# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2005

Prepared by:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

City of Pittsburg, Kansas

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## Year Ended December 31, 2005

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



201 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street • PO Box 688 • Pittsburg, Kansas 66762-0688 Tel: 620-231-4100 • Fax: 620-231-7327 Internet Address: www.pittks.org

March 3, 2006

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and Citizens of Pittsburg:

This is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pittsburg (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. The report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance and Administration. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. We also believe it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Finally, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The CAFR is presented in four main sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Single Audit. The Introductory Section includes a description of the City, including services provided and an explanation about the City's accounting system and budgetary controls, as well as a brief discussion about the City's economic condition and outlook. This section also includes an organizational chart and CAFR award. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and individual and combining statements and schedules. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear comparative basis. The Single Audit Section includes the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and findings and questioned costs, internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters and compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City is a combination of several distinctly different accounting entities, each having a separate set of accounts and operating independently of each other. Each accounting entity is accounted for in a separate "fund". A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with self-balancing accounts recording financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities and balances, and the changes therein.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state awards, the City is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluations by management and the independent auditor.

As a part of a single audit concept described above, tests are made by the independent auditor to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including the portion related to federal award programs, and to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 disclosed no material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Kansas Statute Annotated 75-1122 requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A., was selected by the City Commission to audit the records of the City for the year ended December 31, 2005. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report. The independent auditor's reports that relate specifically to the single audit requirements are included in the single audit section.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

Pittsburg is a city of the First Class and is the largest city in southeast Kansas, with a population of 19,243, and is located approximately 5 miles west of the Missouri border and 40 miles north of the Oklahoma border. The City was incorporated in 1880. The City adopted the commission-manager form of government in 1949. The City's current incorporated area is 12.82 square miles. The City Commission sets the annual property tax levy for the City.

The City provides its citizens with various municipal services commonly associated with municipalities. These include police and fire protection, water, wastewater and stormwater utility services, construction and maintenance of streets and highways, municipal airport, and parks and recreational activities.

The activities of the Pittsburg Public Library are presented as a component unit of the City. The City Commission has appointive authority of the Library Board and its annual operating budget is also subject to the approval of the City Commission.

#### **Budgetary controls**

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. Activities of General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual budget appropriations. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is by department within an individual fund. Any change in level of appropriation beyond the departmental level requires action by the City Commission. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

#### Cash management

The City maintains a Treasurer's account for its pooled cash and marketable securities. This mechanism allows the City to invest greater amounts of money at more favorable interest rates. The City generally invests in certificates of deposits with local financial institutions.

#### Risk management

The risk management plan of the City involves an annual review of the City's insurance coverage and exposures with an outside third party contracted by the City to provide such risk management services. The City annually conducts a Health and Wellness Fair to promote good health throughout the city employee population and their families.

The City's health insurance program is a self-insured plan. The City has contracted with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas to provide claims administration services. The City also purchases stop loss coverage to limit the City's maximum exposure.

#### **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND FORECAST**

The City's official population has remained stable and is expected to grow. The 2005 retail sales tax receipts increased 4.34 percent and property tax revenues increased by 3.60 percent. Assessed valuation increased by 6.63 percent continuing an upward trend.

#### 2005 highlights

- A tax increment financing (TIF) project began in the City's northern retail district in 2004. In March of 2005 Home Depot became the TIF area's first retail store to open for business. Goody's, a national retail clothing store, opened in August of 2005. By the end of fiscal year 2005 roughly 70 percent of available space in the TIF district was leased. Approximately 150 new jobs have been created to date.
- The TIF district has spawned new retail development in the northern shopping district of the City on the boundaries surrounding the TIF area. An electrical and plumbing supplier relocated across from the TIF district and three other new retail businesses have opened nearby. Also the existing Wal-mart started a \$1,000,000 remodeling project.

- In 2004 a downtown revitalization plan was adopted and the City set aside \$200,000 for a downtown façade improvement program. During 2005, thirteen businesses took advantage of this program.
- Vinylplex, a plastic pipe manufacturer, purchased 20 acres in the Northeast Industrial Park and started construction of a 30,000 square feet manufacturing facility for expanded pipe production.

#### For the future

- Pittsburg State University announced a new \$5.7 million Kansas Polymer Research Center to be located in the City's Research and Development Park.
- Names and Numbers will be constructing a 16,000 square foot expansion to their corporate office building located in the City's Research and Development Park.
- The City applied for a federal Department of Transportation grant to pay for preliminary engineering and environmental studies for a new 17 mile four lane bypass.

Because the City's financial well being is so dependent upon the economy, a continuing focus is being put on economic development. The City has a recognized public/private partnership with several local entities including Pittsburg State University, the Pittsburg Area Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Development Advisory Committee, and the Pittsburg Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC).

#### Major initiatives for the year

- Construction and improvements continued for a comprehensive development of a central downtown area. This is a Kansas Community Development Block Grant which includes local matching funding. The project is for a shelter and pavilion in Immigrant Park, rehabilitation of existing buildings for office space, a child care center, apartments for families and various infrastructure improvements.
- The City initiated a Streetscape project for downtown transportation improvements which include replacement of deteriorated sidewalks, refurbishing lighting with new light fixtures, constructing pedestrian safety bulb-outs, landscaping, irrigation, trash receptacles and benches.

### Capital projects

Substantially completed projects for the year were the Water Tower and Clarifier improvements, the Composting facility, Eastport water line, Pinnacle Point water line, and Deer Creek water line. Major projects that are ongoing or scheduled for the future are the Airport Runway 3-21 improvements, 4<sup>th</sup> and Rouse intersection improvements, 23<sup>rd</sup> Street widening from Broadway to Michigan, Eastport paving and sanitary sewer, Pinnacle Point paving and sanitary sewer, Deer Creek paving and sanitary sewer, and Country view water line, paving and sanitary sewer.

#### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The preparation of the CAFR was truly a team effort and was made possible by the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and Administration. Each member of the staff has our sincere appreciation for the contributions they have made in the preparation of this report and to the City as a whole. In closing, credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Pittsburg's finances. We look forward to the challenges and opportunities of the future.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen D.Gill

City Manager

Jon B. Garrison

Director of Finance & Administration

James C. Clarkson

Assistant Director of Finance

#### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

<u>TITLE</u> <u>NAME</u>

**ELECTED:** 

Mayor David Nance

President of the Board Marty Beezley

Commissioner Ralph McGeorge

Commissioner Bill Rushton

Commissioner Mark Werner

APPOINTED:

City Manager Allen D. Gill

City Attorney Menghini, Menghini & Mazurek

City Clerk Tammy Nagel

Director of Finance and Administration Jon B. Garrison

Director of Public Works William A. Beasley

Director of Parks and Recreation John D. Van Gorden

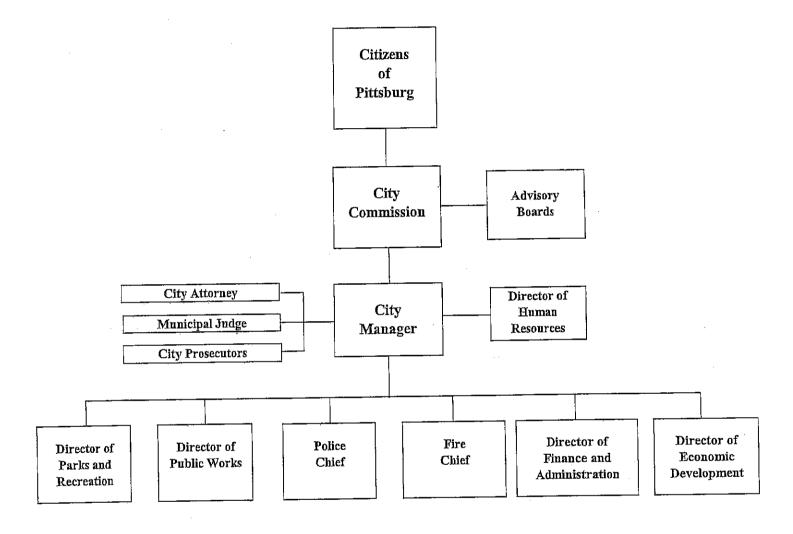
Fire Chief Don Elmer

Chief of Police Mendy Hulvey

Director of Economic Development Jerry Lindberg

Director of Human Resources David Zacharias

## CITY ORGANIZATION CHART



## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Pittsburg, Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

**Executive Director** 

FINANCIAL SECTION

Certified Public Accountants

3630 SW Burlingame Road Topeka, KS 66611-2050 Telephone 785 234 3427 Toll Free 800 530 5526 Facsimile 785 233 1768 www.cpakansas.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, City Manager and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 3, 2006, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, capital assets schedules, statistical tables, and single audit compliance schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, capital assets schedules, and single audit compliance schedules, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Berberick Trahan & Co., P.A.

March 3, 2006

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the City of Pittsburg (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages I-V of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- 2005 Sales Tax and Property Tax revenues increased compared to 2004.
- The City's assessed valuation has shown continued growth.
- The City continues to maintain a positive bond rating and a progressive capital improvement program.

#### The Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation and health, culture and recreation, industrial promotion and social welfare. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater and stormwater utilities.

The government-wide financial statements not only include the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Library for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information presented for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City maintains 10 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, revolving loan fund, Section 8 programs, capital projects fund and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 5 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-25 of this report.

The City maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water/Wastewater operations and the Stormwater operation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and wastewater operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-64 of this report.

#### Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements. Combining and individual funds statements can be found on pages 65-72 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of Government-wide Statements

#### Net Assets

		City of F	Pittsburg's Net Asse	ets ·		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Government	Government
Current and other assets	\$ 15,953,062	\$ 19,615,469	\$ 3,268,804	\$ 3,732,538	\$ 19,221,866	\$ 23,348,007
Capital assets	23,239,257	<u>24,174,240</u>	30,507,894	30,218,821	<u>53,747,151</u>	54,393,061
Total assets Long-term liabilities	<u>39,192,319</u>	<u>43,789,709</u>	33,776,698	<u>33,951,359</u>	72,969,017	<u>77,741,068</u>
outstanding	6,089,240	12,965,525	6,343,064	5,761,624	12,432,304	18,727,149
Other liabilities	<u>11,818,571</u>	<u>7,411,681</u>	<u>277,587</u>	<u>261,158</u>	12,096,158	7,672,839
Total liabilities	<u>17,907,811</u>	<u>20,377,206</u>	<u>6,620,651</u>	<u>6,022,782</u>	24,528,462	<u>26,399,988</u>
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related						
debt Restricted for:	16,756,655	11,635,596	24,239,750	24,548,293	40,996,405	36,183,889
Debt Service	535,846	745,217	-		535,846	745,217
Other purposes Unrestricted	7,140,109 <u>(3,148,102)</u>	8,223,991 <u>2,807,699</u>	2,916,297	<u>3,380,284</u>	7,140,109 <u>(231,805)</u>	8,223,991 <u>6,187,983</u>
Total net assets	\$ 21,284,508	<u>\$ 23,412,503</u>	<u>\$ 27,156,047</u>	<u>\$ 27,928,577</u>	<u>\$ 48,440,555</u>	<u>\$ 51,341,080</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,341,080 at the close of the 2005 fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (70%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion (17%) of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the condensed revenues, expenses and the changes in net assets.

#### City of Pittsburg's Changes in Net Assets

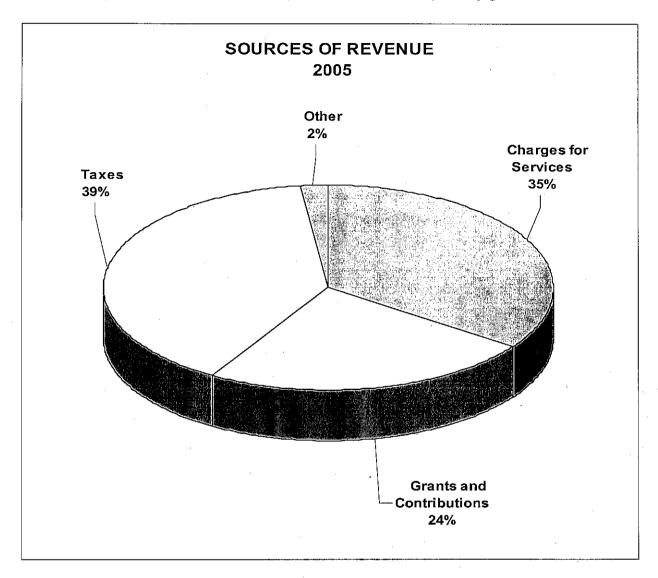
	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-Type Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities 2005	Total Primary Government 2004	Total Primary Government 2005
Revenues					•	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 2,302,189	\$ 2,409,410	\$ 5,906,127	\$ 5,998,346	\$ 8,208,316	\$ 8,407,756
contributions	2,980,926	5,003,198	-	-	2,980,926	5,003,198
Capital grants and contributions	22,130	797,210	-	13,500	22,130	810,710
General revenues						
Taxes	9,114,608	9,568,856	-		9,114,608	9,568,856
Other	151,793	420,902	20,072	66,237	<u>171,865</u>	487,139
Total revenues	14,571,646	18,199,576	5,926,199	6,078,083	20,497,845	24,277,659
Expenses						
General government	1,179,618	1,657,462	• -	-	1,179,618	1,657,462
Public safety	5,389,150	5,866,128		-	5,389,150	5,866,128
Public works	2,640,595	2,729,584	•	-	2,640,595	2,729,584
Sanitation and Health	138,940	140,372	· <del>-</del>	-	138,940	140,372
Culture and Recreation	2,025,622	2,127,719	-	•	2,025,622	2,127,719
Industrial Promotion	469,424	585,270	_	-	469,424	585,270
Economic Development	5,724,575	81,992	-	-	5,724,575	81,992
Social Welfare	2,027,295	3,021,661	-	-	2,027,295	3,021,661
Interest and Fiscal Fees	306,216	383,323	_	•	306,216	383,323
Water/Wastewater Utility	-	-	4,912,302	4,568,704	4,912,302	4,568,704
Stormwater Utility			124,315	214,919	124,315	214,919
Total expenses Change in net assets before	<u>19,901,435</u>	<u>16,593,511</u>	<u>5,036,617</u>	4,783,623	24,938,052	21,377,134
transfers	(5,329,789)	1,606,065	889,582	1,294.460	(4,440,207)	2,900,525
Transfers	(1,201,734)	521,930	1,201,734	(521,930)		_
Change in net assets	(6,531,523)	2,127,995	2,091,316	772,530	(4,440,207)	2,900,525
Net assets, beginning	27,816,031	21,284,508	25,064,731	27,156,047	52,880,762	48,440,555
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 21,284,508.</u>	<u>\$23,412,503</u>	\$ 27,156,047	\$ 27,928,577	<u>\$ 48,440,555</u>	<u>\$ 51,341,080</u>

This section will provide a brief discussion and analysis of the City's revenue sources and costs for services.

