The City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared by:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION					
Letter of Transmittal	i - iv				
List of Principal Officials	V				
Organizational Chart	vi				
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii				
FINANCIAL SECTION					
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2				
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 14				
Basic Financial Statements:					
Government-wide Financial Statements					
Statement of Net Position	15				
Statement of Activities	16				
Fund Financial Statements					
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17				
Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Net Position of Governmental Activities	18				
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	19				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance with the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	20				
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund	21 - 23				
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24				
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25				
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26 - 27				
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	28 - 52				

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

FINANCIAL SECTION - CONTINUED	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions	53
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules	
Fund Descriptions	54
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis):	
Special Parks and Recreation Fund Special Alcohol and Drug Fund Street and Highway Fund Section 8 Fund Debt Service Fund	57 58 59 60 61
Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit	63
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	64
Changes in Net Position	65
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	66
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	67
Sales Tax Rates	68
Total City Taxable Sales by Category	69
Ten Largest Sales Tax Payers	70
Sales Tax Collections	71

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

STATISTICAL SECTION - CONTINUED	<u>Page</u>
Water Produced and Consumed and Wastewater Treated	72
Annual Tap Sales	73
Number of Water and Sewer Customers by Type	74
Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rates	75
Ten Largest Utility Customers	76
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	77
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	78
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	79
Legal Debt Margin Information	80
Pledged Revenue Coverage	81
Demographic and Economic Statistics	82
Principal Employers	83
Full-time Employees by Department	84
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	85
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	86
GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	87
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	89 - 90
Independent Auditor's 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"	91 - 92
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by OMB Circular A-133	93 - 94





FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

(620) 231-4100 www.pittks.org

201 West 4th Street · Pittsburg KS 66762

May 4, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and the Citizens of Pittsburg:

This document is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pittsburg (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance. 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.

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 (GAAP). 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.

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 Mize Houser and Company was selected by the City Commission to audit the records of the City for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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.

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

Profile of the City of Pittsburg

The City of Pittsburg was incorporated in 1880 and is the largest city in southeast Kansas. The official population per the 2010 census is 20,233. The estimated 2014 population is 20,398. The City is located approximately 5 miles west of the Missouri border and 40 miles north of the Oklahoma border. The City of Pittsburg is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's current incorporated area is 12.91 square miles.

The City of Pittsburg has operated under the commission-manager form of government since 1949. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing commission consisting of the mayor and 4 commission members, all elected at large and on a non-partisan basis. The commission appoints the government's manager, which in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. The mayor is selected each year by the commissioners themselves and serves a one year term.

The City provides its citizens with a full range of services which include police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of its streets and highways, community development and planning, water, wastewater and stormwater utility services, municipal airport, municipal auditorium and parks and recreational activities.

The annual budget provides a foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Per Kansas statute the following year's adopted annual budget must be submitted to the State of Kansas by the end of August of the current year. The City Commission is also required by Kansas statute to hold a public hearing to discuss the budget prior to adoption. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety) and department (e.g., police). Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report.

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.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy. The local economy is varied and diverse with the City's principal employers comprised of education, medical, manufacturing and retail. For a list of major employers, refer to page 80 in the statistical section. The area is also served by several financial institutions and insurance companies. Pittsburg State University is the area's major economic presence with a current enrollment of approximately 7,500 students.

Comparing tax receipts to the prior fiscal year, retail sales tax receipts increased by 4.79%, property tax receipts were flat with an increase of 0.02% and franchise tax receipts increased by 6.20%. The 2013 property valuation assessments to support the 2014 budget decreased by .19% due to property tax exemptions.

The Pittsburg micro-area (Crawford County) unemployment rate decreased from 4.8 percent in December 2013 to 4.3 percent in December 2014. Unemployment is expected to remain fairly stable due to the stabilizing effect that Pittsburg State University has on the community.

Long-term financial planning. The City utilizes a five year financial forecast and plan. Three prior year actuals, the current year estimated and four future years are projected in the forecast. This allows for better budget planning and decision making.

