237,317 329,461,784 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 355,237,317 329,461,784				
Total net position355,237,317329,461,784Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
			the second se	
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
		\$	439,007,264	\$ 410,650,030

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	\$	71,230,346	\$ 63,258,587
Other sales and services		5,412,404	5,688,428
Connection fees		879,667	1,239,437
Other		-	 610,000
Total operating revenues	Formation and	77,522,417	70,796,452
Operating expenses:			
Labor		14,190,396	13,031,687
Group insurance		3,517,572	3,116,884
Retirement benefits (including social security)		5,692,646	7,113,591
Purchased services		9,196,415	8,089,213
Corporate insurance		1,333,313	1,182,730
Materials, supplies and equipment		4,035,196	3,859,838
Chemicals		4,988,278	4,615,123
Utilities		3,388,750	3,133,847
Depreciation		10,392,827	10,086,782
Other		245,011	289,023
Total operating expenses		56,980,404	54,518,718
Operating income		20,542,013	 16,277,734
Nonoperating revenue (expense):			
Investment income		166,563	419,071
Interest and amortization expense		(592,689)	(695,918)
Land use income		178,586	225,501
Gain on sale of capital assets		46,000	18,692
Other		2,809	1,907
Total nonoperating expense, net		(198,731)	(30,747)
Income before capital contributions		20,343,282	16,246,987
Capital contributions		5,432,251	10,317,938
Change in net position		25,775,533	26,564,925
Net position, beginning of year		329,461,784	302,896,859
Net position, end of year	\$	355,237,317	\$ 329,461,784

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Cash paid to employees and for payroll taxes(21,48Net cash provided by operating activities29,48Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	0,431) <u>3,491)</u> 1,008 9,796) 5,877)	\$	69,156,036 (20,557,181) (20,654,413) 27,944,442 (3,657,580)
Cash paid to suppliers(22,34Cash paid to employees and for payroll taxes(21,48Net cash provided by operating activities29,48Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	0,431) <u>3,491)</u> 1,008 9,796) 5,877)		(20,557,181) (20,654,413) 27,944,442
Cash paid to employees and for payroll taxes(21,48Net cash provided by operating activities29,48Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,491) 1,008 9,796) 5,877)		(20,654,413) 27,944,442
Net cash provided by operating activities29,48Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	1,008 9,796) 5,877)		27,944,442
Net cash provided by operating activities29,48Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	1,008 9,796) 5,877)		
	5,877)		(3,657,580)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,877)		(3,657,580)
(-)	5,877)		
Acquisition, construction and removal cost of capital assets (14,92			(21,360,697)
	7,145		6,353,562
	4,633)		(708,610)
	3,161)		(19,373,325)
<u> </u>			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from maturities of investments 22,10	2,007		13,672,131
Purchase of investments (25,11			(16,553,002)
	5,136		389,549
	1,395		227,408
	2,702)		(2,263,914)
5			
Net increase in cash 8,48	5,145		6,307,203
Cash, beginning of year 12,78	2.924		6,475,721
	_,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cash, end of year <u>\$ 21,26</u>	8,069	\$	12,782,924
Reconciliation of cash to the statements of net position:			
Cash \$ 19,36	4 271	\$	10,959,712
	7,277	Ψ	1,436,999
	6,521		386,213
	0,021		000,210
Total cash, end of year\$ 21,26	8,069	\$	12,782,924

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Operating income	\$	20,542,013	\$	16,277,734
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation		10,392,827		10,086,782
Change in:				
Accounts receivable, billed		(2,860,524)		(337,515)
Accounts receivable, unbilled		(220,807)		(80,670)
Inventory, materials and supplies		(218,535)		(220,438)
Prepaid expenses		62,081		(158,268)
Other assets		3,161		(65,928)
Accounts payable		875,814		381,369
Accrued wages and benefits and compensated absences		764,046		(237,675)
Pension related amounts		45,062		2,296,063
Total other postemployment benefit liability related amounts		1,108,015		521,866
Unearned revenue		(710,070)		(718,825)
Special deposits		100,478		55,368
Fees collected for other entities		(529,722)		117,154
Workers' compensation claims payable		127,169		27,495
Other current liabilities		-		(70)
	¢	20 494 009	¢	27 044 442
Net cash provided by operating activities	2	29,481,008	\$	27,944,442
Schedules of noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets through capital contributions	\$	3,657,064	\$	5,352,339
Acquisition of capital assets through capital contributions		0,007,004	Ψ	0,002,000
Acquisition of capital assets through construction payables	\$	(1,804,514)	\$	(2,394,594)
Trade-in value towards assets purchased	¢	46,000	\$	32,151
Trade-in value lowards assels purchased	Ψ	+0,000	Ψ	02,101
Schedule of noncash investing activities, net depreciation of the fair value of investments	\$	2,213	\$	205

Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

Statements of Plan Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Investments, contracts with insurance companies, pooled separate accounts	\$ 61,058,128	\$ 56,080,636
Liabilities, none	 -	-
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 61,058,128	\$ 56,080,636

Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Additions:		
Investment income:		
Investment income, including net appreciation in the fair value		
of pooled separate accounts, interest and dividends	\$ 6,804,238	\$ 8,669,799
Less investment expense	(24,205)	(23,849)
Net investment income	6,780,033	8,645,950
Employer contributions	1,457,910	1,377,486
Total additions	8,237,943	10,023,436
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	3,254,898	3,232,522
Administrative expenses	5,553	8,831
Total deductions	 3,260,451	 3,241,353
Net increase	4,977,492	6,782,083
Net position held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year	56,080,636	49,298,553
End of year	\$ 61,058,128	\$ 56,080,636

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business: Des Moines Water Works (Water Works) is managed and controlled by the Board of Water Works Trustees of the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the Board), which exists under the provisions of Chapter 388 and other relevant statutes of the Code of Iowa. The five-member Board is appointed by the Mayor of Des Moines with the approval of the City Council. Trustees serve for six-year staggered terms.

Water Works is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 115 which provides for exemption of divisions of state and local governments.

Water Works provides water and other services to retail and wholesale customers in the City of Des Moines (the City) and surrounding communities.

Reporting entity: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Water Works has authority to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the Water Works is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with these financial statements.

Other organization: The Des Moines Water Works Park Foundation (Foundation) is a nonprofit organization formed in November 2013 to implement the Master Plan for Water Works Park. The Foundation is a separate entity, with its own Board of Directors and Advisory Council. The primary purpose of The Foundation is to raise awareness and funds to develop, maintain and operate Water Works Park for the benefit of the public in terms of recreation, education and support of Water Works' mission to provide a steady supply of safe water to our customers.

Water Works does not provide any funding to the Foundation and the Foundation does not meet the financial benefit/burden criteria; therefore, the Foundation's financial statements are separate from Water Works' financial statements. Water Works provided engineering support and oversight for the planning and construction of the Master Plan to ensure that park improvements are consistent with Water Works' mission of providing safe water.

Significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting and measurement focus: The Water Works accounts for its activities as an enterprise fund. The economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used by the Water Works. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability has been incurred. Under this basis of accounting, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Water Works are included in the statement of net position.