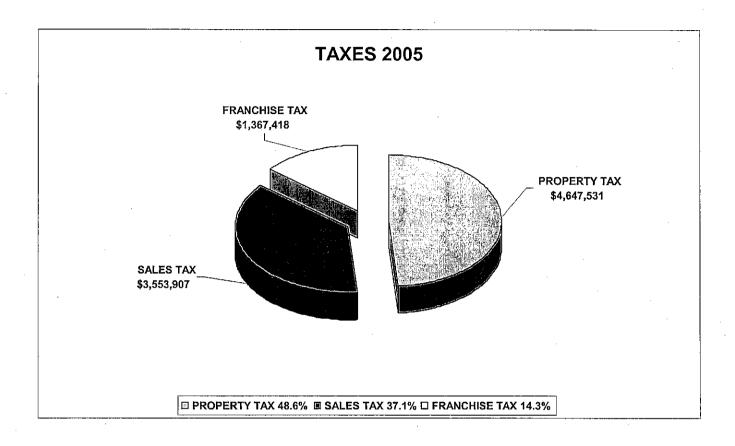
Governmental activities comprised 75% of the total revenues generated by the City and 78% of the City's expenditures. The increase in governmental net assets can mainly be attributed to the City's operating grants and contributions revenue increase of \$2,022,272.

The business-type activities, while comprising the smaller percentages of revenues and expenditures of the City, showed a gain of \$1,294,460 in net assets, before transfers. The business-type net assets recorded an increase of \$772,530 in 2005.

The following pie chart shows the composition of the 2005 primary government revenues.



The components of the City's taxes are property tax, sales tax, franchise tax and motor vehicle tax. As can be seen by the chart below, property taxes comprised almost one half of the tax revenues.



The table below reflects the changes in the City's mill levy for the past two fiscal periods.

City of Pittsburg's Mill Levy Rates

	to	03 Levy support 4 Budget	То	04 Levy support 5 Budget	(De	rease/ crease) orior year	% <u>Change</u>
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	29.132 8.984	\$	29.143 9.008	\$	.011 .024	.04% .27%
Component Unit		5.019		5.404	<u> </u>	.385	7.67%
Total Mill Levy	\$	43.135	_\$_	43.555	\$	.420	.97%

The increase in the City's mill rate can be attributed to the Component Unit's need for additional funding.

The table below reflects the changes in the City's assessed valuation for the past two fiscal periods.

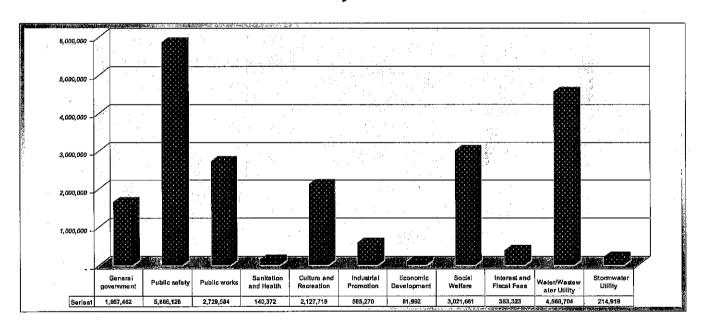
City of Pittsburg's Assessed Valuation

	2003 Valuation To support 2004 Budget	2004 Valuation To support 2005 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) <u>over prior year</u>	% Change
Real Property Personal Property State Assessed	\$ 82,498,159 17,837,170 6,424,205	\$ 85,979,504 17,847,179 6,826,214	\$ 3,481,345 10,009 402,009	4.22% 0.06% 6.26%
Total	<u>\$ 106,759,534</u>	<u>\$110,652,897</u>	<u>\$ 3,893,363</u>	3.65%

The change in assessed valuation reflects continued strong growth in both real and personal property. This has helped the City maintain a fairly stable mill rate.

The following bar graph shows the composition of the 2005 primary government expenditures.

**Net Cost of City Services 2005** 



The total cost of services of the City's primary government for 2005 was \$21,377,134. This represents a decrease of \$3,560,918 compared to 2004. For 2005 all cost of service categories had increased expenditures except for economic development. The overall expenditure decline in 2005 can mainly be attributed to lower economic development spending. The portion of these services covered by the City's taxpayers was only \$9,568,856. As can be seen from the above bar graph, the City's public safety and water/wastewater utility activities are the dominant expenditure categories. These two activities account for 49 percent of the total cost of City services for 2005.

#### **Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements**

#### Governmental Funds

The City's governmental fund balances increased by a total of \$8,333,957 from the prior year, with four of the City's five major funds experiencing an increase in fund balance as a result of 2005 operations. Of the five major funds, the largest increase in fund balance is in the capital projects fund which gained \$6,099,792 followed by the general fund with a gain of \$664,116. The increase in the capital projects fund was primarily due to other financing sources. The revolving loans fund was the only major fund to record a decrease, which was by a marginal \$35,392.

The other governmental funds show a combined increase of \$1,233,359 from the prior year. The PHA/Presbyterian Church Housing fund accounted for \$908,143 of this increase.

#### Proprietary Funds

The water/wastewater utility fund and stormwater utility fund had an increase of \$492,332 in cash and cash equivalents for 2005. This represents an increase of 133% from fiscal year 2004 and was due to a healthy increase in net cash provided by operating activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the City Commission during 2005. Departments within the City are allowed to transfer budget between line items within a department as long as they don't exceed the legally adopted budget for that department.

The following revenue and expenditure categories experienced significant differences between the final budget amount and the actual amount. The explanation of the difference is also included.

CATEGORY	EXPLANATION
Taxes	Property tax collections were under budget while franchise tax collections and sales tax collections were over budget with significant growth.
Information	This department had several unanticipated computer repairs
Systems	and upgrades during 2005.
Group	Actual expenditures were approximately 53% of budgeted
Hospitalization	expenditures.
Atkinson Airport	Expenditures exceeded adopted budget due to the fact that
	the airport had increased aviation fuel sales and the price of
	fuel increased significantly in 2005.

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

#### Capital Assets

The total amount invested in capital assets for the primary government at December 31, 2005 was \$54,393,061, net of accumulated depreciation. The capital assets increased by 1.20% from the 2004 total. The bulk of the governmental activities construction in progress is for an airport runway project which totaled \$886,448 at December 31, 2005. The business type activity construction in progress is for residential incentives infrastructure.

The following table categorizes the City's capital asset balances by type of asset.

## City of Pittsburg's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governr Activi		Busines Activi	• •
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Land	\$ 1,338,214	\$ 1,338,214	\$ 436,690	\$ 436,690
Buildings and improvements	9,420,349	9,506,146	13,647,137	13,255,601
Machinery and equipment	1,734,783	1,667,797	638,985	758,268
Infrastructure	10,651,969	10,054,757	15,785,082 15,567,549	
Construction in progress	93,942	1,607,326	<u>-</u> _	200,713
Total	\$ 23,239,257	\$ 24,174,240	\$ 30,507,894	\$ 30,218,821

For additional information on capital assets, please refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt Administration

The City finances capital projects in a variety of ways: general obligation bonds/notes, revenue bonds, intergovernmental grants/loans and internal funding. The most significant of these is general obligation bonds based on the full faith and credit of the City. The City maintains a Moody's rating of "A3". The City's wastewater utility has a loan through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) which is repaid 100% with utility revenues. This KDHE loan was for improvements at the wastewater plant.

The table below reflects the City's outstanding long-term debt for the past two fiscal periods.

#### City of Pittsburg's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Debt

	•	Govern Activ				Busine Acti	ess-Ty ivities	•
		2004		2005		2004		2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,755,000	\$	6,295,000	\$	2,640,000	\$	2,165,000
KDHE Loan	_	<u>-</u>	_			3,628,144	_	3,505,528
Total	\$	5,775,000	\$	6,295,000	_\$_	6,268,144	<u>\$</u>	5,670,528

The outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2005, totaled \$8,460,000 of which \$6,295,000 is considered net direct tax supported debt. This balance represents a .53% increase from the 2004 balance. New G.O. debt of \$1,460,000 was issued and \$1,415,000 was retired in 2005.

Business-type activity bonded debt decreased by 17.99% from 2005. There were no new business-type activity bonds issued in fiscal year 2005.

Kansas State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonds a City can issue to 30% of the equalized tangible valuation. The current limitation for the City is \$39,889,902, significantly higher then the general obligation bond outstanding debt.

For additional information on outstanding debt, please refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to give the reader a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance and Administration or the Assistant Director of Finance, 201 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Pittsburg, KS 66762.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

•	P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Public
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,931,690	\$ 2,751,211	\$14,682,901	\$ 99,246
Restricted cash	-	190,475	190,475	. <del>-</del>
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	5,296,307	-	5,296,307	621,537
Accounts	152,114	569,268	721,382	-
Intergovernmental	358,348	-	358,348	-
Other `	-	23,696	23,696	-
Leases receivable	684,845	-	684,845	-
Loans receivable	337,639	-	337,639	-
Deferred charges	41,356	49,482	90,838	· _
Inventories	50,334	143,147	193,481	-
Prepaid items	22,615	5,259	27,874	978
Assets held for sale	740,221	-	740,221	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				•
Land	1,338,214	436,690	1,774,904	215,415
Construction in progress	1,607,326	200,713	1,808,039	_
Buildings and improvements	9,506,146	13,255,601	22,761,747	2,794,244
Machinery and equipment	1,667,797	758,268	2,426,065	<del>.</del>
Infrastructure	10,054,757	15,567,549	25,622,306	-
Total assets	43,789,709	33,951,359	77,741,068	3,731,420
Liabilities:			-	•
Accrued expenses and other current				
liabilities	529,918	<u></u>	529,918	_
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,230,000	_	2,230,000	_
Accrued interest payable	231,209	70,683	301,892	· -
Deferred revenue	4,420,554		4,420,554	621,537
Liabilities payable from restricted cash	., .20,22 .	190,475	190,475	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,750,525	593,856	8,344,381	9,595
Due in more than one year	5,215,000	5,167,768	10,382,768	
Total liabilities	20,377,206	6,022,782	26,399,988	631,132
Net assets:			· ·	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,635,596	24,548,293	36,183,889	3,009,659
Restricted for:	11,000,000	21,510,275	50,105,007	5,007,057
Debt service	745,217	_	745,217	_
Other purposes	8,223,991	_	8,223,991	_
Unrestricted	2,807,699	3,380,284	6,187,983	90,629
Total net assets	\$23,412,503	\$27,928,577	\$51,341,080	\$ 3,100,288

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2005

		÷				Net (Expense) Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
			Program Revenues					Component
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ıt	Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Public Library
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,657,462	\$ 1,005,600	\$ 58,017	. ↔	\$ (593,845)	· •	\$ (593,845)	) 5 <del>9</del>
Public safety - police	2,723,840		60,836	•	(2,663,004)	1	(2,663,004)	ì
Public safety - fire	2,301,123		•	140,620	(2,160,503)	•	(2,160,503)	1
Public safety - other	841,165	2,848	•	t	(838,317)	ı	(838,317)	t
Public works	2,729,584	628,343	723,893	656,590	(720,758)	J	(720,758)	1
Sanitation and health	140,372	25,920	58,317	1	(56,135)	1	(56,135)	ı
Culture and recreation	2,127,719	531,115	276,306	1	(1,320,298)		(1,320,298)	1
Industrial promotion	585,270	215,038	1	ì	(370,232)	•	(370,232)	
Economic development	81,992	1	•	ı	(81,992)	•	(81,992)	;
Social welfare	3,021,661	546	3,825,829	1	804,714	ı	804,714	ı
Interest on long-term debt	383,323	1			(383,323)	ı	(383,323)	1
Total governmental activities	16,593,511	2,409,410	5,003,198	797,210	(8,383,693)		(8,383,693)	ı
Business-type activities:	4.568.704	5.377.606			,	808,902	808.902	·
Stormwater	214,919	620,740	i	13,500	•	419,321	419,321	•
Total business-type activities	4,783,623	5,998,346	1	13,500	-	1,228,223	1,228,223	1
Total primary government	\$ 21,377,134	\$ 8,407,756	\$ 5,003,198	\$ 810,710	(8,383,693)	1,228,223	(7,155,470)	
Component unit: Public library	\$ 927,166	\$ 10,150	\$ 201,309	€	,	·	'	(715,707)
	General revenues:			,	4 647 531		4 647 531	
	Sales taxes			ì	3,553,907	ı	3,553,907	
	Franchise taxes				1,367,418	í	1,367,418	ı
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings			420,902	66,237	487,139	8,044
	Transfers				521,930	(521,930)	1	
	Total general 1	Total general revenues and transfers	S.		10,511,688	(455,693)	10,055,995	660,316
	Change in net assets	net assets			2,127,995	772,530	2,900,525	(55,391)
	Net assets, beginning	Б					- 1	
	Net assets, ending				\$ 42,412,503	11C,828,12 &	3 21,341,000	3,100,200