The City also uses a five year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to plan for future capital expenditures. The CIP outlines by fiscal year the details of the City's capital projects and equipment needs. It also specifies the projected funding sources for these future periods.

The City utilizes the following funding sources to meet the CIP needs: bond anticipation notes, general obligation bonds, capital leases, low interest loans provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), utility operating funds, one fourth of the City's one half percent general sales tax revenue, the City's public safety sales tax and federal and state grant awards.

Major initiatives for the year. Street sales tax funds and KDOT grants were utilized to mill and resurface north Broadway from 11th Street to 19th Street, complete the Centennial and Broadway intersection improvements and complete the 20th and Broadway intersection improvements.

Completed major water line projects for the year were the replacement of an eight inch line on south Elm Street and the replacement of a six inch line on south Locust Street. Work started in the fall of 2014 to replace an eight inch water line along west Jefferson Street and is expected to be completed in the spring of 2015.

Major initiatives for the future. A joint venture between the City and Pittsburg State University to build a multi-use event center on university campus began in 2014 with an expected completion date of spring 2015. The City's commitment over a twenty year period is \$5 million. The source of funding is the revolving loan sales tax fund.

The South Rouse Hike and Bike Trail is projected to be bid in 2015 with an estimated cost of \$937,289. This trail will be situated on the west side of Rouse Avenue and run from the south City limits to Centennial Drive. Funding sources are a KDOT grant and private donations.

The bid date for the East Quincy improvements project is February 2015. The estimated cost of this project is approximately \$2.2 million. Funding sources are a KDOT grant and general obligation bonds.

Resurfacing of West 4th Street (K-126) from Pine to U.S. 69 bypass is projected for the summer of 2015. Funding sources are a KDOT grant and City street sales tax funds.

Sanitary sewer lines in the Basin 3C sector are scheduled to be repaired in 2015 at an estimated cost of \$200,000. Well #10 at the City's water treatment plant is scheduled to be refurbished in 2015 at an estimated cost of \$100,000. Funding source for both projects is the Public Utility operating budget.

Awards and acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award.

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.

We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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. 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.

Jamie Clarlo

Respectfully submitted,

Daron Hall

DannAul

Jamie Clarkson Director of Finance City Manager

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

ELECTED:

Mayor Monica Murnan

President of the Board Chuck Munsell

Commissioner Michael Gray

Commissioner John Ketterman

Commissioner Patrick O'Bryan

APPOINTED:

City Manager Daron Hall

Assistant City Manager Jay Byers

City Attorney Henry Menghini

City Clerk Tammy Nagel

Director of Finance Jamie Clarkson

Director of Human Resources Megan Fry

Director of Parks & Recreation Kim Vogel

Director of Planning & Community Services Troy Graham

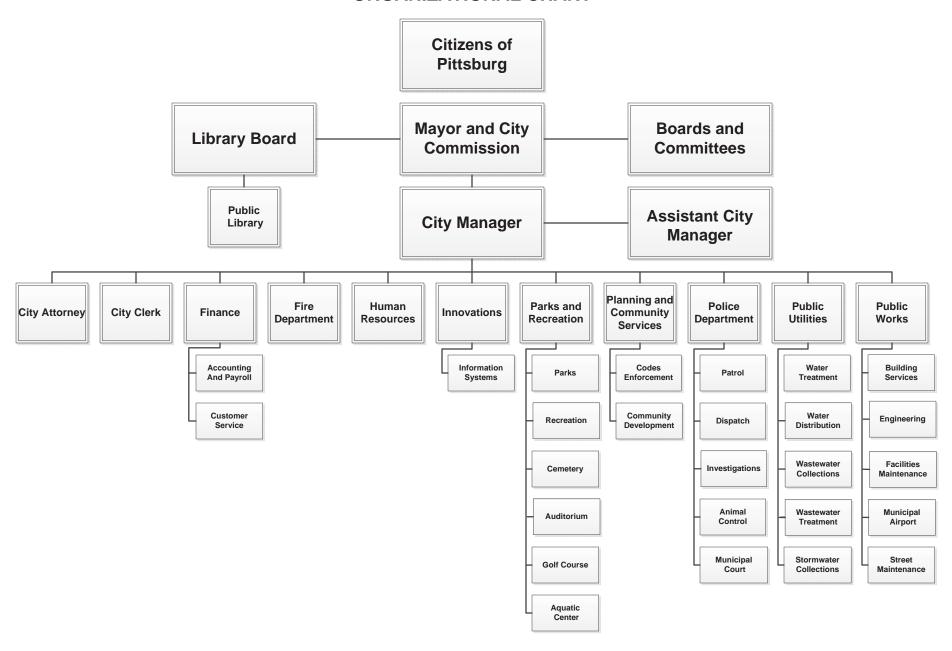
Director of Public Utilities John Bailey