The financial statements of the Water Works are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary fund type: The Water Works also includes a pension trust fund, a fiduciary fund type. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the enterprise fund, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan. This plan is included in the reporting entity as the plan is administered through a pension trust fund.

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

Cash and investments: For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, Water Works considers cash balances maintained in demand deposit and restricted accounts at financial institutions to be cash. Excess cash invested temporarily in financial institutions is considered an investing activity and is not considered to be cash.

Investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were in U.S. government obligations and are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

Revenue recognition: Customers served by Water Works are billed on a monthly cyclical basis based on usage. Water Works accrues estimated unbilled water revenues for services rendered from the last billing date through year-end.

Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues include revenues resulting from the sale of water and related services. Revenues from the sale of water are based on billing rates, which are applied to customers' consumption of water. Operating expenses include expenses for water treatment, distribution, depreciation, customer service and sales, administrative and general. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include those derived from capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities.

Capital contributions: Water Works receives capital contributions under cost sharing arrangements made with area municipalities for capital projects and infrastructure improvements to the water system. These arrangements are formalized in 28E agreements executed and approved by the Board of Water Works Trustees. Revenue is recorded for the shared portion of the costs as progress on the related projects is completed. Water Works also receives capital contributions when real estate developers convey constructed water mains. The mains are conveyed by the contractor who constructed them and are approved by the Board of Water Works Trustees. The Water Works records revenue upon conveyance of the mains at their estimated acquisition value, based on an estimate of the cost it would have incurred to construct them internally.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transactions with the City of Des Moines: Water Works provides water service to the City without charge except for the Sewage Treatment Works, Des Moines International Airport and City golf courses. The value (computed at the commercial rate) of the service provided without charge was \$1,138,444 and \$1,178,288 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Water Works has an agreement to pay the City a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). This amount was calculated in 2009 by applying the City millage rate for police and fire to the value of buildings and land operated and controlled by Water Works located within the City at that time. The total PILOT payment was \$1,231,117 and \$1,199,873 in 2020 and 2019, respectively and is included in the purchased services line in operating expenses.

Billings and collection agent services: Water Works serves as the billing and collection agent for fees related to sewage treatment, solid waste and storm water collection for certain political subdivisions (including the City). Separate accounting records are maintained by Water Works for these collection services. Fees collected not yet remitted by Water Works to the applicable entities totaled \$907,277 and \$1,436,999 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These fees have been reflected in Water Works' statement of net position and were remitted to the City, other political subdivisions and third-party provider of the Water Works' service line protection program subsequent to year-end. Processing fees billed to those entities for billing and collection services provided by Water Works totaled approximately \$1,893,000 and \$1,837,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Water Works bears the total cost of meter reading, cash processing and statement preparation and mailing.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market. The costs of these materials and supplies are recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use.

Board designated funds: These assets are reserves held for any contingencies.

Restricted assets, cash and investments: Water Works is required, under the water revenue bond resolutions, to reserve certain assets to provide for payment of the bonds and interest for protection of the bondholders, and for the improvement and extension of facilities. Disbursement of these assets is restricted by the purpose of the respective funds.

Capital assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated utilizing the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings, equipment and machinery	3-85
Supply system	20-85
Distribution system	10-100

Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor replacements are charged to operations. Expenditures for major repairs and betterments are capitalized. Water Works' capitalization threshold is \$1,000. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or losses are included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt or liability used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refundings and unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, Water Works did not have unspent bond proceeds.

The Water Works' policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Rates: The Board has full authority to establish rates. As part of the rate-setting process, Water Works performs an annual Cost of Service Study to determine the cost of operations. This Study is based on a standard water industry model. Based upon the Study, rates are set to fund future operations. Costs related to operations and maintenance, depreciation based on estimated replacement cost of capital assets (which differs from depreciation expense recorded for financial reporting purposes), debt service and return on capital are factored into the rate design as well as demand factors from various customer classes.

Unearned revenue: During 1996 and years subsequent, Water Works entered into contractual agreements with other political subdivisions to sell treatment capacity to these entities. In exchange for purchasing these amounts of capacity, the political subdivisions will be able to purchase water at a lower wholesale water rate. Purchasers were offered the option of cash payment or participating in issues of water revenue bonds. For entities choosing to pay cash in advance, Water Works records these amounts as unearned revenue and amortizes the amounts into income over periods of 10 to 20 years. For entities participating in the bond issues, Water Works recognizes this revenue on a monthly basis as the entities are billed and as the principal and interest payments become due on the bonds. As of December 31, 2020, Water Works had \$3,224,936 of unearned revenue relating to contractual agreements and has recognized \$718,825 of revenue during 2020. As of December 31, 2019, Water Works had \$3,935,006 of unearned revenue relating to contractual agreements and has recognized \$723,825 of revenue during 2020.

Compensated absences: Vacation is accrued as a liability as it is earned. Sick leave benefits do not vest; however, upon retirement, an employee may receive pay for 90% of his or her accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 810 hours. The maximum payable to employees who are eligible for retirement has been recorded as a liability as well as an estimate for employees who are probable of becoming eligible in the future.

Bond premiums and discounts: Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related bonds utilizing a method which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Pensions: The net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) and the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from these fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS and the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflow of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB related amounts consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and pension contributions from Water Works after the measurement date but before the end of Water Works' reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected in the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The statement of net position includes pension and OPEB related amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. The pension and OPEB related amounts consist of unrecognized items not yet charged against pension and OPEB expense.

Risks and uncertainties: The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of business and people throughout the United States. The Water Works continues to monitor the latest information and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH). Customer demand for water service did not decline in 2020 and is not expected to decline in 2021 due to COVID-19. The Water Works had additional expenses related to COVID-19 of approximately \$1.0 million in 2020. Most of these expenses were labor costs to sequester operational employees at the three treatment plants during the uncertain, initial weeks of COVID-19 in order to ensure a continuous supply of safe drinking water was provided to the community. The extent to which the coronavirus will impact the Water Works' results will depend on future developments, which continue to remain uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires state and local governments to disclose certain risks. The disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 40 provide readers with information concerning the credit and interest risks associated with the Water Works' deposits and investments.

Authorized investments: Water Works is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit at federally insured Iowa depository institutions approved by the Code of Iowa, Chapter 12C; and repurchase agreements if the underlying collateral consists of obligations of the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The Water Works' investment policy prohibits investments in reverse repurchase agreements and futures and options contracts. In addition, investing pursuant to the following investment practices is prohibited: trading of securities for speculation of the realization of short-term trading gains; a contract providing for the compensation of an agent or fiduciary based upon the performance of the invested assets; or if a fiduciary or third party has failed to produce requested records within a reasonable time.

Fair value measurements: The Water Works categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by GAAP. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Level 2 input: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 input: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the Water Works' own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Hierarchy: The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Inputs: If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, Water Works held \$19,436,928 and \$16,427,695 of U.S. Treasury securities reported at fair value, respectively. The Water Works utilized Level 1 inputs to measure the fair value of its investments as of both December 31, 2020 and 2019.