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## December 31, 2005

		General		Revolving Loans		
•		-				
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,797,247	\$	4,705,749	
Receivables (net of allowance	•					
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes			3,930,732		139,143	
Accounts			36,929		115,185	
Intergovernmental			14,961			
Leases receivable			-		684,845	
Loans receivable			-		337,639	
Advances to other funds			-		153,410	
Inventories	•		50,334			
Prepaid items			20,299		-	
Assets held for sale			<del>-</del>		740,221	
Total assets		\$	6,850,502	\$	6,876,192	
Liabilities and fund balances:		<u></u>	_			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		\$		\$		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities		Ф	126,699	Φ	-	
Accrued payron habilities Accrued self-insurance claims			135,000		-	
Other			70,138		<del>-</del>	
Deferred revenue			3,237,994		554,695	
Bond anticipation notes payable			2,237,994		554,095	
Advances from other funds			-		, <del>-</del>	
Total liabilities	•		2 560 921		554,695	
Total habilities			3,569,831		334,093	
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:			107.550			
Encumbrances			107,668		-	
Inventories			50,334		-	
Prepaid items			20,299		150 410	
Advances			-		153,410	
Revolving loan program			200.000		6,168,087	
Insurance claims			900,000		-	
Unreserved, reported in:			0.000.350			
General fund			2,202,370		-	
Special revenue funds	•		-		-	
Capital projects fund			-		-	
Debt service fund	•		<del></del>		· <del>-</del>	
Total fund balances			3,280,671		6,321,497	
			6,850,502	\$	6,876,192	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

S	ection 8	Capital Projects	 ebt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	28,099	\$ 2,113,392	\$ 932,554	\$	1,354,649	\$ .	11,931,690
	•		1,226,432				5,296,307
	-	-	1,220,432		-		152,114
	_		_		343,387		358,348
			_		545,567		684,845
	_	-	_		-		337,639
	_			•	_		153,410
	-	-	-		-		50,334
	_	_	-		2,316		22,615
	_	 -	 <u> </u>		-,,,,,,		740,221
\$	28,099	\$ 2,113,392	\$ 2,158,986	\$	1,700,352	\$	19,727,523
					. •		
\$	27,260	\$ · -	\$ · •	\$	170,821	\$	198,081
•	-	-	_		-		126,699
	-	-	-		-		135,000
	_	-			- -		70,138
	_	-	1,189,160		-		4,981,849
	_	2,230,000	-		-		2,230,000
	-	 <u> </u>	 =		153,410		153,410
	27,260	2,230,000	 1,189,160		324,231	<u> </u>	7,895,177
			•		•		
	-	÷	-		20,837		128,505
	-	-	-		-		50,334
	-	-	-		2,316		22,615
	-	-	-		-		153,410
	-	-	-				6,168,087
	-	~	₹,		•		900,000
	-	-	-		-		2,202,370
	839	-	<b>-</b> ,		1,352,968		1,353,807
	· -	(116,608)	-				(116,608)
	<del></del>	 -	969,826		-		969,826
	839	 (116,608)	 969,826		1,376,121	<u></u>	11,832,346
\$	28,099	\$ 2,113,392	\$ 2,158,986	_\$	1,700,352	\$	19,727,523

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### December 31, 2005

Total fund balance in Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 11,832,346
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	24,174,240
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	561,295
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (13,155,378)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 23,412,503

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Year Ended December 31, 2005

Property			General		Revolving Loans
Property         \$ 3,544,482         \$           Sales         2,618,468         768,484           Franchise         1,367,418         -           Licenses and permits         144,040         -           Intergovernmental         775,443         -           Charges for services         1,591,104         -           Fines and fees         223,046         -           Special assessments         2         -         -           Investment earnings         226,557         160,888           Lease income         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         106,123         41,48           Total revenues         1,561,875         1,248,435           Expenditures:           Current:         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         1,561,875         -           Public safety - oblice         2,629,829         -           Public safety - other         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         2,146,626         -           Public safety - other         2,346,65         312,407           Comment of cerecation         1,806,666					
Sales         2,618,468         768,484           Franchise         1,367,418         -           Licenses and permits         144,040         -           Intergovernmental         775,443         -           Charges for services         1,591,104         -           Fines and fees         323,046         -           Special assessments         -         226,557         160,888           Lease income         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         106,123         41,148           Total revenues         106,623         41,148           Total revenues         10,696,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:         -         200,698,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:         -         200,698,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:         -         2,639,829         -           Public safety - police         2,639,829         -           Public safety - police         2,639,829         -           Public safety - other         2,133,437         -           Public safety - other         2,133,437         -           Public works         724,006         -           Santation and health         96,					
Franchise         1,367,418         -           Licenses and permits         114,040         -           Intergovernmental         775,443         -           Charges for services         1,591,104         -           Fines and fees         323,046         -           Special assessments         -         277,915           Investment carnings         226,557         160,888           Lease income         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         106,123         41,148           Total revenues         10,696,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:           Current         -         277,915           General government         1,561,875         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public safety - other         1,461,626         -           Public safety - other         2,629,829         -           Public safety - other         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625		\$		\$	-
Licenses and permits					768,484
Transfers of the services   1,591,104	Franchise		1,367,418		-
Charges for services         1,591,104           Fines and fees         323,046           Special assessments         -           Investment earnings         226,557         160,888           Lease income         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         106,123         41,148           Total revenues         10,696,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:         -         -           Current:         -         2,629,829         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Saintation and health         96,783	•		144,040		-
Fines and fees         323,046         -           Special assessments         -         -           Investment earnings         226,557         160,888           Lease income         -         277,915           Miscellaneous         106,123         41,148           Total revenues         10,696,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         1,561,875         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures<			775,443		-
Special assessments	· ·		1,591,104		-
Investment earnings   226,557   160,888   Lease income   277,915   Miscellaneous   106,123   41,148   Total revenues   106,623   41,148   Total revenues   10,696,681   1,248,435   Total revenues   Total reven	Fines and fees		323,046		-
Lease income   277,915   Miscellaneous   106,123   41,148   1,248,435   1,24	Special assessments		-		-
Miscellaneous         106,123         41,148           Total revenues         10,696,681         1,248,435           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         1,561,875         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public works         724,006         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,004           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers on         1,101,133         -           Transfers on	Investment earnings		226,557		160,888
Total revenues   10,696,681   1,248,435	Lease income				277,915
Total revenues   10,696,681   1,248,435	Miscellaneous		106,123		41,148
Current:         General government         1,561,875         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,133,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         358,353         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other	Total revenues		10,696,681		
General government         1,561,875         -           Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt services         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         -         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other fin	Expenditures:				
Public safety - police         2,629,829         -           Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555 <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:				
Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555<	General government		1,561,875		-
Public safety - fire         2,153,437         -           Public safety - other         814,626         -           Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555<	Public safety - police		2,629,829	•	-
Public works         724,006         -           Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         47,629         -         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)     <	Public safety - fire		2,153,437		-
Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Public safety - other		814,626		_
Sanitation and health         96,783         -           Culture and recreation         1,806,666         -           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	·				-
Culture and recreation         1,806,666           Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Sanitation and health				-
Industrial promotion         234,625         312,407           Economic development         -         -           Social welfare         -         -           Debt service:         -         -           Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Culture and recreation				_
Economic development       -       -         Social welfare       -       -         Debt service:       -       -         Principal       -       -         Interest       -       -         Capital outlay       1,033,187       614,124         Total expenditures       11,055,034       926,531         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       358,353)       321,904         Other financing sources (uses):       -       -         Transfers in       1,101,133       -         Transfers out       (553,293)       (357,296)         General obligation bonds issued       474,629       -         Bond anticipation notes issued       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       1,022,469       (357,296)         Net change in fund balances       664,116       (35,392)         Fund balances, beginning       2,616,555       6,356,889					312,407
Social welfare         -           Debt service:         -           Principal         -           Interest         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889			,		,
Debt service:         Principal         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>•</td></th<>			-		•
Principal         -         -           Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889					
Interest         -         -           Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889			_		-
Capital outlay         1,033,187         614,124           Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	-		_		_
Total expenditures         11,055,034         926,531           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):			1 033 187		614 124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (358,353)         321,904           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -           Transfers in         1,101,133         -           Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889					
Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in       1,101,133       -         Transfers out       (553,293)       (357,296)         General obligation bonds issued       474,629       -         Bond anticipation notes issued       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       1,022,469       (357,296)         Net change in fund balances       664,116       (35,392)         Fund balances, beginning       2,616,555       6,356,889	•			W	
Transfers in       1,101,133       -         Transfers out       (553,293)       (357,296)         General obligation bonds issued       474,629       -         Bond anticipation notes issued       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       1,022,469       (357,296)         Net change in fund balances       664,116       (35,392)         Fund balances, beginning       2,616,555       6,356,889	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(336,333)		321,304
Transfers out         (553,293)         (357,296)           General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Transfers in		1,101,133		_
General obligation bonds issued         474,629         -           Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	Transfers out		(553,293)		(357,296)
Bond anticipation notes issued         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889	General obligation bonds issued				_
Total other financing sources (uses)         1,022,469         (357,296)           Net change in fund balances         664,116         (35,392)           Fund balances, beginning         2,616,555         6,356,889			-		_
Fund balances, beginning 2,616,555 6,356,889			1,022,469		(357,296)
·	Net change in fund balances		664,116	•	(35,392)
Fund balances, ending \$ 3,280,671 \$ 6,321,497	Fund balances, beginning		2,616,555		6,356,889
	Fund balances, ending	\$	3,280,671	\$	6,321,497

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements. -18-

Section 8		Capital Projects		Debt Service		G	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$		\$	-	\$	1,103,049	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,647,531	
•	_	•		Ψ.	166,955			Ψ	3,553,907	
	_		· <u>-</u>		-		_		1,367,418	
	_		_		-		-		144,040	
	1,365,479		140,620		_		2,209,534		4,491,076	
	-				-		-		1,591,104	
-	_		-	•	_		_		323,046	
		•	-		59,074	1	_		59,074	
÷	_		_		33,457		_		420,902	
	_		· •		,				277,915	
	546		3,600		_		1,315,057		1,466,474	
-	1,366,025		144,220	-	1,362,535		3,524,591		18,342,487	
	_		· ·		_		_		1,561,875	
	<b>-</b>		<u>.</u> .		_				2,629,829	
	_		_		_		_		2,153,437	
	_				-		-		814,626	
		\	_				1,087,328		1,811,334	
	· -		_		-		38,345		135,128	
	-				_		-		1,806,666	
	_		_		· _		-		547,032	
	_		81,992		-		_		81,992	
	1,358,041		-				1,662,734	•	3,020,775	
					040.000				040.000	
	-		- 		940,000		-		940,000	
	<b>-</b>		68,713		192,861		1.425		261,574	
	1 250 041		1,161,935		1,132,861	<del></del>	1,425 2,789,832		2,810,671	
	1,358,041		1,312,640	`—		-		-	18,574,939	
	7,984		(1,168,420)		229,674	<del></del>	734,759		(232,452)	
	. <b>-</b>		28,174		134,424		656,871		1,920,602	
			(30,333)		-		(158,271)		(1,099,193)	
	_		985,371		-		• • •		1,460,000	
	-		6,285,000		_		-		6,285,000	
	ы		7,268,212		134,424		498,600		8,566,409	
	7,984		6,099,792		364,098		1,233,359		8,333,957	
	(7,145)		(6,216,400)		605,728		142,762		3,498,389	
\$	839	\$	(116,608)	\$	969,826	\$	1,376,121	\$	11,832,346	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year Ended December 31, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,333,957
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	1,234,462
Capital asset transfers are not recorded in the governmental funds because there has been no flow of current financial resources.	(299,479)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(142,911)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(6,805,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (193,034)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,127,995

### GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 8,114,725	\$ 8,406,205	\$ 291,480	
Intergovernmental	64,597	105,661	41,064	
Licenses and permits	125,000	144,040	19,040	
Charges for services	2,378,692	2,462,119	83,427	
Fines and fees	306,500	323,047	16,547	
Investment income	40,000	226,557	186,557	
Miscellaneous	31,788	68,925	37,137	
Total revenues	11,061,302	11,736,554	675,252	
Expenditures:				
General government:				
General administration:				
Personnel services	448,482	444,747	3,735	
Contractual services	128,295	136,559	(8,264)	
Commodities	12,750	17,610	(4,860)	
Total general administration expenditures	589,527	598,916	(9,389)	
Group hospitalization:			. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Claims paid	2,059,785	1,084,337	975,448	
Human resources:				
Personnel services	129,044	128,483	561	
Contractual services	44,771	41,746	3,025	
Commodities	7,500	5,917	1,583	
Total human resources expenditures	181,315	176,146	5,169	
Information systems:	·			
Personnel services	189,809	194,321	(4,512)	
Contractual services	57,439	66,592	(9,153)	
Commodities services	40,000	57,472	(17,472)	
Capital outlay	31,287	37,647	(6,360)	
Total information systems expenditures	\$ 318,535	\$ 356,032	\$ (37,497)	

### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

		Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		and Final Budgeted		and Final Budgeted		and Final Budgeted Actual		Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
Municipal court:		•	107.074	Φ.	100 555	Φ.	4.005				
Personnel services		\$	197,374	\$	192,567	\$	4,807				
Contractual services Commodities			25,687 2,850		25,266 2,404		421 446				
Total municipal court expenditures			225,911		220,237		5,674				
Total general government expenditures			3,375,073		2,435,668		939,405				
Public safety:											
Police department:											
Personnel services	-		2,250,190		2,169,831		80,359				
Contractual services			274,842		338,840		(63,998)				
Commodities			140,100		190,186		(50,086)				
Capital outlay			113,460		84,660		28,800				
Total police department expenditures			2,778,592	· · · ·	2,783,517		(4,925)				
Fire department:					•						
Personnel services			1,861,021		1,953,907		(92,886)				
Contractual services			108,135		88,664		19,471				
Commodities			109,000		111,157		(2,157)				
Capital outlay			12,000		6,406		5,594				
Total fire department expenditures			2,090,156		2,160,134		(69,978)				
Public safety - other:											
Codes enforcement:	-										
Personnel services			553,254		558,574		(5,320)				
Contractual services			160,588		98,772		61,816				
Commodities			19,350		12,114		7,236				
Total codes enforcement expenditures		_\$_	733,192	_\$_	669,460	\$	63,732				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											

### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Animal control:						
Personnel services	\$	27,579	\$	25,970	\$	1,609
Contractual services		15,247		15,657		(410)
Commodities		6,300		6,964		(664)
Total animal control expenditures		49,126		48,591		535
Electronics department:						
Personnel services		62,099		50,006		12,093
Contractual service		14,512		14,551		(39)
Commodities		60,800		32,102		28,698
Capital outlay		20,500		20,443		, 57
Total electronics department expenditures		157,911		117,102		40,809
Total public safety - other		940,229		835,153		105,076
Total public safety expenditures		5,808,977		5,778,804		30,173
Public works:						
Engineering department:	•					
Personnel services		103,505		90,886		12,619
Contractual services		14,862		16,470		(1,608)
Commodities		14,400		12,538		1,862
Total engineering department expenditures		132,767		119,894		12,873
Atkinson Airport:						
Personnel services	•	162,295		140,671		21,624
Contractual services		49,372		62,608	•	(13,236)
Commodities		188,380		410,603		(222,223)
Capital outlay		10,000		9,637		363
Total Atkinson Airport expenditures		410,047		623,519		(213,472)
Total public works expenditures	\$	542,814	\$	743,413	\$	(200,599)

### GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		and Final Budgeted Actual		and Final Fina Budgeted Actual P		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Sanitation and health:		·						
Mt. Olive Cemetery:	-	_,				(= 0±4)		
Personnel services	\$	64,566	\$	72,487	\$	(7,921)		
Contractual services		7,144		10,973		(3,829)		
Commodities		9,750		13,332		(3,582)		
Total sanitation and health expenditures		81,460		96,792		(15,332)		
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation department:	•							
Personnel services		483,632		532,179		(48,547)		
Contractual services		149,079		115,860		33,219		
Commodities		148,800		167,764		(18,964)		
Capital outlay		17,000		21,150	•	(4,150)		
Total parks and recreation department expenditures		798,511	<del> </del>	836,953		(38,442)		
Aquatic center:								
Personnel services		100,236		86,519		13,717		
Contractual services		22,660		33,188		(10,528)		
Commodities		43,000		48,525		(5,525)		
Total aquatic center expenditures		165,896	. · <u></u>	168,232		(2,336)		
Four Oaks Complex:			1					
Personnel services		237,236		204,292		32,944		
Contractual services		46,744		59,488		(12,744)		
Commodities		115,500		124,055		(8,555)		
Capital outlay		97,000		77,694		19,306		
Total Four Oaks Complex expenditures	\$	496,480	\$	465,529	\$	30,951		

### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Memorial Auditorium and Convention Center: Personnel services Contractual services	\$ 218,761 99,491	\$ 225,388 122,560	\$ (6,627) (23,069)
Commodities Capital outlay Operating reserve	43,500 90,000 74,809	89,285 14,512	(45,785) (45,785) 75,488 74,809
Total Memorial Auditorium and Convention Center	526,561	451,745	74,816
Total culture and recreation expenditures	1,987,448	1,922,459	64,989
Industrial promotion: Economic development: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay	118,329 104,104 5,000 25,000	112,649 87,248 4,977 29,761	5,680 16,856 23 (4,761)
Total industrial promotion expenditures	252,433	234,635	17,798
Operating reserve	524,853	-	524,853
Total expenditures	12,573,058	11,211,771	1,361,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,511,756)	524,783	2,036,539
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,008,539 (1,200,434)	994,133 (1,457,317)	(14,406) (256,883)
Total other financing sources and uses	(191,895)	(463,184)	(271,289)
Net change in fund balances	(1,703,651)	61,599	1,765,250
Fund balance, beginning	1,703,651	2,186,771	483,120
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,248,370	\$ 2,248,370

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# December 31, 2005

	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	Water/Wastewater	Stormwater	Total
Assets:		•	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,013,094	\$ 738,117	\$ 2,751,211
Restricted cash - customer deposits	190,475	-	190,475
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	547,192	22,076	569,268
Other receivable	23,696	-	23,696
Inventories	143,147	_	143,147
Prepaid items	5,035	224	5,259
Total current assets	2,922,639	760,417	3,683,056
Total out on associa	2,722,037	100,117	
Noncurrent assets:			
Deferred charges	49,482		49,482
Capital assets:			
Land	436,690	-	436,690
Buildings and improvements	19,240,848	-	19,240,848
Machinery and equipment	2,753,849	101,984	2,855,833
Construction in progress	200,713	-	200,713
Infrastructure	22,090,571	1,481,429	23,572,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,950,447)	(136,816)	(16,087,263)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	28,772,224	1,446,597	30,218,821
Total noncurrent assets	28,821,706	1,446,597	30,268,303
Total assets	31,744,345	2,207,014	33,951,359
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accrued interest payable	70,683	-	70,683
Accrued compensated absences	88,976	2,120	91,096
Customer deposits payable	190,475	-	190,475
General obligation bonds - current	355,000	-	355,000
Construction loan payable - current	147,760	_	147,760
Total current liabilities	852,894	2,120	855,014
	,		
Noncurrent liabilities:			• •
General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts)	1,810,000		1,810,000
Construction loan payable	3,357,768	_	3,357,768
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,167,768	-	5,167,768
Total liabilities	6,020,662	2,120	6,022,782
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,101,696	1,446,597	24,548,293
Unrestricted	2,621,987	758,297	3,380,284
Total net assets	\$ 25,723,683	\$ 2,204,894	\$ 27,928,577
			!

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Major Fund		,	Non-Major Fund		
•	_Wa	ter/Wastewater	S	tormwater		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services:						
Water charges	\$	2,842,025	\$	-	\$	2,842,025
Wastewater charges		2,320,671		-		2,320,671
Stormwater charges		-		614,885		614,885
Other charges		214,910		5,855		220,765
Total operating revenues		5,377,606		620,740		5,998,346
Operating expenses:						
Costs of sales and services	٠	1,814,933		92,020		1,906,953
Administration		1,547,500		86,606		1,634,106
Depreciation		985,208		36,293		1,021,501
Total operating expenses		4,347,641		214,919		4,562,560
Operating income		1,029,965	<u>.                                    </u>	405,821		1,435,786
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue		66,237		-		66,237
Interest expense		(221,063)		-		(221,063)
Capital grant		-		13,500		13,500
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(154,826)		13,500		(141,326)
Income before contributions and				·		•
transfers		875,139		419,321		1,294,460
Capital contributions		299,479		·		299,479
Transfers out		(736,617)		(84,792)		(821,409)
Change in net assets		438,001		334,529		772,530
Total net assets, beginning		25,285,682		1,870,365		27,156,047
Total net assets, ending	\$	25,723,683	\$	2,204,894	\$	27,928,577

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Major Fund Water/Wastewater	Non-Major Fund Stormwater	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,391,976	\$ 620,064	\$ 6,012,040
Payments to suppliers	(1,814,977)	(92,039)	(1,907,016)
Payments to employees	(1,530,915)	(87,015)	(1,617,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,046,084	441,010	2,487,094
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers to other funds	(696,626)	_	(696,626)
Due from other funds	-	5,828	5,828
Interest paid on deposits	(3,771)	<del>-</del>	(3,771)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(700,397)	5,828	(694,569)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from capitalization grant/construction loan payable	21,971	_	21,971
Payments on capitalization grant/construction loan payable	(144,587)	_	(144,587)
Proceeds from capital grant	-	13,500	13,500
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(335,254)	(6,525)	(341,779)
Purchases of capital assets	(52,500)	(38,670)	(91,170)
Transfers to other funds	(39,991)	(84,792)	(124,783)
Principal paid on capital debt	(475,000)	· <del>-</del>	(475,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(224,582)		(224,582)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,249,943)	(116,487)	(1;366,430)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	66,237		66,237
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	161,981	330,351	492,332
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	2,041,588	407,766	2,449,354
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 2,203,569	\$ 738,117	\$ 2,941,686

Non-cash capital financing activities:

Contributions of capital assets of \$ 299,479 were acquired in the water/wastewater fund from other governmental funds.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

•	Ŋ	Major Fund	Non	-Major Fund	
	Wat	er/Wastewater	S	tormwater	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					. '
Operating income	\$	1,029,965	\$	405,821	\$ 1,435,786
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		985,208		36,293	1,021,501
Amortization of deferred charges		6,186		<b>-</b>	6,186
Changes in assets and liabilities:				•	
Receivables, net		19,302		(676)	18,626
Inventories		(1,657)		-	(1,657)
Prepaid items		(366)		(19)	(385)
Accrued expenses		(4,207)		<b>-</b> '	(4,207)
Accrued compensated absences		16,585		(409)	16,176
Customer deposits		(4,932)			(4,932)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,046,084	\$	441,010	\$ 2,487,094
Cash consists of:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,013,094	\$	738,117	\$ 2,751,211
Restricted cash		190,475		_	190,475
	\$	2,203,569	\$	738,117	\$ 2,941,686

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member commission. The accompanying basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Public Library (the Library) is operated by a Library Board which is appointed by the City Commission. The City levies and collects a special library tax to subsidize the Library's operations. The Library's operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Commission. The City must approve acquisition or disposition of real property by the Library, but the Library owns the capital assets. Bond issuances must also be approved by the City. The Library is presented as a governmental fund type. Separately issued financial statements for the Library are not available.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental funds revenues except property taxes for which a 60-day availability period is used. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. While property taxes are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred revenue accounts.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for the general operating transactions of the City including public safety, cemetery, parks, recreation, and administration.

The revolving loans fund accounts for revolving loan proceeds involving various revenue sources including local sales tax proceeds utilized for industrial development purposes, revolving funds from rental rehabilitation grants, and revolving funds received from industrial development grants.

The Section 8 programs fund accounts for federal grants received under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 programs.

The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water/wastewater fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water and wastewater collection and treatment systems.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water/wastewater fund and the stormwater fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the water/wastewater fund and the stormwater fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Director of Finance. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements. These pooled investments consist of operating accounts and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit that are recorded at cost because they are not affected by market rate changes. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest; other investments earnings are allocated based on management discretion and upon their average daily equity balances. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, interest earnings allocated to the various funds were \$ 463,714.