Director of Public Works Bill Beasley

Fire Chief Mike Simons

Police Chief Mendy Hulvey

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

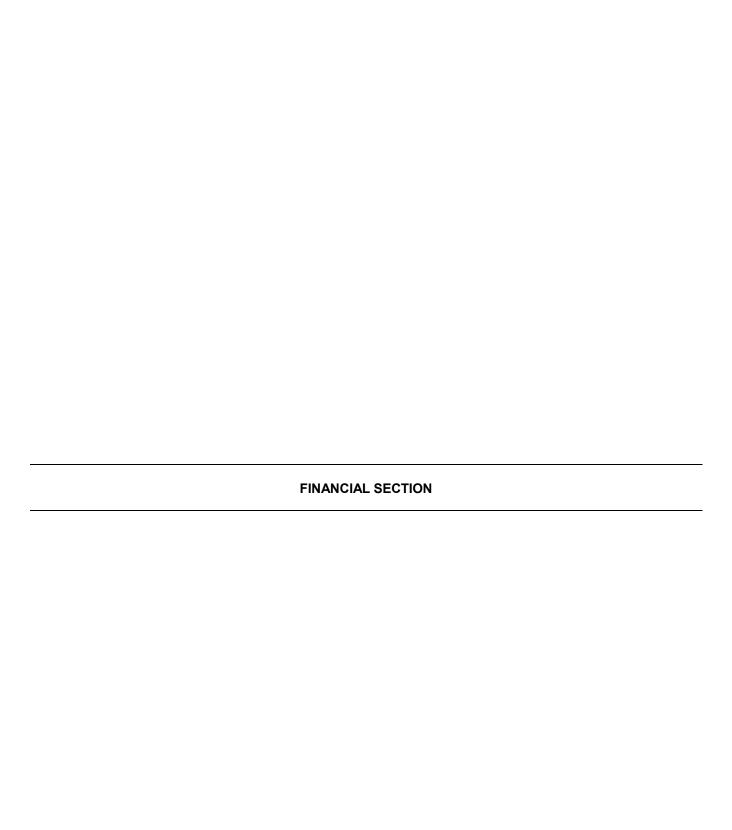
Presented to

City of Pittsburg Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

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

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

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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas, as of December 31, 2014, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 and the schedules of funding progress on page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Myc Houser: Company PA
Certified Public Accountants

Lawrence, Kansas May 4, 2015

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, 2014. 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-iv of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The new public safety sales tax approved by voters in late summer of 2013 took effect January 1, 2014 and generated \$1,961,492.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2014 by \$74,379,571. Of this amount, \$12,694,495 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of 2014, the City's general fund reports an ending fund balance of \$5,150,705 which is an increase of \$691,903 compared to the prior fiscal year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$1,783,433 or 4.88% during 2014.

Overview of the 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 objective is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). 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 15-16 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 twelve individual governmental funds. Major fund 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, capital projects and the debt service fund. Data from the other eight 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 17-23 of this report.