U.S. Treasury securities: U.S. Treasury securities are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices obtained from exchanges.

The Water Works has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 72.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In an effort to limit exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk, the Water Works' investment policy places maturity limitations on both operating funds and nonoperating funds. Operating funds are defined as those that are reasonably expected to be expended during the current budget year or within 15 months. Operating funds may only be invested in authorized instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but less than 1,726 days. All investments, however, shall have maturities that are consistent with the needs and uses of the Water Works.

Туре	Fair Value December 31, 2020	Within 3 Months	Within 6 Months	Within 9 Months	Within 12 Months	Over 12 Months
US Treasury Note Bonds	\$ 19,436,928	\$ 4,946,678	\$	\$ 2,013,125	\$ 8,477,438	\$ 3,999,687
Туре	Fair Value December 31, 2019	Within 3 Months	Within 6 Months	Within 9 Months	Within 12 Months	Over 12 Monhs
US Treasury Note Bonds	\$ 16,427,695	\$ 2,998,359	\$ 2,704,445	\$ 2,007,188	\$ 8,717,703	\$ -

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Water Works' investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the tables below for December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Water Works' investment policy does not formally address credit risk.

None of the Water Works' investments held as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were subject to credit risk as they were explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Concentration of credit risk: The policy defines diversification requirements for the Water Works' investments. Invested assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of security. Portfolio maturities shall be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. Liquidity practices shall be followed to ensure that funds required for the next disbursement date and next payroll date are covered through maturity investments, marketable US Treasury bills or cash on hand. Risks of market price volatility shall be controlled through maturity diversification so that aggregate price losses on investments with maturities approaching one year shall not be greater than coupon interest and investment income received from the balance of the portfolio.

Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not subject to concentration of credit risk. All of Water Works' investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were issued by the U.S. Government.

The Water Works' investments during the year did not vary substantially from those at year-end in amounts or level or risk.

Custodial credit risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (for example, broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities or the value of investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits in financial institutions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and throughout the year are covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C, Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there is no loss of public funds. Water Works' bank balances and book balances of deposits were \$21,478,778 and \$21,268,069, respectively, as of December 31, 2020. Water Works' bank balances and book balances and book balances of deposits were \$12,864,936 and \$12,782,924, respectively, as of December 31, 2020 or 2019.

Pension Plan Deposits and Investments

Deposits: As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan held no deposits.

Investments: The Plan's investments in pooled separate accounts are stated at net asset value based on the estimated fair value of the investments held in each account. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as, held during the year.

Authorized investments: The Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan's investment policy permits the named fiduciary to consider all asset classes allowed by Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) as acceptable investment options and to select one or more customized investment portfolios and retain an investment manager to manage the assets of each such portfolio. The following assets classes are permitted for Plan investment options: Stable Value, Domestic Fixed Income, International or Foreign Fixed Income, Real Estate, Domestic Stock, International or Foreign Stock and Balanced/Asset allocation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 40 requires plan investments to disclose an indication of the level of credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk assumed by the Plan. These risk disclosures only pertain to fixed income investments. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan had investments listed in the table below. Amounts are shown in dollars. Effective duration is shown in years.

Investments held by the Plan were not subject to custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk.

	2020		2019		9
		Effective			Effective
	Fair Value	Duration		Fair Value	Duration
Fixed income investments:					
Principal Core Fixed Income Account	\$ 20,926,821	6.13	\$	15,445,483	5.53
Principal Bond Market Index Account	6,969,733	6.00		9,794,828	5.47
Principal High Yield I Account	2,434,418	4.15		1,394,349	3.57
Total fixed income investments	 30,330,972			26,634,660	
Other investments, non-fixed income					
investments	30,727,156			29,445,976	
Total investments	\$ 61,058,128		\$	56,080,636	

Asset allocation strategy: The Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan's named fiduciary asset allocation strategy shall identify target allocations to eligible asset classes and, where appropriate, suitable ranges within which each asset class can fluctuate as a percent of the total fund. Each asset class is to remain suitably invested at all times in either cash (or cash equivalents) or permitted securities within each class. The assets classes may be rebalanced from time to time to take advantage of tactical misvaluations across major asset classes or investment styles, or to align the current asset mix with strategic targets. The target allocations and long-term expected arithmetic and geometric rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Return	Expected Geometric Return
U.S. Equity–Large Cap	29%	7.70%	6.20%
U.S. Equity–Mid Cap	3	8.00	6.20
U.S. Equity–Small Cap	2	8.55	6.20
Non–U.S. Equity	16	8.00	6.20
REITs	-	7.30	5.65
TIPS	-	1.70	1.50
Core Bond	47	2.60	2.45
High Yield	3	5.45	5.00

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The pooled separate accounts held by the Plan are commingled pools, rather than individual securities. As a result, these investments are not rated. The Plan had the following investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Principal pooled separate accounts:		
Fixed income:		A
Core Fixed Income Account	\$ 20,926,821	\$ 15,445,486
Bond Market Index Account	6,969,733	9,794,828
Other fixed income	2,434,418	1,394,349
International equity:		
Overseas Account	2,666,330	3,307,857
Diversified International Account	4,069,158	3,262,146
Other international equity	3,585,455	3,459,890
Large U.S. equity:		
Large-Cap Growth I Account	6,696,765	6,463,754
Equity Income Account	6,706,117	6,322,204
Large-Cap S&P 500 Index	4,049,150	2,723,777
Small/Mid U.S. equity	2,954,181	2,769,341
Balanced/Asset allocation		1,137,004
	\$ 61,058,128	\$ 56,080,636

Investments measured at net asset value: The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share practical expedient as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. There are no participant redemption restrictions for these investments.

Investment	2020	2019	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	Value	Value	Commitment	Frequency	Notice Period
Fixed income International equity Large U.S. equity Small/Mid U.S. equity Balanced/Asset allocation Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 30,330,972 10,320,943 17,452,032 2,954,181 - \$ 61,058,128	<pre>\$ 26,634,663 10,029,893 15,509,735 2,769,341 1,137,004 \$ 56,080,636</pre>	\$ - - - - - - \$ -	Immediate Immediate Immediate Immediate Immediate	None None None None

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,208,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,208,369
Construction-in-progress	14,716,100	16,776,391	25,800,933	5,691,558
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	 22,924,469	16,776,391	25,800,933	 13,899,927
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	196,691,781	14,173,378	7,913,596	202,951,563
Supply system	58,571,610	801,218	-	59,372,828
Distribution system	284,185,771	14,483,400	-	298,669,171
Total capital assets being depreciated	 539,449,162	29,457,996	 7,913,596	560,993,562
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	105,883,085	5,119,325	7,913,596	103,088,814
Supply system	20,956,709	762,369	-	21,719,078
Distribution system	73,785,973	4,511,133	-	78,297,106
Total accumulated depreciation	200,625,767	10,392,827	7,913,596	203,104,998
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	 338,823,395	19,065,169	 -	357,888,564
Net capital assets	\$ 361,747,864	\$ 35,841,560	\$ 25,800,933	\$ 371,788,491