#### Cash Flows Statement

For purposes of the cash flows statement, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2005, cash equivalents consisted of certificates of deposit included in pooled cash described above.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Management records an allowance equal to 10% of the trade accounts receivable.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had no unearned revenue. Deferred revenue is reported as follows:

General fund property taxes receivable	\$ 3,237,994	
Revolving loans fund long-term portion of capital leases receivable	554,695	
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	38,886	
Debt service fund special assessments receivable	1,150,274	_
	\$ 4,981,849	

#### Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied each year on the assessed value of all real estate listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by Crawford County. The assessed value at upon which the 2005 levy was based was approximately \$ 110,653,000.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes are legally restricted for use in financing operations of the ensuing year. Accordingly, the City defers revenue recognition until the year for which they are to be used. Property taxes are levied on November 1. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 20 of each fiscal year if the taxpayer has not remitted at least one-half of the amount due. The 2005 tax levy per \$ 1,000 of assessed valuation was as follows:

General Fund	4	\$ 29.143
Debt Service Fund		9.008
Component unit:		
Public Library	_	5.404
		\$ 43.555
•	-	

Property taxes levied for 1997-2005 which remain uncollected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted Assets

The State of Kansas requires the City to maintain customer utility deposits separate from City assets. Interest earned is credited back to customers as required by State statutes.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

20 - 50 years
3 - 10 years
3 - 10 years
50 years
50 years
15 - 100  years

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences

City policies permit full-time employees who have one full year of service to accumulate two weeks per year of vacation leave up to a maximum of four weeks; those with ten years of service may accumulate three weeks per year up to a maximum of six weeks; and those with twenty years of service may accumulate four weeks per year up to a maximum of eight weeks. Vacation leave which is unused and vested to the employee is payable upon termination. City policies also permit full-time employees, other than those in public safety, emergency operations or seasonal division, who are eligible for overtime pay or compensatory time to accumulate up to 200 hours (280 for public safety employees). All vacation pay and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is accrued when it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Full-time employees may accumulate sick leave at a rate of one day per month up to 150 days or 1,200 hours. Sick leave which is unused does not vest and is payable only when the employee is off work due to illness and is forfeited upon termination. Therefore, there is no accrued liability for sick leave included in the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Loans are extended, on a fully secured basis, to local industries under the revolving economic development loan program. Credit is extended to citizens for special assessments levied by the City for capital improvements. These special assessments are secured by liens on the related properties. Unsecured credit is extended to customers for water and sewer fees and charges for services.

Intergovernmental receivables include unsecured amounts due from federal, state and county agencies for various grant programs.

#### Use of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2005, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, was issued in April 2004. The objective of this statement is to establish uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans). The term "other postemployment benefits" refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits and includes (a) postemployment healthcare benefits and, (b) other types of postemployment benefits (i.e., life insurance) if provided separately from a pension plan. This statement provides standards for measurement, recognition, and display of the assets, liabilities, and, where applicable, net assets and changes in net assets of such funds and for related disclosures. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2006.

GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, was issued in May 2004. This statement amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, guiding the preparation of the statistical section. Statement No. 44 establishes the objectives of the statistical section and the five categories of information it contains – financial trends information, revenue capacity information, debt capacity information, demographic and economic information, as well as operating information. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was issued in June 2004. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The term "other postemployment benefits" refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits and includes (a) postemployment healthcare benefits and, (b) other types of postemployment benefits (i.e., life insurance) if provided separately from a pension plan. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, was issued in December, 2004. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness and comparability of net asset information reported by state and local governments by clarifying the meaning of the phrase legally enforceable as it applies to restrictions imposed on net asset use by enabling legislation and by specifying the accounting and financial reporting requirements for those restricted net assets. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, paragraph 34. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits, was issued in June 2005. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits. Termination benefits are benefits provided by employers to employees as an inducement to hasten the termination of services or as a result of a voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary early termination of services. Termination benefits included early retirement incentives, severance benefits and other termination-related benefits. The requirements of this Statement are effective in two parts. For termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan, the provisions of this statement should be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45. For all other termination benefits, this statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$ 13,155,378 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (6,295,000)
Bond anticipation notes payable	(6,285,000)
Deferred amount on refunding	41,356
Accrued interest payable	(231,209)
Compensated absences	 (385,525)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets - governmental activities	 (13,155,378)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$ 1,234,462 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,806,317
Depreciation expense	 (1,571,855)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,234,462

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$ 6,805,000 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (1,460,000)
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	(6,285,000)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	 940,000
	\$ (6,805,000)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$ 193,034 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest	\$	(71,285) (115,841)
Amortization of issuance costs		(5,908)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(193,034)

#### 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Applicable Kansas statutes require that budgets be legally adopted for all funds unless exempted by a specific statute. Budgets were not prepared for the state and federal assistance funds, the capital projects fund and the revolving loans fund. All budgets are prepared utilizing the modified accrual basis further modified by the encumbrance method of accounting - that is, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts, in addition to disbursements and accounts payable, are recorded as expenditures.

The Statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in adoption of budgets:

- a. Preparation of proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- b. Publication of proposed budget on or before August 5 of each year.
- c. A minimum of ten days' notice of public hearing, published in a local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- d. Public hearing on or before August 15 of each year.
- e. Adoption of final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **Budgetary Information (Continued)**

Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another within the same fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures in an individual fund. City policy further limits the level of budgetary changes not requiring City Commission approval to the department level within an individual fund. Any change in level of appropriation beyond the departmental level in an individual fund requires action by the City Commission. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbered appropriations are not reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or cancelled. Kansas statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments during 2005.

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The capital projects fund has a deficit fund balance of \$ 116,608 due to the recording of temporary notes payable as a fund liability.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures and transfers out exceeded appropriations in the Special Alcohol and Drug Fund by \$ 339.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is presented in accordance with the budget basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The following reconciliation is presented to provide a correlation between the different bases of accounting for reporting in accordance with GAAP and for reporting on the budget basis. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that, for the budget basis statements, certain assets are recorded as capital outlay expense rather than being capitalized, revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid.

	Ge	eneral Fund
Deficit of revenue under expenditures, GAAP basis	\$	(358,353)
Add:		
Transfer from capital project		101,227
Sales tax transfers		904,024
Health claims		35,000
Deduct:		
Change in taxes receivable		(28,186)
Change in inventories		(7,067)
Grants receivable		(13,190)
Change in prepaid items		(1,004)
Change in encumbrances		(107,668)
Excess of revenue over expenditures, budgetary basis	\$	524,783

Budget and Actual Statements were not prepared for the revolving loans fund, the Section 8 programs fund or the capital projects fund because those funds are not required to have legally adopted budgets.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 5 - Deposits and Investments

#### Credit Risk

Kansas statutes authorize the City and the Library, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the municipal investment pool, or to make direct investments. The City's investment policy authorizes the purchases of U.S. Treasury securities, certificates of deposit, and temporary notes. The City and the Library held no investments at December 31, 2005.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. At December 31, 2005, the City's carrying amount of deposits, including certificates of deposit, was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Library, a discretely presented component unit, was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The deposits and petty cash and change funds are shown in the basic financial statements as follows:

	Carryi	Carrying Amount				
		Component Unit - Public				
	City	Library		Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,682,901 190,475	\$	99,246	\$ 14,782,147 190,475		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			_	190,475		
	\$ 14,873,376	\$	99,246	\$ 14,972,622		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 6 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable, aggregating approximately \$338,000 at December 31, 2005, consist of economic development and rental rehabilitation low interest loans funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant and Rental Rehabilitation Programs and the City's Revolving Loan Fund.

#### 7 - Leases

The City has lease agreements as lessor on City property for economic development purposes. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases and have therefore been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At December 31, 2005 the lease receivable balance was \$ 684,845.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

2006	\$	130,150
2007		130,150
2008		130,150
2009		130,150
2010		130,150
2011 - 2015		131,849
·		
Total minimum lease payments		782,599
Less: amounts representing interest		(97,754)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u> </u>	684,845

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 7 - Leases (Continued)

Noncancellable operating revenue leases for City land and buildings expire in 2007, 2015 and 2016. The leases contain renewal options for periods ranging from five to ten years and require the lessees to pay all executory costs (property taxes, maintenance and insurance). For the year ended December 31, 2005 rental income related to these leases was \$ 120,256. Future minimum lease income is as follows:

2006		\$ 208,804
2007		144,004
2008		111,605
2009		111,605
2010	•	111,605
2011 - 2015	·	419,947
2016 - 2020	·	1,270
		1 100 010
	=	\$ 1,108,840

The asset cost of the buildings the City leases is \$1,944,124, with accumulated depreciation of \$208,000, resulting in net carrying value of \$1,736,124 at December 31, 2005.

The City was the lessor for a capital lease agreement with a company that went bankrupt. The City retained the asset, which has an estimated fair market value of approximately \$ 740,000, and intends to sell it in 2006. The asset is reported in assets held for sale in the statement of net assets.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,338,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,338,214
Construction in progress	93,942	1,653,873	(140,489)	1,607,326
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,432,156	1,653,873	(140,489)	2,945,540
Capital assets being depreciated:			4	
Buildings and improvements	17,865,630	636,975	-	18,502,605
Machinery and equipment	6,325,098	352,457	(57,082)	6,620,473
Infrastructure	18,550,223	14,022		18,564,245
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,740,951	1,003,454	(57,082)	43,687,323
	•	•		
Less accumulated depreciation for:			•	
Buildings and improvements	(8,445,281)	(551,178)	-	(8,996,459)
Machinery and equipment	(4,590,315)	(409,443)	47,082	(4,952,676)
Infrastructure	(7,898,254)	(611,234)		(8,509,488)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,933,850)	(1,571,855)	47,082	(22,458,623)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,807,101	(568,401)	(10,000)	21,228,700
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,239,257	\$ 1,085,472	\$ (150,489)	\$ 24,174,240

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
	Dalance	Illereases	Decreases	Dalance
Business-type activities: .				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 436,690	\$ -	\$	\$ 436,690
Construction in progress		200,713		200,713
Total capital assets not being depreciated	436,690	200,713	<u> </u>	637,403
Capital assets being depreciated:		•		
Buildings and improvements	19,231,648	9,200	_	19,240,848
Machinery and equipment	2,668,429	194,351	(6,947)	2,855,833
Infrastructure	23,243,836	328,164	(0,547)	23,572,000
Initudi delale	25,275,050	320,101	<del></del>	23,372,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,143,913	531,715	(6,947)	45,668,681
Less accumulated depreciation for:	÷			
Buildings and improvements	(5,584,511)	(400,736)	· <del>-</del>	(5,985,247)
Machinery and equipment	(2,029,444)	(75,068)	6,947	(2,097,565)
Infrastructure	(7,458,754)	(545,697)	-	(8,004,451)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,072,709)	(1,021,501)	6,947	(16,087,263)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,071,204	(489,786)	<u>-</u>	29,581,418
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,507,894	\$ (289,073)	\$ -	\$ 30,218,821

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 81,629
Public safety - police	83,139
Public safety - fire	119,467
Public safety - other	17,854
Public works	916,563
Sanitation and health	4,451
Culture and recreation	312,752
Industrial promotion	 36,000
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,571,855
Business-type activities:	. '
Water and sewer	\$ 985,208
Stormwater	 36,293
	 • • · · · ·
	\$ 1,021,501

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Public Library component unit for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	_\$_	215,415	_\$_		\$	-	\$	215,415
Total capital assets not being depreciated		215,415						215,415
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		3,323,518 53,279		2,500		-		3,326,018 53,279
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,376,797		2,500		_		3,379,297
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		(458,423) (53,279)		(73,351)		<u>-</u>		(531,774) (53,279)
Total accumulated depreciation		(511,702)		(73,351)				(585,053)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,865,095		(70,851)	-	<u>-</u> .		2,794,244
Public Library capital assets, net	\$	3,080,510	\$	(70,851)	\$	-	\$	3,009,659

#### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.* KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803) or by calling 1-800-228-0366.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute from January through June 2005 was 4.01% and from July through December 2005 was 4.21%. The City employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$180,122, \$151,245, and \$119,640, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal years beginning in 2005 is 15.24%. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The contributions to KP&F for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$443,349, \$368,822, and \$279,375, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

#### 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; that is, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in claims from prior years.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

#### **Group Hospitalization**

The City maintains a partially self-funded health insurance plan covering substantially all full-time employees. A monthly premium is paid to an insurance company for stop-loss coverage and includes an amount for administrative costs. The maximum liability of the City for each individual covered is \$50,000 per plan year. Any claims paid in excess of this amount will be reimbursed to the City by the insurance company at the end of the plan year. The transactions of the health insurance plan are accounted for in the Group Hospitalization department in the General Fund and are subsequently allocated to various departments and/or funds. The rates are based on past historical costs for individual and family coverage and expected future claims. The claims liability of \$135,000 reported at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statement and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At December 31, 2005, the City had approximately \$ 900,000 reserved in the General Fund for payment of health claims. The changes in health care claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005			2004	
Claims payable, beginning of year Incurred claims and change in estimate Claim payments	\$	100,000 931,520 (896,520)	\$	100,000 684,040 (684,040)	
Claims payable, end of year	\$	135,000	\$	100,000	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

#### Post-Retirement Health Insurance Benefits

The City provides post-retirement participation in the group health insurance program for employees who retire, are under age 65 and are not eligible for the federal Medicare health insurance program. To be eligible the retiree must be receiving a retirement or disability benefit under the KPERS or KP&F retirement plan as described in Note 9 and have worked for the City for at least 10 years. Health insurance premiums are paid solely by the retired employee on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of December 31, 2005, 11 retired employees were participating in the program. The amount of expense incurred by the plan for benefits paid to retirees during the year ended December 31, 2005 is not reasonably determinable.

#### 11 - Capital Projects

The City is currently working on paving projects and performing various improvements. These projects are being funded primarily with federal grant monies and by the issuance of bonds.