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,316,557	\$ 891,812	\$ -	\$ 8,208,369
Construction-in-progress	 14,363,395	23,787,441	23,434,736	14,716,100
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	 21,679,952	24,679,253	 23,434,736	 22,924,469
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	187,486,721	9,434,172	229,112	196,691,781
Supply system	57,895,230	676,380	-	58,571,610
Distribution system	266,401,059	17,784,712	-	284,185,771
Total capital assets being depreciated	 511,783,010	27,895,264	229,112	539,449,162
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, equipment and machinery	101,021,892	5,076,846	215,653	105,883,085
Supply system	20,187,941	768,768	-	20,956,709
Distribution system	69,544,805	4,241,168	-	73,785,973
Total accumulated depreciation	 190,754,638	10,086,782	215,653	 200,625,767
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	 321,028,372	 17,808,482	13,459	 338,823,395
Net capital assets	\$ 342,708,324	\$ 42,487,735	\$ 23,448,195	\$ 361,747,864

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2020, Water Works' debt consists of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012A and Series 2012B; and Water Revenue Capital Loan Note, Series 2003 (through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)). Interest on these bonds and note is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with principal payable on December 1. Series 2012A matures on December 1, 2023, and Series 2012B matures on December 1, 2025. The Series 2003 note matures on December 1, 2022. The bonds and note are redeemable at the option of Water Works prior to their maturity in whole or, from time to time, in part, in any order of maturity and within a maturity by lot, at a price of par plus accrued interest to call date.

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

			2020			
	Beginning			Ending	A	mounts Due
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Wit	hin One Year
Water Revenue Bonds: Series 2012 A & B Water Revenue Capital Bond,	\$ 20,195,000	\$ -	\$ 3,565,000	\$ 16,630,000	\$	3,680,000
Series 2003	457,000	-	148,000	309,000		152,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	733,640	-	220,474	513,166		-
Net pension liability (Note 5) Total other postemployment	17,017,214	551,772	-	17,568,986		-
benefits liability (Note 6)	15,508,879	3,284,866	-	18,793,745		-
Capital lease payable	147,721	-	66,796	80,925		48,066
Compensated absences	3,481,154	3,974,240	3,481,153	3,974,241		3,312,881
	\$ 57,540,608	\$ 7,810,878	\$ 7,481,423	\$ 57,870,063	\$	7,192,947
			2019			
	Beginning			Ending	A	mounts Due
	 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Wit	hin One Year
Water Revenue Bonds: Series 2012 A & B Water Revenue Capital Bond,	\$ 23,645,000	\$ -	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 20,195,000	\$	3,565,000
Series 2003	600.000	-	143.000	457,000		148,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	990,761	-	257,121	733,640		-
Net pension liability (Note 5)	22,782,874	-	5,765,660	17,017,214		-
Total other postemployment benefits liability (Note 6)	13,763,797	1,745,082	-	15,508,879		-
Capital lease payable	212,301	-	64,580	147,721		66,796
Compensated absences	 3,422,854	 3,481,154	 3,422,854	 3,481,154		2,771,752
	\$ 65,417,587	\$ 5,226,236	\$ 13,103,215	\$ 57,540,608	\$	6,551,548

All bonds are secured by substantially all assets held by Water Works.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment	Annual Interest Payment	Total Annual Payment
2021 2022 2023	2.00% 2.00 2.13	\$ 485,000 500,000 100.000	\$ 21,825 12,125 2,125	\$ 506,825 512,125 102,125
2020	2.10	\$ 1.085.000	\$ 36.075	\$ 1.121.075

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment		Annual Interest Payment			Total Annual Payment
2024	3.00%	\$	3.195.000	\$	466.350	\$	3,661,350
2021		φ	- 1 1	φ	,	φ	, ,
2022	3.00		3,295,000		370,500		3,665,500
2023	3.00		3,405,000		271,650		3,676,650
2024	3.00		3,520,000		169,500		3,689,500
2025	3.00		2,130,000		63,900		2,193,900
		\$	15,545,000	\$	1,341,900	\$	16,886,900

A summary of the aggregate principal and interest requirements outstanding for the Water Revenue Capital Loan Bond is as follows:

Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Payment		Annual Interest Payment		Total Annual Payment	
2021 2022	1.75% 1.75	\$	152,000 157,000 309.000	\$	5,407 2,748 8,155	\$	157,407

A summary of the total principal and interest requirements for all outstanding debt is as follows:

Total Maturity	Interest Rate			Annual Interest Payment		Total Annual Payment	
2021	1.75%-3.00%	\$	3,832,000	\$	493,582	\$	4,325,582
2022	1.75%-3.00%		3,952,000		385,373		4,337,373
2023	2.13%-3.00%		3,505,000		273,775		3,778,775
2024	3.00%		3,520,000		169,500		3,689,500
2025	3.00%		2,130,000		63,900		2,193,900
		\$	16,939,000	\$	1,386,130	\$	18,325,130

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

The water revenue bond and water revenue capital loan bond resolutions (Resolutions) provide that future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses of Water Works, are pledged for the purpose of paying Series 2012 bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to provide additional infrastructure needs. The bonds are payable solely from customer net revenues. The Resolutions further require that sufficient monies be set aside to meet current expenses of Water Works. All remaining monies are to be segregated and restricted in separate special reserves. These special reserves are reflected as restricted assets on the statement of net position. The Resolutions also require the issuer maintain insurance coverage of a kind and in an amount, which usually would be carried by private companies engaged in a similar kind of business. Water Works maintains fire and extended coverage insurance in the amount of \$413,241,258 on building and contents; in addition, liability insurance is maintained.

A summary of the outstanding debt, principal and interest requirements are as follows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020:

			I	Principal and Interest	a	Principal and Interest	Annual Payments as a Percentage of
	Issue Date	Year Maturing		Remaining	F	aid in 2020	Net Revenues
Water Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2012 A	10/30/2012	2023	\$	1,121,075	\$	506,325	1.64%
Series 2012 B	10/30/2012	2025		16,886,900		3,649,050	11.80
Water Revenue Capital Bond,							
Series 2003	4/16/2003	2022		317,155		157,140	0.51
			\$	18,325,130	\$	4,312,515	13.95%

Total customer net revenues were \$30,934,836. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are approximately 14% of net revenues.

The Water Works has financed the acquisition of certain equipment by means of capital leases; therefore, the leases were recorded at the inception date as a liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The future minimum lease payments and the present value of the remaining minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

			Total
			Annual
Maturing During Year Ending December 31:	Interest Rate	F	Payment
2021	3.25%-3.50%	\$	50,894
2022	3.25%-3.50%		34,015
Total minimum lease payments			84,909
Less amount representing interest			3,984
Present value of future minimum lease payments		\$	80,925

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

Equipment as of December 31, 2020 includes the following assets under capital lease:

Equipment	\$ 459,535
Less accumulated depreciation	(229,336)
Total	\$ 230,199

Note 5. Retirement Plans

Plan information is as follows:

Below is a summary of amounts reported by the Water Works as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	W	es Moines ater Works ension Plan	IPERS	Total
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension expense	\$	1,824,127 1,514,059 4,807,885 469,731	\$ 15,744,859 2,852,663 391,701 2,754,542	\$ 17,568,986 4,366,722 5,199,586 3,224,273

Below is a summary of amounts reported by the Water Works as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan	IPERS	Total		
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension expense	\$ 4,069,773 832,014 2,868,373 1,646,240	<pre>\$ 12,947,441 2,647,953 1,951,168 3,640,052</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,017,214</pre>		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan:

Plan description: Water Works has a frozen noncontributory defined benefit single employer pension plan, established by the Board, called the Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan (the Plan). Benefits vest after five years of continuous service and normal retirement is allowed at or after age 65. Early retirement is allowed without a reduction in benefits beginning at age 55 if the employee's combined years of service and age are 85 or greater and is allowed with reduced benefits for vested employees with less than 30 years of service beginning at age 55. The Plan was restated effective December 31, 2013. After that date, accrued plan benefits were frozen and will not increase due to any changes in average compensation or continuous service after such date. The pension benefit formula is based upon a percent of average compensation and the number of years of service with Water Works. A participant's monthly accrued benefit is equal to 1.5% of their average monthly compensation times their years of continuous service with Water Works. Average monthly compensation is determined by taking the average monthly pay for the 60 consecutive full calendar months out of the 120 calendar months prior to December 31, 2013 which gives the highest average. Subsequent to December 31, 2013, an active participant's retirement benefit on his or her retirement date shall be equal to their accrued benefit at December 31, 2013 increased by 5.5% per year from the later of a) December 31, 2013 or b) earlier of Normal Retirement date or when they meet the rule of 85. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits to vested employees. The Plan Administrator is the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Water Works. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to or calling the Water Works.

Basis of accounting: The Plan records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Membership data at December 31, 2020 and 2019 included:

	2020	2019
Active plan members Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	116 43	119 46
Disabled plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	5
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	179	177
•	342	347

Contributions: The Plan receives an annual actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining recommended contribution rates. The actuarially determined contribution rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability and plan administrative expenses. The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at rates that are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits to Plan participants. Amounts contributed to the Plan from Water Works are determined by the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Water Works. However, as the Plan is exempt from ERISA funding requirements, any amount may be contributed to the Plan.

Rate of return: For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 12.35% and 17.98%, respectively. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Net pension liability: The total pension liability was determined using an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020 using generally accepted actuarial principles and methods. Water Works is utilizing December 31, 2020 as its measurement date for reporting its net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources in their financial statements.

A schedule of the Plan's changes in its net pension liability for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		2020	2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net change in total pension liability	\$	463,625 3,532,653 (3,254,898) (118,020) 2,108,486 2,731,846	\$ 485,304 3,412,125 (3,232,522) 95,861 1,272,937 2,033,705
Total pension liability—beginning of year	¢	60,150,409 62,882,255	\$ 58,116,704 60,150,409
Total pension liability—end of year Plan fiduciary net position Contributions—employer Investment income (loss), net of investment expenses 2020 \$24,205; 2019 \$23,849	\$	1,457,910 6,780,033	\$ 1,377,486 8,645,950
Benefit payments Administrative expenses		(3,254,898) (5,553)	(3,232,522) (8,831)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,977,492	6,782,083
Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		56,080,636	 49,298,553
Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	61,058,128	\$ 56,080,636
Net pension liability	\$	1,824,127	\$ 4,069,773
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.10%	93.23%

Change in assumptions: In the December 31, 2020 actuary valuation, the long-term rate of return on assets decreased from 6.00% to 5.60%.

In the December 31, 2020 actuary valuation, the mortality improvement scale was updated from the MP-2019 to the MP-2020.

In the December 31, 2019 actuary valuation, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 baseline mortality with MP-2018 Improvement to the Pub-2010 baseline with MP-2019 Improvement. The rate of withdrawal was updated to the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.45 to the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.30. The retirement age percentages by age group were also updated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as shown in the tables below:

	Decem	nber 31, 2020)				
Actuarial valuation: Frequency	Annual						
Cost method	Entry age normal						
Assumptions: Long-term rate of return	5.60% per year						
Salary increases	N/A—Attribution is made on an individual basis, beginning with the first period in which the employee's service accrues pension benefit through all assumed exit ages through retirement. The projected inflation rate of 2.25% has been used in place of the projected rate of change in salary.						
Retirement age	Retirement Age Base	d Tables as f	ollows:				
	Active participants: Age	Rate	Inactive participants Age	Rate			
	55-57	5%	55-61	10%			
	58-59	10	62	20			
	60	15	63-64	15			
	61	20	65 and older	100			
	62	25					
	63	10					
	64	5					
	65 and older	100					
Mortality	PubG-2010 Employee, male and female Retirees-PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree base table, male and female Mortality Improvement - MP-2020.						
Disability	1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six month elimination period, male and female.						
Rate of withdrawal	2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.30.						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Decen	nber 31, 201	9					
Actuarial valuation:								
Frequency	Annual							
Cost method	Entry age normal							
Assumptions:								
Long-term rate of return	6.00% per year							
Salary increases	N/A—Attribution is made on an individual basis, beginning with the first period in which the employee's service accrues pension benefit through all assumed exit ages through retirement. The projected inflation rate of 2.25% has been used in place of the projected rate of change in salary.							
Retirement age	Retirement Age Base	d Tables as	follows:					
	Active participants:		Inactive participants					
	Age	Rate	Age	Rate				
		F 0/	55-61	10%				
	55-57 58-59	5% 10	62	20				
	60	15	63-64	15				
	61	20	65 and older	100				
	62	25						
	63	10						
	64	5						
	65 and older	100						
Mortality	PubG-2010 Employed Retirees-PubG-2010 Mortality Improvemer	Healthy Reti	ree base table, male and	female				
Disability	1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six month elimination period, male and female.							
Rate of withdrawal	2003 Society of Actua	aries Small F	Plan Age Table, multiplied	by 0.30.				

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was 5.60% and 6.00%, respectively. The plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2020 to 2102, and 2019 to 2106, respectively. Benefit payments after 2102 are projected to be none. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Plan's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Plan's net pension liability calculated as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 using the single discount rate of 5.60% and 6.00%, respectively, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.6)%	Rate (5.6)%	(6.6)%
2020	\$ 8,492,443	\$ 1,824,127	\$ (3,882,859)
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.0)%	Rate (6.0)%	(7.0)%
2019	\$ 10,492,506	\$ 4,069,773	\$ (1,416,930)

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions: For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, Water Works recognized pension expense for the Plan of \$469,731 and \$1,646,240, respectively. At December 31, Water Works reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	2020					2020 20				
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		[Deferred		
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows			Inflows		
				Resources	of	Resources	of I	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Effects of changes in assumptions	\$	20,675 1,493,384	\$	68,223	\$	58,268 773,746	\$	26,912 57,088		
Net differences between expected and actual net investment income	\$	- 1,514,059		,739,662 ,807,885	\$	- 832,014		,784,373 ,868,373		

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

Years ended December 31:		
2021	\$	(350,707)
2022		(395,817)
2023		(1,849,802)
2024		(697,500)
	\$	(3,293,826)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual plan experience and effects of changes in assumptions will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active employees, vested, terminated, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over a closed fiveyear period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS):

Plan description: IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Water Works. Employees of the Water Works are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. 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 <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules there under. 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.