Following is a summary of costs to December 31, 2005 for capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

	Costs to Date	Amount Authorized
General government: Aquatic Center Park improvements Economic development projects Airport runway Paving projects	\$ 167,893 10,000 6,420,693 91,432 3,311,500	\$ 167,893 10,000 6,775,597 100,000 4,590,000
Business-type:	\$ 10,001,518	\$ 11,643,490
Water/wastewater	\$ 396,299	\$ 640,600

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - Long-Term Debt

### General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2005 are comprised of the following issues:

	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity Date	Principal Payments During 2005	Outstanding December 31, 2005	
General Obligation Bonds: Governmental activities:						
Series 1999-A	3.95-5.50%	\$ 3,220,000	2008	\$ 340,000	\$ 1,100,000	
Series 2001-B	3.10-4.30%	2,675,000	2011	250,000	1,730,000	
Series 2003-A	1.50-3.30%	3,025,000	2013	350,000	2,005,000	
Series 2005-A	2.35-3.60%	1,460,000	2015		1,460,000	
				940,000	6,295,000	
Business-type activities:						
Series 2001-A	3.50-5.50%	4,715,000	2013	475,000	2,165,000	
	,			\$ 1,415,000	\$ 8,460,000	

Call provisions at the option of the City included in the above bonds are as follows:

Series 1999-A: Callable September 1, 2005 at par plus accrued interest

Series 2001-A: Callable September 1, 2011 at par plus accrued interest

Series 2001-B: Callable September 1, 2008 at par plus accrued interest

Series 2003-A: Callable September 1, 2010 at 101% of par plus accrued interest

Series 2005-A: Callable September 1, 2013 at par plus accrued interest

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The installment ranges for the general obligation bonds are the following:

		Installment Range				
		Low		High		
		•				
General Obligation Bonds:		•	•			
Governmental activities:						
Series 1999-A	\$	355,000	\$	380,000		
Series 2001-B		260,000		320,000		
Series 2003-A	•	160,000		355,000		
Series 2005-A		110,000		165,000		
Business-type activities:		4				
Series 2001-A		225,000		355,000		

The future annual requirement for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Govern acti	nmenta vities	.]			ess-typ vities	ss-type rities			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2006	\$ 1,080,000	\$	232,528	\$	355,000	\$	101,970			
2007	1,050,000		177,605		225,000		87,770			
2008	1,080,000		143,012		230,000		78,770			
2009	725,000		105,653		240,000		69,225			
2010	750,000		82,317		255,000		56,025			
2011 - 2015	 1,610,000		130,595	. <u> </u>	860,000		83,250			
	\$ 6,295,000	\$	871,710	\$	2,165,000	\$	477,010			

### Construction Loan Payable

In connection with the Clean Water Capitalization Grant, a construction loan payable with an outstanding amount of \$3,505,528 has been recorded. The loan is being amortized over 20 years, including interest at 3.16%. Payments are due semiannually.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The future annual requirements for the construction loan payable as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	 <u>Principal</u>		nterest and Service Fee		Total		
2006	\$ 147,760	\$	110,011	\$	257,771		
2007	152,466		105,305		257,771		
2008	157,322		100,449		257,771		
2009	162,332		95,439		257,771		
2010	167,503		90,268		257,771		
2011-2015	921,017		367,838		1,288,855		
2016-2020	1,077,333		211,522	•	1,288,855		
2021-2026	 719,795		41,025		760,820		
	\$ 3,505,528	\$	1,121,858	\$	4,627,385		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,775,000	\$ 1,460,000	\$ (940,000)	\$ 6,295,000	\$1,080,000
Bond anticipation notes	-	6,285,000	•	6,285,000	6,285,000
Compensated absences	314,240	407,542	(336,257)	385,525	385,525
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	\$ 6,089,240	\$ 8,152,542	\$ (1,276,257)	\$12,965,525	\$7,750,525
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,640,000	\$ -	\$ (475,000)	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 355,000
Construction loan payable	3,628,144	21,971	(144,587)	3,505,528	147,760
Compensated absences	74,920	107,218	(91,042)	91,096	91,096
· ·					
Business-type activity long-term					
liabilities	\$ 6,343,064	\$ 129,189	\$ (710,629)	\$ 5,761,624	\$ 593,856
	-				

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

### Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to Kansas statutes which limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue and sanitary sewer improvement bonds) the City may have outstanding to 30% of the current assessed valuation of property. At December 31, 2005, the assessed valuation including motor vehicles was \$ 132,966,341. The statutory limit was \$ 39,889,902 which, after reduction for outstanding eligible general obligation bonds totaling \$ 8,460,000 less \$ 802,871 available in the debt service fund, leaves a legal debt margin of \$ 32,232,773.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2005, Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$2,509,000.

### 13 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

During the year, the City issued bond anticipation notes to fund various City improvements.

At December 31, 2005 the City had the following bond anticipation notes outstanding:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 7,065,000	\$ 8,515,000	\$ 7,065,000	\$ 8,515,000
Issue		Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
2005A 2005B		\$ 6,815,000 1,700,000	2.20% 2.60%	3/1/2006 7/15/2006
		\$ 8,515,000		

The balance of \$8,515,000 includes \$2,230,000 reported as fund liabilities and \$6,285,000 reported only as general long-term liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets because all legal steps have been taken to refinance the bond anticipation notes and the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the notes on a long-term basis.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 14 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

Transfers to general fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds Revolving loan fund	\$ 80,858 341,635
Water/wastewater fund	678,640
Total transfers to general fund	\$ 1,101,133
Transfers to capital projects fund from: General fund Water/wastewater fund	\$ 23,293 4,881
Total transfers to capital projects fund	\$ 28,174
Transfers to debt service fund from: Capital projects fund Water/wastewater fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 30,333 39,991 64,100
Total transfers to debt service fund	\$ 134,424
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General fund Revolving loan fund Water/wastewater fund Stormwater Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 530,000 15,661 13,105 84,792 13,313
Total transfers to nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 656,871

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

A capital asset transfer of \$ 299,479 occurred from the governmental activities to the business-type activities and is reported within transfers on the statement of activities.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 14 - <u>Interfund Transactions (Continued)</u>

Advances to and advances from other funds are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Advances from revolving loan fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 153,410

Advances to and from other funds result from a residential incentive program the City implemented in order to promote residential development. The City pays 50% of developer charges from the Street and Highway fund and records a receivable in the Revolving Loan fund. The charges are paid back over a ten year period.

### 15 - Fund Balance Reserves

The governmental fund financial statements include a number of reserves that are maintained for specific purposes. The nature and purposes of the significant reserves are:

### Reserved for Encumbrances

Represents segregated monies that have been appropriated but for which expenditures have not yet been incurred.

### Reserved for Inventories

Represents inventory balances that are not available for spending.

### Reserved for Prepaid Items

Represents prepaid asset balances that are not available for spending.

### Reserved for Advances

Represents the asset - advance to other funds because the balance is not available for spending (see Note 14).

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 15 - Net Asset Reserves (Continued)

### Reserved for Revolving Loan Program

An account to segregate monies that are reserved for current and future economic development revolving loans.

### Reserved for Insurance Claims

An account to segregate monies that are reserved for health claims (see Note 10).

### 16 - Contingencies

The City is involved in various lawsuits incurred through normal operations. It is the opinion of the City's management that the outcome of this litigation will not result in a material loss to the City in excess of applicable insurance coverage.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION - to account for park and recreation programs and activities. Financing is through the State of Kansas's 10% tax on the sale of liquor. One-third of the liquor tax proceeds is returned to the cities in which the tax is collected to be used to finance park and recreation programs and activities.

SPECIAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG - to account for alcohol and drug rehabilitation programs. Financing is through the State of Kansas's 10% tax on the sale of liquor. One-third of the liquor tax proceeds is returned to the cities in which the tax is collected to be used to finance alcohol and drug rehabilitation programs.

STREET AND HIGHWAY - to account for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance of the streets and highways of the City and for payment of bonds and interest associated with street and highway projects. Financing is through motor vehicle tax receipts distributed to cities from the State of Kansas and from operating transfers from the City's General Fund.

PHA/PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HOUSING - to account for funds which must be used to promote the expansion of the supply of low and moderate income housing in the City and in Crawford County, Kansas.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS - to account for federal grants under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2005

	Special Revenue										Total	
	•	al Parks ecreation		cial Alcohol nd Drug			/Presbyterian	•		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	28,949	\$	193,041	\$	908,143	\$	224,516	\$	1,354,649
Intergovernmental receivable		-	i	-		212,369		-		131,018		343,387
Prepaid items		<u>-</u> .				2,316		-		-	_	2,316
Total assets	\$		\$	28,949	\$	407,726	<u> </u>	908,143	\$	355,534	\$	1,700,352
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,092	\$	-	\$	124,729	\$	170,821
Advances to other funds		-		-		153,410				-	_	153,410
Total liabilities						199,502				124,729		324,231
Fund balances:												
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-	•	20,837		-		-		20,837
Reserved for prepaid items		-		-		2,316		-		-		2,316
Unreserved, undesignated		-		28,949		185,071		908,143		230,805		1,352,968
Total fund balances				28,949		208,224		908,143		230,805		1,376,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	28,949	\$	407,726	\$_	908,143	\$	355,534	\$	1,700,352

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Spe	cial Revenue					Total	
	_	ial Parks Recreation		cial Alcohol nd Drug		Street and Highway	PHA/Presbyterian Church Housing		Community Development Block Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	56,017	\$	56,017 2,300	\$	720,293 9,325	\$	908,143	\$	1,377,207 395,289	\$	2,209,534 1,315,057
Total revenues		56,017		58,317		729,618		908,143		1,772,496		3,524,591
Expenditures: Current:	٠											
Public works Sanitation and health		<u>.</u> -		38,345		1,087,328		•		-	\$	1,087,328 38,345
Social welfare Capital outlay	·	-		-		- 1,425		- -		1,662,734		1,662,734 1,425
Total expenditures		_		38,345		1,088,753		-		1,662,734		2,789,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		56,017		19,972		(359,135)		908,143		109,762		734,759
Other financing sources (uses):			·									
Transfers in:  General fund  Special revenue fund  Enterprise fund		- · - -		- - -		530,000		- -		- 28,974 97,897		530,000 28,974 97,897
Transfers out: General fund Special revenue fund Debt service fund		(56,017) - -		(24,841) - -		- (13,313) (64,100)		- - -		- - -		(80,858) (13,313) (64,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(56,017)		(24,841)		452,587		-		126,871		498,600
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,869)	•	93,452		908,143		236,633		1,233,359
Fund balances, beginning				33,818		114,772			_	(5,828)		142,762
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	-	\$	28,949	\$	208,224	\$	908,143	\$	230,805	\$	1,376,121

### SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Ē	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	62,347	\$	56,017	\$	(6,330)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out  Net change in fund balances		(62,347)		(56,017)		6,330
Fund balances, beginning	·	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- - -
Fund balances, ending	\$		\$	-	\$	-

### SPECIAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	62,347 500	\$ ——	56,017 2,300	\$ 	(6,330) 1,800
Total revenues		62,847		58,317	<del></del>	(4,530)
Expenditures:						
Contractual services Commodities		42,565 5,163		38,345		4,220 5,163
Total expenditures		47,728		38,345		9,383
Excess of revenues over expenditures		15,119		19,972		4,853
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(15,119)		(24,841)		(9,722)
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,869)		(4,869)
Fund balances, beginning		- <u>-</u> .	-	33,818		33,818
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	28,949	\$	28,949

### STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgeted	Actual	Positive		
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 754,585	\$ 722,355	\$ (32,230)		
Miscellaneous		9,325	9,325		
Total revenues	754,585	731,680	(22,905)		
Expenditures:					
Personnel services	485,869	476,929	8,940		
Contractual services	372,116	314,774	57,342		
Commodities	298,629	288,551	10,078		
Capital outlay	50,000	22,262	27,738		
Debt service	35,000	27,563	7,437		
Total expenditures	1,241,614	1,130,079	111,535		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(487,029)	(398,399)	88,630		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	481,300	530,000	48,700		
Transfers out	(64,100)	(77,413)	(13,313)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	417,200	452,587	35,387		
Net change in fund balances	(69,829)	54,188	124,017		
Fund balances, beginning	69,829	92,760	22,931		
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 146,948	\$ 146,948		

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,120,994	\$ 1,103,049	\$ (17,945)
Special assessments		59,074	59,074
Investment earnings		33,457	33,457
Total revenues	1,120,994	1,195,580	74,586
Expenditures:			
Principal	909,625	909,625	-
Interest	183,445	183,245	200
Operating reserve	662,915	<u>-</u>	662,915
Total expenditures	1,755,985	1,092,870	663,115
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(634,991)	102,710	737,701
Other financing sources: Transfers in	64,100	224,116	160,016
Net change in fund balances	(570,891)	326,826	897,717
Fund balances, beginning	570,891	605,728	34,837
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 932,554	\$ 932,554

### BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

### December 31, 2005

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,246
Taxes receivable	•	621,537
Prepaid items		978
Total assets	\$	721,761
Liabilities and fund balances:	-	
Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	\$	621,537
Fund balances:		•
Unreserved		100,224
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	721,761

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 652,272
Fines and fees	10,150
Investment earnings	8,044
Miscellaneous	 201,309
Total revenues	871,775
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Education	848,053
Excess of revenues over expenditures	23,722
Fund balance, beginning	 76,502
Fund balance, ending	\$ 100,224

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

### December 31, 2005

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,338,214
Buildings and improvements		18,502,605
Machinery and equipment		6,620,473
Infrastructure		18,564,245
Construction in progress		1,607,326
Total governmental funds capital assets	_\$_	46,632,863
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General fund	\$	22,402,830
Special revenue funds		24,230,033
		* .
Total governmental funds capital assets	_\$_	46,632,863

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

### December 31, 2005

	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
General government:						
General administration Information systems	\$ 18,103	\$ 622,801	\$ 192,370 348,974	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 833,274 348,974
Total general government	18,103	622,801	541,344	·		1,182,248
Public safety:						
Police department	-	391,579	479,137	•	-	870,716
Fire department	42,897	1,396,199	1,648,523	-	43,923	3,131,542
Codes enforcement	-	-	79,527	-	-	79,527
Animal control	-	-	38,969	-	_	38,969
Electronics department	3,676	20,181	389,060		<u> </u>	412,917
Total public safety	46,573	1,807,959	2,635,216	· <u>-</u>	43,923	4,533,671
Public works:						
Engineering department			54,097	_	_	54,097
Street and highway	_	115,972	1,775,542	18,564,245	676,954	21,132,713
Atkinson Airport	130,067	5,948,988	230,700		886,449	7,196,204
Total public works	130,067	6,064,960	2,060,339	18,564,245	1,563,403	28,383,014
Sanitation and health:						
Mt. Olive Cemetery		36,995	63,519			100,514
Culture and recreation:		·				
Parks and recreation						
department	62,082	1,260,399	585,776	· -	_	1,908,257
Aquatic center	25,000	2,457,581	26,277	· <b>-</b>	_	2,508,858
Four Oaks Complex	22,750	832,296	441,153	_	<del>.</del>	1,296,199
Memorial Auditorium	80,505	3,284,729	257,548	. <u></u>		3,622,782
Total culture and recreation	190,337	7,835,005	1,310,754	-		9,336,096
		•				
Industrial promotion: Economic development	953,134	2,134,885	1,100			3,089,119
0 11 10						
Social welfare: Community development			8,201		-	8,201
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1,338,214	\$ 18,502,605	\$ 6,620,473	\$ 18,564,245	\$ 1,607,326	\$ 46,632,863
•						

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

,	Governmental Funds Capital Assets January 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets December 31, 2005
General government: General administration Information systems	\$ 833,274 329,768	\$ - 37,647	\$ - (18,441)	\$ 833,274 348,974
Total general government	1,163,042	37,647	(18,441)	1,182,248
Public safety:				
Police department	814,698	84,659	(28,641)	870,716
Fire department	2,977,169	154,373	-	3,131,542
Codes enforcement	79,527	-	-	79,527
Animal control	38,969	-	-	38,969
Electronics department	412,917			412,917
Total public safety	4,323,280	239,032	(28,641)	4,533,671
Public works:				
Engineering department	54,097	-	-	54,097
Street and highway	20,440,313	692,400	•	21,132,713
Atkinson Airport	5,777,425	1,418,779		7,196,204
Total public works	26,271,835	2,111,179		28,383,014
Sanitation and health:				
Mt. Olive Cemetery	100,514		<u>.                                      </u>	100,514
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation department	1,885,898	22,359	_	1,908,257
Aquatic center	2,497,187	11,671	-	2,508,858
Four Oaks Complex	1,218,505	77,694	<u>.</u>	1,296,199
Memorial Auditorium	3,615,526	7,256		3,622,782
Total culture and recreation	9,217,116	118,980		9,336,096
Industrial promotion:				
Economic development	3,089,119	-	-	3,089,119
Social welfare: Community development	8,201			8,201
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 44,173,107	\$ 2,506,838	\$ (47,082)	\$ 46,632,863

STATISTICAL SECTION

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

									Interest On	Water/ Wastewater/			
Fiscal		Public Safety	Public	Sanitation and Health	Culture and Recreation	Industrial	Economic Develonment	Social	Long-Term Debt	Stormwater Utility	Stormwater (2)	8	Total
1 541	COVELLINGIA	Saicty	OTIO !							G			
2003	\$ 1,009,561 \$ 4,919,470	\$ 4,919,470	\$ 2,438,803	\$ 124,782	\$ 1,811,890	\$ 986,716	<del>€9</del>	\$ 1,483,446	\$ 257,151	\$ 4,861,635	ا ده	69	17,893,454
2004	1,179,618	5,389,150	2,640,595	138,940	2,025,622	469,424	5,724,575	2,027,295	306,216	4,912,302	124,315		24,938,052
2002	1,657,462	5,866,128	2,729,584	140,372	2,127,719	585,270	81,992	3,021,661	383,323	4,568,704	214,919		21,377,134
		•	·										

<sup>(1) 2003</sup> was the first year for this statistical schedule.

(2) 2004 is the first year of Stormwater Utility.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES

		Total	\$ 19,194,818	20,497,845	24,277,659	
	Unrestricted	Investment Earnings	\$ 236,195	171,865	487,139	
GENERAL REVENUES	Grants and Contributions Not	Restricted to specific Programs	1	. •	1	
GENERAI	Gra Contril	Rest Specifi	eş.			
		Taxes	\$ 8,435,565	9,114,608	9,568,856	
	Capital	Grants and Contributions	\$ 138,341	22,130	810,710	
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,627,149	2,980,926	5,003,198	
PROGRAN		Charges for Services	\$ 7,757,568	8,208,316	8,407,756	
		Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	

(1) 2003 was the first year for this statistical schedule.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

Fiscal Year	<u>G</u>	General overmment	 Public Safety	 Public Works	 Sanitation and Health	1	Culture and Recreation
1996	\$	621,961	\$ 3,616,753	\$ 1,481,499	\$ 105,234	\$	725,891
1997		683,178	3,884,902	1,429,110	102,886		830,187
1998		626,840	3,783,279	1,329,089	97,802		768,575
1999		663,729	4,071,806	1,240,068	101,691		746,278
2000		694,427	4,471,183	1,465,891	107,697		835,733
2001	(2)	886,223	5,045,713	2,213,114	115,684		1,751,031
2002		1,442,819	4,866,312	1,792,416	105,220		1,605,646
2003		933,982	4,705,050	1,762,966	118,897		1,544,131
2004		1,057,511	4,929,695	1,784,893	115,052		1,650,630
2005		1,561,875	5,597,892	1,811,334	135,128		1,806,666

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and discrete component unit.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 2001, information systems, group hospitalization, golf course, auditorium and airport departments were added to the general fund. They were previously accounted for in separate funds.

<u> </u>	Education	ndustrial comotion		ocial elfare		Capital Outlay	 Debt Service Principal	Debt Service rest & Fees		Total
\$	275,253	\$ 86,457	\$	-	\$	168,861	\$ 1,383,676	\$ 431,329	\$	8,896,914
	367,698	472,802	1,2	24,701		567,572	1,632,685	398,715		11,594,436
	457,034	351,784	1,1	51,963		596,285	1,708,207	304,146		11,175,004
	440,858	305,649	1,1	93,278	:	1,254,100	1,920,628	256,067		12,194,152
	498,082	264,715	1,1	55,150	- 2	2,619,395	778,159	271,465		13,161,897
	497,097	278,997	1,2	10,615		584,998	716,482	278,794		13,578,748
	604,273	252,483	1,2	73,255		1,035,845	963,573	317,012		14,258,854
	676,907	943,259	1,4	83,548		-	876,466	319,338	•	13,364,544
	671,759	434,191	1,8	84,603		594,261	1,049,491	222,695		14,394,781
	848,053	547,032	3,0	20,775		1,648,736	940,000	192,861		18,110,352

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

	Lease Special Income (3) Assessments Miscellaneous Total		- \$ 11,089 \$ 261,926 \$ 10,201,656	- 114,555 97,601 11,492,435	- 106,766 103,587 11,821,883	- 89,013 180,187 11,758,160	93,695 202,627 12,168,223	- 104,925 143,138 13,342,346		- 95,561 141,055 13,318,113	141,055	95,561 141,055 68,580 238,619 70,509 358,626
	Investment Income Inc	İ	\$ 677,775	491,118	450,735	514,500	641,679	545,289		327,760	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	and I Fees	1 ]	\$ 137,831	183,124	196,665	185,967	237,664	267,726		315,097	315,097 289,401	315,097 289,401 358,446
Charges	for Services	1 2 2	\$ 1/9,245	261,862	257,858	236,999	249,644	1,066,136		1,147,132	1,147,132 1,413,846	1,147,132 1,413,846 1,369,142
Licenses	and Permits		\$ 102,291	93,627	92,878	99,267	809'96	126,784		125,541	125,541 119,413	125,541 119,413 113,690
	Inter- Governmental		\$ 1,064,137	. 2,300,983	2,206,338	2,316,370	2,712,043	2,584,931	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,691,596	2,691,596 2,493,796	2,691,596 2,493,796 2,782,371
	Taxes		\$ 7,856,908	7,949,565	8,407,056	8,135,857	7,934,263	3,503,417	10.00	8,4/4,3/1	8,474,371	8,980,875 9,706,871
	Fiscal Vear		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 (2)	COOC	7007	2003	2002 2003 2004

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and discrete component unit.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 2001, information systems, group hospitalization, golf course, auditorium and airport departments were added to the general fund. They were previously accounted for in separate funds.

<sup>(3)</sup> First year of reporting in statistical section was 2003.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Miscellaneous Tax	Total Taxes
1996	\$ 2,583,436	\$ 527,495	\$ 3,685,983	\$ 1,054,771	\$ 5,223	\$ 7,856,908
1997	2,677,635	475,412	3,720,592	1,072,774	3,152	7,949,565
1998	2,843,617	380,140	4,088,561	1,091,328	3,410	8,407,056
1999	2,937,974	453,111	3,693,212	(2) 1,048,260	3,300	8,135,857
2000	3,314,793	439,051	3,076,278	1,100,010	4,131	7,934,263
2001	3,603,136	549,181	3,030,254	1,320,846	<b>-</b> .	8,503,417
2002	3,833,442	386,387	3,053,621	1,200,921	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,474,371
2003	4,195,635	484,418	3,113,979	1,186,843	-	8,980,875
2004	4,582,622	523,928	3,405,928	1,194,393	-	9,706,871
2005	4,747,560	552,243	3,553,907	1,367,418	-	10,221,128

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and discrete component unit.

<sup>(2)</sup> One-half percent City sales tax expired in October 1999.

### SALES TAX RECEIPTS (1)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

0.5 % City Sales Tax (3)

0.5 % City Sales Tax (4) 1.0 % County Sales Tax (2) 0.3 % City Sales Tax (5)

	1.0 % Cou	nty Sales Lax	(2)	0.3 %	(5)	
			Annual			Annual
		Percent	Increase		Percent	Increase
Fiscal	Total	of Base	from Base	Total	of Base	from Base
Year	Receipts	Year	Year	Receipts	Year	Year
1996	\$ 1,347,272	146.02%	46.02%	\$ 2,338,711	288.40%	188.40%
1997	1,341,051	145.35%	45.35%	2,379,541	293.44%	193.44%
1998	1,483,343	158.20%	58.20%	2,605,218	318.07%	218.07%
1999	1,472,678	157.06%	57.06%	2,220,534	271.10%	171.10%
2000	1,630,494	162.01%	62.01%	1,445,784	165.18%	65.18%
2001	1,685,781	160.62%	60.62%	1,344,473	149.99%	49.99%
2002	1,721,190	140.94%	40.94%	1,384,917	128.76%	28.76%
2003	1,733,133	129.09%	29.09%	1,380,846	112.29%	12.29%
2004	1,890,186	140.10%	40.10%	1,515,742	112.24%	12.24%
2005	1,849,984	137.31%	37.31%	1,703,924	72.86%	-27.14%

- (1) Sales taxes are collected by local merchants and then remitted to the State Department of Revenue; local portion of the tax is then returned to the City of Pittsburg by the State.
- (2) One percent County sales tax was instituted in 1983 and may be used for any municipal service.
- (3) One half percent City sales tax was instituted in March 1986 and was restricted to use as follows: 25% for operations of Memorial Auditorium, 25% for capital outlay, and 50% for economic development.
- (4) An additional one-half percent City sales tax was instituted in October 1994, to pay principal and interest on \$5,000,000 General Obligation Bond Issue, Series 1995-A. The tax expired September 30, 1999.
- (5) An additional three-tenths percent City sales tax was instituted in January 2005, to pay principal and interest on Transportation Development District.

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS $^{(1)}$ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy
1996	\$ 2,520,104	\$ 2,531,658	100.46%	\$ 51,778	\$ 2,583,436	102.51%
1997	2,614,905	2,584,077	98.82%	59,245	2,643,322	101.09%
1998	2,839,958	2,756,630	97.07%	86,987	2,843,617	100.13%
1999	2,981,857	2,824,718	94.73%	113,256	2,937,974	98.53%
2000	3,302,862	3,210,224	97.20%	104,569	3,314,793	100.36%
2001	3,644,876	3,513,285	96.39%	89,851	3,603,136	98.85%
2002	3,916,632	3,736,265	95.39%	97,177	3,833,442	97.88%
2003	4,278,268	4,074,723	95.24%	120,912	4,195,635	98.07%
2004	4,605,108	4,423,973	96.07%	158,649	4,582,622	99.51%
2005	4,819,541	4,613,080	95.72%	134,479	4,747,559	98.51%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Discrete Component Unit.