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

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

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is .25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is .50% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is .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 benefit payments.

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

Contributions: Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the 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% 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

In 2020 and 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Water Works contributed 9.44% of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Water Works' contributions to IPERS for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,721,301 and \$1,612,743, respectively.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At December 31, 2020, the Water Works reported a liability of \$15,744,859 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Water Works' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Water Works' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2020, the Water Works' proportion was 0.225708%, which was an increase of .002116% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Works recognized pension expense for IPERS of \$2,754,542 and \$3,640,052, respectively. At December 31, the Water Works reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IPERS pension from the following sources:

	2020					20	2019		
	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and									
actual plan experience	\$	17,394	\$	373,193	\$	35,894	\$	465,522	
Changes of assumptions		808,178		-		1,386,856		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on									
pension plan investments		885,112		-		-		1,459,021	
Changes in proportion and differences between Water Works contributions									
and proportionate share of contributions		300,236		18,508		425,595		26,625	
Water Works contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date		841,743		-		799,608		-	
	\$ 2	2,852,663	\$	391,701	\$	2,647,953	\$	1,951,168	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The \$841,743 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Water Works' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended December 31:

2021	\$ 318,673
2022	378,197
2023	353,035
2024	554,705
2025	14,609
	\$ 1,619,219

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual plan experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active employees, vested, terminated and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and 2019 valuation:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25% to 16.25%, including inflation Rates vary by membership group
Long-term rate of return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

At the Investment Board's direction, the experience study of IPERS economic assumptions, including the long-term rate of return, was accelerated a year resulting in a full review of the economic assumptions in early 2017. The findings of the experience study on economic assumptions, along with the resulting recommendations, were included in a report dated March 24, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method on which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and including 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 as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22%	4.43%
International equity	18	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6	4.87
Core - plus fixed income	28	(0.29)
Public credit	4	2.29
Cash	1	(0.78)
Private equity	11	6.54
Private real assets	7	4.48
Private credit	3	3.11
	100%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rates, which are set by the Contribution Rate Funding Policy and derived from the actuarial valuation. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)		
2020	\$ 26,253,223	\$ 15,744,859	\$ 6,933,756		
2019	22,990,472	12,947,441	4,523,453		

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

Payables to the pension plan: At December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, the Water Works reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$133,312 and \$122,452, for legally required employer contributions and \$88,828 and \$81,592 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan description: The Water Works' defined benefit OPEB plan is a single-employer health care plan that provides certain postretirement health care benefits, in accordance with the policy established by the Board, to all employees who retire from Water Works after attaining age 55 with 5 years of service. The OPEB plan is administered by Water Works' staff and the Board has the authority to establish or amend the plan provisions or contribution requirements. No assets are 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.

Benefits provided: Water Works provides a Medicare supplement or equivalent amount to all employees who retire after attaining age 55, if the sum of their age and years of service are at least 85 or for those who retire after attaining age 65 regardless of length of service. Employees who retire prior to attaining age 65 with the sum of their age and years of service less than 85 receive a discounted benefit as provided by the plan document.

Contributions: The Water Works contributes an amount equal to the single premium rate for the Medicare Supplemental II post-65 health plan for retirees. Surviving spouse and spouses of active employees eligible for retirement may continue coverage under the Plan by paying the full cost of coverage. Retirees are not allowed to elect family coverage. If a spouse would like coverage, the retiree and the spouse must both elect separate plans with single coverage. Covered spouses are responsible for 100% of the cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms: At January 1, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	2020	2019
Inactive participants currently receiving benefits Active employees	118 207	120 199
	325	319

Total OPEB liability: The Water Works' total OPEB liability of \$18,793,745 was measured as of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation was done as of December 31, 2019. An interim actuarial valuation was done and standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Frequency	Biennial
Cost method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Assumptions: Discount rate	2020: 2.12% 2019: 3.26%

Payroll growth

2020 & 2019: Based on the rates for general employees used in the IPERS valuation as of June 30, 2019. The rates include general wage inflation of 3.25% and merit/productivity increases as follows:

Years of Service	Rate		
1	11.0%		
5	4.5		
10	2.3		
15	1.2		
20	0.6		
25	0.4		
30	0.1		
35+	-		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Inflation rate

2.60% per year

Health care trend rates

2020:		
FYE	Pre-65	Post-65
2021	7.50%	4.75%
2022	7.00	4.50
2023	6.50	4.50
2024	6.00	4.50
2025	5.50	4.50
2026	5.00	4.50
2027+	4.50	4.50
2019:		
FYE	Pre-65	Post-65
2020	8.00%	5.00%
2020 2021	7.50	4.75
		4.75 4.50
2021	7.50	4.75 4.50 4.50
2021 2022	7.50 7.00	4.75 4.50
2021 2022 2023	7.50 7.00 6.50	4.75 4.50 4.50
2021 2022 2023 2024	7.50 7.00 6.50 6.00	4.75 4.50 4.50 4.50

Mortality

2020 & 2019: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for actives and retirees

SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for surviving spouses

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The discount rate was based on a range of indices using the highest rate from this range, rates were provided by Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index and S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 13,763,797
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	485,096
Interest	581,186
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,230,324
Differences between expected and actual experience	(333,106)
Contributions and payments made	(218,418)
Net changes	1,745,082
Balance as of December 31, 2019	15,508,879
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	817,019
Interest	528,665
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,712,218
Differences between expected and actual experience	(552,889)
Contributions and payments made	(220,147)
Net changes	3,284,866
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 18,793,745

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was 2.12% and 3.26%, respectively.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water Works, as well as what the Water Works' approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	2020			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,779,922	\$ 18,793,745	\$ 16,381,502	
		2019		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	2.26%	3.26%	4.26%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,793,622	\$ 15,508,879	\$ 13,637,982	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water Works, as well as what the Water Works' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	2020			
		Health Care		
		Cost Trend		
	(6.50%	Rates (7.50%	(8.50%	
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	
	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,722,698	\$ 18,793,745	\$ 22,791,356	
	+,,	+ , ,	•,· _ ,· _ · ,· · · ·	
		2019	5	
		Health Care		
		Cost Trend		
	(7.00%	Rates (8.00%	(9.00%	
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	
	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)	
	• 40.047.444	¢ 45 500 070	¢ 40.000.044	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 13,247,444	\$ 15,508,879	\$ 18,392,241	

OPEB expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Works recognized OPEB expense of \$1,328,162 and \$740,284, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Water Works reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2020				2019			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources of I		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	871,619	\$	-	\$	511,781
Changes of assumptions or other								
inputs	3,144,		1	,250,953	1,025,			1,667,938
	\$ 3,144,	974	\$ 2	2,122,572	\$ 1,025,	270	\$ 2	2,179,719

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of plan participants (actives and retirees) as follows:

Years ending December 31:

reard chang beechber on		
2021		\$ (17,522)
2022	4	(17,522)
2023		(17,517)
2024		458,014
2025		308,476
Thereafter		308,473
		\$ 1,022,402

Note 7. Risk Management

Water Works is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters and malpractice.

Water Works purchases commercial insurance for property and casualty, employee health, life and long-term disability insurance. During the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Beginning in 2014, Water Works became self-insured for workers' compensation claims and utilizes a third party administrator to process claims and payments. A stop loss policy limits claims losses to \$4,052,368 per coverage year in the aggregate. The annual aggregate loss limit is a function of the estimated normal premium.

The claims liability of \$449,260 and \$322,087 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an estimated amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) which represent estimates of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

		2020 2019			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	322.087	\$	294,592	
Current year claims and changes in estimates	Ψ	252,237	Ψ	323,939	
Claim payments		(125,064)		(296,444)	
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	449,260	\$	322,087	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Commitments

Approximately \$4,428,000 related to 2020 contracts has been formally committed as of December 31, 2020. In addition, the Board has approved approximately \$24,508,000 of expenditures for capital acquisitions and improvements, all of which are expected to be expended in 2021.

In 1983, Water Works determined additional water resources would be required for future customer needs. As a result, the Board has contracted with the United States of America—Army Corps of Engineers, through the state of Iowa, for water supply storage in the Saylorville Reservoir Project continuing through the life of the project. Under the contract, Water Works is required to pay a portion of future major renovation costs of the project. Water Works also pays a portion of the annual operation and maintenance costs of the project. Water Works portion of the operation and maintenance costs was approximately \$133,000 in both 2020 and 2019.

On January 1, 2014, the Water Works and the Greater Des Moines Botanical Gardens (GDMBG) entered into an agreement for Water Works to provide for \$200,000 of in-kind services to be performed for the GDMBG every year for ten years. For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, Water Works provided in-kind services valued at approximately \$208,000 and \$144,000, respectively. Any over/under spending will be offset against expenses in a future year.

Note 9. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

As of December 31, 2020, the GASB had issued the following Statement not yet implemented by the Water Works.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* issued June 2017, will be effective for the Water Works beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Statement No 87. Is designed to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The Water Works' management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Water Works' financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Des Moines Water Works' Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	817,019	\$ 485,096	\$ 596,560
Interest		528,665	581,186	575,062
Differences between expected and actual experience		(552,889)	(333,106)	(351,291)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,712,218	1,230,324	(2,501,908)
Benefit payments		(220,147)	(218,418)	(221,067)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,284,866	1,745,082	(1,902,644)
Total OPEB liability—beginning		15,508,879	13,763,797	15,666,441
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	18,793,745	\$ 15,508,879	\$ 13,763,797
Covered payroll	\$	18,234,117	\$ 17,084,137	\$ 16,881,645
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		103.07%	90.78%	81.53%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of benefit terms: None

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

2020	2.12%
2019	3.26
2018	4.11

2019: The mortality rate updated from the SOA RPH 2017 Total Dataset Mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2017 to the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for actives and retirees and the SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for surviving spouses.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

2016 2015 2014 2020 2019 2018 2017 Total pension liability Service cost 463,625 485,304 465,354 490,401 523,384 580,106 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,449,503 3,532,653 3,412,125 3,397,770 3,427,064 3,423,314 3,342,170 Interest (2.696.531) (3,000,082) (2.826.683) Benefit payments (3,254,898) (3.232.522)(3,255,624) (3,174,948) 441,617 320,599 305,961 (121,340) (33,428) (118.020) 95,861 Difference between expected and actual experience 905,072 2,108,486 1,272,937 (257,396) 1,135,050 542,112 Changes in assumptions 2,731,846 2,033,705 228,764 1,844,139 2,293,305 1,416,192 1,601,045 Net change in total pension liability 58,116,704 57,887,940 56,043,801 53,750,496 52,334,304 54,637,659 60,150,409 Total pension liability, beginning of year 62,882,255 60,150,409 58,116,704 57,887,940 56,043,801 \$ 53,750,496 s 56,238,704 Total pension liability, end of year S \$ \$ s \$ Plan fiduciary net position 1,228,734 \$ 597,434 \$ 911,175 \$ 906.542 Contributions - employer \$ 1,457,910 \$ 1,377,486 \$ 1,236,796 \$ Investment income (loss), net of investment expenses 2020 \$24,205; 2019 \$23,849; 2018 \$24,033; 2017 \$23,425; 6,780,033 8,645,950 (2,559,058) 6,884,235 3,274,380 (629,997) 2,680,610 2016 \$21,585; 2015 \$22,091; 2014 \$22,219 (3,254,898) (3,232,522) (3,255,624) (3,174,948) (3,000,082) (2,826,683) (2,696,531) Benefit payments (4,676) (4,442) 886,179 Administrative expenses (5,553) (8,831) (9,942) (31,506) (16.126) (2,550,181) 6,782,083 (4,587,828) 4,906,515 855,606 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 4,977,492 50.674.441 49,788,262 Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year 56,080,636 49 298 553 53,886,381 48.979.866 48,124,260 48,979,866 48,124,260 50.674.441 Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year 61,058,128 56,080,636 49,298,553 53,886,381 S \$ S 8,818,151 4,001,559 7,063,935 5,626,236 5,564,263 Net pension liability \$ 1,824,127 \$ 4,069,773

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for years prior to 2014 is unavailable.

Change in assumptions: In the December 31, 2020 actuary valuation, the discount rate was reduced

from 6.00% to 5.60%. In the December 31, 2017 actuary valuation, the discount rate was reduced

from 6.25% to 6.00% . In the December 31, 2016 actuary valuation, the discount rate

was reduced from 6.50% to 6.25%.

In the December 31, 2018 actuary valuation, the inflation rate increased from 2.00% to 2.25%.

In the December 31, 2020 actuary valuation, the mortality improvement scale was updated from the MP-2019 Improvement to the MP-2020 Improvement.

In the December 31, 2019 actuary valuation, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 baseline mortality with MP-2018 Improvement to the Pub-2010 baseline with MP-2019 Improvement. The rate of withdrawal was updated to the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.45 to the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.30. The retirement age percentages by age group were also updated.

See note to required supplementary information.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio For the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 62,882,255	\$	60,150,409	\$	58,116,704	\$	57,887,940	\$	56,043,801	\$	53,750,496	\$ 56,238,704
Plan net position, end of year	61,058,128		56,080,636		49,298,553		53,886,381		48,979,866		48,124,260	50,674,441
Net pension liability	\$ 1,824,127	\$	4,069,773	\$	8,818,151	\$	4,001,559	\$	7,063,935	\$	5,626,236	\$ 5,564,263
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.1%		93.2%		84.8%		93.1%		87.4%		89.5%	90.1%
Covered payroll	*				*		•				•	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for years prior to 2014 is unavailable.