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY $^{(1)}$ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Ratio of Total
	•	Assesse	d Valuation			Assessed
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	State Assessed	Assessed Valuation	Estimated Actual Value	Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
1996	\$ 53,637,124	\$ 8,907,275	\$ 6,042,372	\$ 68,586,771	\$ 417,064,169	16.45%
1997	58,390,904	9,895,323	6,178,544	74,464,771	454,477,660	16.38%
1998	62,034,394	9,688,310	6,583,680	78,306,384	473,993,730	16.52%
1999	64,862,360	10,740,188	6,729,947	82,332,495	495,329,760	16.62%
2000 (2)	70,707,155	13,298,884	6,594,490	90,600,529	534,067,748	16.96%
2001	74,508,117	15,224,631	6,952,589	96,685,337	563,632,305	17.15%
2002	78,179,601	16,725,716	6,463,398	101,368,715	593,003,564	17.09%
2003	82,498,159	17,837,170	6,424,205	106,759,534	626,864,145	17.03%
2004	85,979,504	17,847,179	6,826,214	110,652,897	649,124,481	17.05%
2005	92,454,680	18,725,685	6,806,307	117,986,672	724,715,132	16.28%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Crawford County Clerk

<sup>(2)</sup> Superior Industries International which previously had a tax exemption came on the tax rolls in 2000.

### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED BY MILLS AND FRACTION OF MILLS PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUATION

		City of I	ittsburg					
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total	Crawford County (1)	Unified School District # 250 (1)	State of Kansas (1)	Total
1996	\$ 27.340	\$ 3.995	\$ 6.790	\$ 38.125	\$ 36.600	\$ 46.361	\$ 1.500	\$ 122.586
1997	25.704	4.000	8.433	38.137	37.671	39.244	1.500	116.552
1998	25.099	3.994	8.986	38.079	35.780	32.134	1.500	107.493
1999	26.123	3.998	9.995	40.116	34.615	35.392	1.500	111.623
2000	26.198	4.009	10.023	40.230	34.614	36.971	1.500	113.315
2001	26.412	4.000	10.069	40.481	34.746	50.473	1.500	127.200
2002	27.125	5.027	10.053	42.205	34.877	49.422	1.500	128.004
2003	29,132	5.019	8.984	43.135	38.781	48.747	1.500	132.163
2004	29,143	5.404	9,008	43.555	41.885	54.282	1.500	141.222
2005	28.159	5.405	10.003	43.567	41.382	51.061	1.500	137.510

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Crawford County Clerk

### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessment Collections (1)	Percentage of Total Collections to Current Assessment Billings
1996	\$ 77,124	\$ 77,089	99.95%
1997	96,452	114,555 (2)	118.77%
1998	79,008	106,766	135.13%
1999	49,783	89,013	178.80%
2000	59,784	93,695	156.72%
2001	59,784	104,925	175.51%
2002	59,784	95,561	159.84%
2003	39,563	68,580	173.34%
2004	38,886	70,509	181.32%
2005	38,886	59,074	151.92%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes delinquent collections.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 1997, nuisance assessments are included in collections.

### RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Fiscal Year	Population (	<u>1)</u> .	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt (2) (3)		Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	17,775		\$68,586,771	\$ 7,985,015	(4)	\$246,786	\$7,738,229	11.2824%	\$ 435.34
1997	17,775	;	74,464,771	6,352,330	(4)	82,196	6,270,134	8.4203%	352.75
1998	18,354	(5)	78,306,384	4,644,123	(4)	81,442	4,562,681	5.8267%	248.59
1999	18,354		82,332,495	5,943,495		117,920	5,825,575	7.0757%	317.40
2000	19,243		90,609,529	6,920,336		183,875	6,736,461	7.4346%	350.07
2001	19,243		96,685,337	11,455,271		458,189	10,997,082	11.3741%	571.48
2002	19,243		101,368,715	9,925,957		435,571	9,490,386	9.3622%	493.19
2003	19,243		106,759,534	6,554,153		609,330	5,944,823	5.5684%	308.93
2004	19,243		110,652,897	5,534,430		605,728	4,928,702	4.4542%	256.13
2005	19,243		117,986,672	5,984,805		935,554	5,049,251	4.2795%	262.39

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of December 31 of each year.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes General Obligation Bonded Debt being paid from Water / Wastewater Utility Revenue.

<sup>(4)</sup> In 1995, the City of Pittsburg sold \$ 5,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds with Sales Tax revenues pledged for repayment. These bonds were paid in full September 1, 1999.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: Revised by U.S. Bureau of Census.

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assessed Valuation (1)	\$ 132,996,341
Legal Debt Limit (2)	\$ 39,889,902
General Obligation Bonds	8,460,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	802,871
Total Unfunded Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	7,657,129
Debt Margin	\$ 32,232,773

- (1) Includes Motor Vehicle Valuation.
- (2) Debt Limit is set at 30% of Assessed Valuation.

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

## December 31, 2005

Jurisdiction	Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt	Percentage Applicable to City of Pittsburg	Amount Applicable to City of Pittsburg
Direct:			
City of Pittsburg	\$ 8,460,000	100%	\$ 8,460,000
Overlapping:		•	
Crawford County (1)	9,490,000	53.70%	5,096,130
U.S.D. # 249 (2)	5,900,000	8.90%	525,100
U.S.D. # 250 (3)	21,835,000	85.50%	18,668,925
Total	\$ 45,685,000		\$ 32,750,155

(1) Source: Crawford County Clerk

(2) Source: Unified School District # 249 Board of Education (Frontenac)

(3) Source: Unified School District # 250 Board of Education (Pittsburg)

## RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Governmental Expenditures
1996	\$ 1,383,676	\$ 431,329	\$ 1,815,005	\$ 8,896,914	20.40%
1997	1,632,685	398,715	2,031,400	11,594,436	17.52%
1998	1,708,207	304,146	2,012,353	11,175,004	18.01%
1999	1,920,628	256,067	2,176,695	12,194,152	17.85%
2000	778,159	271,465	1,049,624	13,161,897	7.97%
2001	716,482	278,794	995,276	13,578,748	7.33%
2002	963,573	317,012	1,280,585	14,258,854	8.98%
2003	876,466	319,338	1,195,804	13,364,544	8.95%
2004	1,049,491	222,695	1,272,186	13,793,776	9.22%
2005	940,000	192,861	1,132,861	17,272,161	6.56%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and discrete component unit.

## BOND COVERAGE - WATER / WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

Net	Rev	enue
Á٠	oile	hla

			Available		•		
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	for Debt		Debt Service Re	equirements (1)	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1996	\$ 4,276,947	\$ 4,286,543	\$ (9,596)	\$ 400,000	\$ 372,755	\$ 772,755	-0.01
1997	4,039,290	4,222,749	(183,459)	425,000	350,655	775,655	-0.24
1998	4,017,980	3,781,660	236,320	445,000	329,405	774,405	0.31
1999	4,330,670	3,976,612	354,058	465,000	306,719	771,719	0.46
2000	4,936,536	4,338,868	597,668	485,000	282,380	767,380	0.78
2001	5,214,676	4,637,257	577,419	415,000	261,496	676,496	0.85
2002	5,531,563	4,796,543	735,020	535,000	181,946	716,946	1.03
2003	5,555,225	4,641,426	913,799	555,000	162,167	717,167	1.27
2004	5,293,009	4,624,237	668,772	570,000	141,632	711,632	0.94
2005	5,377,606	4,347,641	1,029,965	475,000	120,257	595,257	1.73

<sup>(1)</sup> General Obligation Debt being paid from Water / Wastewater Utility revenues.

## CONSTRUCTION, BANK DEPOSITS AND PROPERTY VALUE

	Commercia	1 Construction (1)	Residential	Construction (1)		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Bank Deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	Assessed Value <sup>(3)</sup>
1996	62	\$ 6,253,370	333	\$ 8,215,090	\$ 412,004,253	\$ 68,586,771
1997	50	5,417,045	219	3,151,012	391,777,752	74,464,771
1998	52	7,547,870	327	3,299,103	396,035,273	78,306,384
1999	76	10,938,318	326	4,357,229	443,837,586	82,332,495
2000	57	7,454,600	270	5,951,643	363,375,000	90,600,529
2001	69	24,620,119	270	7,161,330	327,297,000	96,685,337
2002	63	17,127,565	309	10,765,073	361,741,000	101,368,715
2003	62	20,882,231	308	9,085,104	436,056,000	106,759,534
2004	51	9,287,528	. 334	7,727,980	418,998,000	110,652,897
2005	75	23,191,093	438	13,191,478	434,637,541	117,986,672

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: City of Pittsburg Codes Enforcement Division.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: F.D.I.C. Market Report dated June 30, 2005.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Crawford County Clerk.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	<del></del> -	Capita	Public School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(5)</sup>	_
1996	17,775		\$ 19,055	2,822	4.40%	33.7	(5)
1997	17,775		20,154	2,786	5.10%	36.7	(6)
1998	18,354	(7)	20,918	2,596	4.10%	36.8	(6)
1999	18,354	(7)	22,088	2,661	3.70%	37.1	(6)
2000	19,243		22,088	2,600	4.00%	35.9	(6)
2001	19,243		22,088	2,637	4.40%	28.1	(1)
2002	19,243		21,527	2,562	3.90%	33.8	(1)
2003	19,243		22,332	2,561	4.90%	33.8	(1)
2004	19,243		24,221	2,655	4.10%	28.1	(1)
2005	19,243		23,022	2,400	4.30%	33.8	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (excludes Pittsburg State University population).

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Crawford County, Kansas).

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Unified School District # 250 Board of Education.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Kansas Department of Human Resources.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: CACI's Sourcebook of Demographic and Buying Power for Every ZIP Code in the U.S.A.

<sup>(6)</sup> Source: Woods and Poole Economics Pamphlet.

<sup>(7)</sup> Source: Revised by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (1)

## DECEMBER 31, 2005

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2005 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation <sup>(2)</sup>
Superior Industries	Automobile wheel manufacturer	\$ 7,088,669	6.01%
Premdor	Steel door manufacturer	2,967,470	2.52%
Pitt Plastics	Polyethylene bags manufacturer	2,891,877	2.45%
Westar	Utility	2,254,493	1.91%
Southwestern Bell	Utility	2,191,007	1.86%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Retail and grocery store	1,942,359	1.65%
Miller's, Inc.	Professional photo finishing	1,801,332	1.53%
Kansas Gas Service	Utility	1,281,455	1.09%
Home Depot	Retail	1,269,361	1.08%
Greedco of Pittsburg	Retail shopping center	965,800	0.82%
		\$ 24,653,823	20.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Crawford County Clerk

<sup>(2)</sup> Including motor vehicles

## MAJOR EMPLOYERS (1)

## DECEMBER 31, 2005

Employer	Product	Estimated Number of Employees
Pittsburg State University	Education	1,700
Mt. Carmel Medical Center	Health services	900
Superior Industries	Automobile wheel manufacturer	800
Pitt Plastics	Polyethylene bags manufacturer	500
Pittsburg U.S.D. #250	Public school K-12	475
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Retail and grocery store	380
Miller's, Inc.	Professional photo finishing	232
City of Pittsburg	City government	204
Pitsco, Inc.	Educational systems	200
Masonite	Steel door manufacturer	182

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Pittsburg Area Chamber of Commerce

## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

## DECEMBER 31, 2005

Date of incorporation	1880
Form of government	Commission-Manager
Date of present form of government	1949
Area	12.82 square miles
Miles of streets	145
Number of street lights	2,096
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	3
Number of firefighters and officers	34
Fire insurance rating	3
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of sworn officers	38
Civilian support staff	12
Recreation and culture:	
Number of public parks	9
Number of public swimming pools	2
Number of public tennis courts	16
Number of public golf courses	1
Number of public civic centers	3
Number of public libraries	1
Employees:	
Classified service	199
Non-classified service	5
Utilities not part of the reporting entity:	
Electricity and natural gas	i
Telephone	1
Cable television	1

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## Year Ended December 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Section 8 Housing Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 1,392,538
Passed through Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing:		
Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231	36,731
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	1,256,222
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	78,059
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,763,550
U.S. Department of Transportation:		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	656,590
Office of National Drug Control Policy: Passed through Kansas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	7.000	62,606
Department of Homeland Security:		
Public Assistance Grant	97.036	136,846
Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through Kansas Department of Health and Environment: Clean Water Capitalization Grant	66.458	21,971
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 3,641,563

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2005

#### 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

### 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. The Clean Water Capitalization Grant is reported as expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; however, it is presented as a liability on the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Summary of independent auditors' results:

Type of report issued:

**Financial Statements** 

Compliance for Major Programs

Unqualified Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

None

Reportable conditions identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses:

None reported

Material noncompliance noted:

None

Federal awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified

None

Reportable conditions identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses

None reported

Major Programs:

Community Development Block Grant

CFDA No. 14.228

Airport Improvement Program

CFDA No. 20.106

Findings to be reported:

None noted

Dollar threshold between Type A

and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Low-risk auditee:

Yes

# CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended December 31, 2005

None.

Certified Public Accountants

3630 SW Burlingame Road Topeka, KS 66611-2050 Telephone 785 234 3427 Toll Free 800 530 5526 Facsimile 785 233 1768 www.cpakansas.com

## 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

Honorable Mayor, City Manager and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

March 3, 2006

Certified Public Accountants

3630 SW Burlingame Road Topeka, KS 66611-2050 Telephone 785 234 3427 Toll Free 800 530 5526 Facsimile 785 233 1768 Www.cpakansas.com

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor, City Manager and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Pittsburg, Kansas complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

March 3, 2006