* As the Plan was frozen to future benefit accruals effective December 31, 2013, there was no covered payroll for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

See note to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns For the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.35%	17.98%	(4.87)%	14.40%	7.00%
	2015	2014			
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(1.27)%	5.51%			

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for years prior to 2014 is unavailable.

See note to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions from the Employer Last Ten Fiscal Years Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

Plan Year Ended December 31:	ual Required	С	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Сс	overed Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2011 2012	\$ 2,204,886 2,782,486	\$	2,204,886 2,782,486	\$ -	\$	12,436,915 12,186,884	17.73% 22.83
2013	2,915,710		2,915,710	-		11,453,783	25.46
2014 2015	906,542 911,175		906,542 911,175	-		*	N/A N/A
2016	796,578		597,434	199,144		*	N/A
2017	1,029,590		1,228,734	(199,144)		*	N/A
2018	1,236,796		1,236,796	-		*	N/A
2019 2020	1,377,486 1,457,910		1,377,486 1,457,910	-		*	N/A N/A

The final contribution for the plan year ended December 31, 2016 was made by Water Works prior to year-end. However, the contribution was received by the Plan in January 2017.

* As the Plan was frozen to future benefit accruals effective December 31, 2013, there was no covered payroll for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

See note to required supplementary information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

The information presented in the schedule of contributions from employer was determined as part of the annual actuarial valuations using the assumptions summarized below:

Actuarial valuation: Frequency	Annual
Cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization	The amortization method used is Level Dollar Over a Closed Period. The weighted average remaining period is 15 years.
Assumptions: Long-term rate of return	2020-5.60% per year; 2017-2019-6.00% per year; 2016-6.25% per year; 2015-2014-6.50% per year.
Salary increases	N/A - Attribution is made on an individual basis, beginning with the first period in which the employee's service accrues pension benefit through all assumed exit ages through retirement. The projected inflation rate of 2.25% for 2020, 2019 and 2018 and 2.00% for 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 has been used in place of the projected rate of change in salary.
Retirement age	Retirement Age Based Tables as follows:
	Age Rate
	55-57 5%
	55-57 5% 58-59 10
	55-57 5%
	55-57 5% 58-59 10 60 15 61 20 62 25
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mortality	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mortality Disability	55-57 5% 58-59 10 60 15 61 20 62 25 63 10 64 5 65 and older 100 PubG-2010 Employee, male and female Retirees-PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree base table, male and female

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Continued) Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

Changes of assumptions:

The 2020 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- The expected long-term rate of return assumption was decreased from 6.00% to 5.60%.
- The mortality assumption rate was updated to PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table with scale MP-2020, based on data published by the SOA in October 2020.

The 2019 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- The mortality assumption rate was updated to PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table with scale MP-2019, based on data published by the SOA in October 2019.
- The withdrawal rate was updated to use the 2003 Society of Actuaries Basic Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.30 from the 2003 Society of Actuaries Basic Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.45.
- The retiree age based table was updated as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2019										
Age	Rate									
55-57	5%									
58-59	10									
60	15									
61	20									
62	25									
63	10									
64	5									
65 and older	100									

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- Increased the inflation rate from 2.00% to 2.25%.
- The mortality assumption rate was updated to adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2018, based on data published by the SOA in 2018 from adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2017, based on data published by the SOA in 2017.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- Decreased the expected long-term rate of return assumption from 6.25% and 6.00%.
- The mortality assumption rate was updated to adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2017, based on data published by the SOA in 2017 from adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2016, based on data published by the SOA in 2016.

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Continued) Des Moines Water Works Pension Plan

The 2016 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- Decreased the liability interest rate and asset return from 6.50% and 6.25%.
- The mortality assumption rate was updated to adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2016, based on data published by the SOA in 2016 from adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2015, based on data published by the SOA in 2015.
- The retirement age based table was updated as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2016									
Age	Rate								
55	25%								
56-61	15								
62	20								
63	5								
64	10								
65 and older	100								

The 2015 valuation implemented the following refinements:

- The mortality assumption rate was updated to adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2015, based on data published by the SOA in 2015 from adjusted RP-2014 mortality with scale MP-2014.
- The retirement age based table was updated as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2015										
Age	Rate									
55	25%									
56	15									
57-61	5									
62	20									
63	5									
64	10									
65 and older	100									

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Water Works' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Year ending December 31: Measurement date	J	2020 une 30, 2020		2019 June 30, 2019		2018 June 30, 2018		2017 June 30, 2017		2016 June 30, 2016	_	2015 June 30, 2015	,	2014 June 30, 2014
Water Works' proportion of the net pension liability		0.225708%	5	0.223592%		0.220673%		0.219512%		0.214469%		0.216317%		0.130958%
Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,744,859	\$	12,947,441	\$	13,964,723	\$	14,622,270	\$	13,497,195	\$	10,687,114	\$	5,193,679
Water Works' covered payroll	\$	18,234,117	\$	17,084,137	\$	16,881,645	\$	16,072,005	\$	15,391,075	\$	14,819,686	\$	8,569,339
Water Works' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.35%		75.79%		82.72%		90.98%		87.69%		72.11%		60.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.90%		84.38%		83.62%		82.21%		81.82%		85.19%		87.61%

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for years prior to 2014 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions from the Employer Last Ten Fiscal Years Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31:	Actuarially Determined Contributior		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 98,60	2 \$ 98,602	\$-	N/A	N/A
2012	123,42		-	N/A	N/A
2013	196,54		-	N/A	N/A
2014	1,297,30	7 1,297,307	-	N/A	N/A
2015	1,404,61	9 1,404,619	-	\$ 15,729,212	8.93%
2016	1,401,11	5 1,401,116	-	15,689,986	8.93%
2017	1,435,23	0 1,435,230	-	16,072,005	8.93%
2018	1,550,370	5 1,550,376	-	16,881,645	9.18%
2019	1,612,74	3 1,612,743	-	17,084,137	9.44%
2020	1,721,30	1 1,721,301		18,234,117	9.44%

N/A - Not available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information—IPERS Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes of assumptions:

2020 valuation

None

2019 valuation

• None

2018 valuation:

- Mortality assumption was changed to the family of RP-2014 Mortality Tables for all groups, with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Retirement rates for Regular members were lowered to better reflect actual experience. For the Sheriffs and Deputies, the retirement assumption was modified to reflect lower retirement rates at the younger ages. For the Protection Occupation group, the retirement rates were modified both higher and lower across the age ranges.
- Disability rates were lowered for all groups to better reflect the actual experience.
- Termination rates for Regular members were adjusted to better reflect actual experience. Separate termination assumptions were adopted for the two Special Service groups and the assumptions were changed to be service-based rather than age-based.
- The probability of a vested member electing to receive a deferred benefit was adjusted for Regular members to better reflect actual experience.
- The merit component of the salary increase assumption was adjusted to better reflect actual salary increases.

2017 valuation:

- 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%.

2014 valuation:

- Decreased the inflation 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 UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.