The City maintains two proprietary funds. These funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's proprietary funds are used 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 and the stormwater operation which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 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 28-52 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Pittsburg's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements. These combining and individual funds statements can be found on pages 55-61 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

City of Pittsburg's Net Position

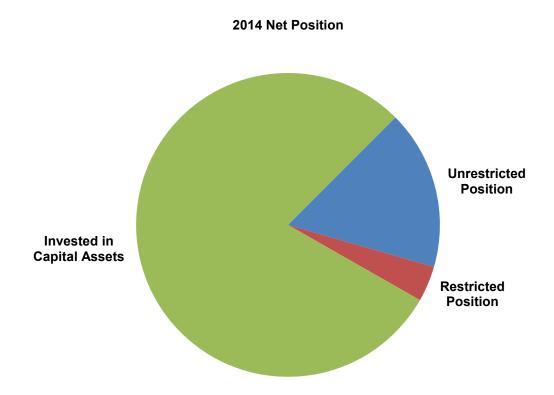
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Government	Government	
Current and other assets	\$ 20,865,721	\$ 21,808,781	\$ 4,025,382	\$ 4,217,828	\$ 24,891,103	\$ 26,026,609	
Capital assets	44,889,051	48,174,910	46,028,640	46,719,108	90,917,691	94,894,018	
Total assets	65,754,772	69,983,691	50,054,022	50,936,936	115,808,794	120,920,627	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	22,587,758	19,670,754	15,675,252	16,055,726	38,263,010	35,726,480	
Other liabilities	1,730,720	4,210,434	1,437,937	1,557,818	3,168,657	5,768,252	
Total liabilities	24,318,478	23,881,188	17,113,189	17,613,544	41,431,667	41,494,732	
Total deferred inflow of resources:	4,684,092	5,046,324			4,684,092	5,046,324	
Net position: Net investment in							
capital assets	23,765,245	28,739,435	29,959,386	30,210,876	53,724,631	58,950,311	
Restricted	3,177,272	2,804,765	-	-	3,177,272	2,804,765	
Unrestricted	9,809,685	9,511,979	2,981,447	3,112,516	12,791,132	12,624,495	
Total net position	\$ 36,752,202	\$ 41,056,179	\$ 32,940,833	\$ 33,323,392	\$ 69,693,035	\$ 74,379,571	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$74,379,571 at the close of the 2014 fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (79.26%) 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 (3.77%) of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The pie chart below reflects the composition of the primary government's net position.



Governmental Activities

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

City of Pittsburg's Changes in Net Position

	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Government	Government
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 3,106,469	\$ 2,521,749	\$ 8,296,033	\$ 8,441,060	\$ 11,402,927	\$ 10,962,809
contributions	2,456,994	1,406,645	-	-	2,456,994	1,406,645
Capital grants and contributions	656,148	3,855,619	72,927	445,697	729,075	4,301,316
General revenues:						
Taxes	14,341,720	16,637,842	-	-	14,341,720	16,637,842
Other	10,475	212,313	<u>1,157</u>	<u>828</u>	11,632	213,141
Total revenues	20,571,806	24,634,168	8,370,117	8,887,585	28,941,923	33,521,753
Expenses:						
General government	3,667,027	3,671,547	-	-	3,667,027	3,671,547
Public safety	6,871,779	7,689,357	-	-	6,871,779	7,689,357
Public works	3,649,089	4,185,439	-	-	3,649,089	4,185,439
Sanitation and health	161,315	160,574	-	-	161,315	160,574
Culture and recreation	2,189,608	2,304,505	-	-	2,189,608	2,304,505
Industrial promotion	2,496,209	1,526,378	-	-	2,496,209	1,526,378
Economic development	137,119	70,061	-	-	137,119	70,061
Social welfare	1,620,300	1,482,944	-	-	1,620,300	1,482,944
Interest on long term debt	984,191	809,605	-	-	984,191	809,605
Water/wastewater utility	-	-	6,336,671	6,310,606	6,336,671	6,310,606
Stormwater utility		<u>-</u>	710,254	622,936	710,254	622,936
Total expenses	21,776,637	21,900,410	7,046,925	6,933,542	28,823,562	28,833,952
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(1,204,831)	2,733,758	1,323,192	1,954,043	118,361	4,687,801
Transfers	1,288,988	1,408,389	(1,288,988)	(1,408,389)	_	-
Increase(decrease) in net position	84,157	4,142,147	34,204	545,654	118,361	4,687,801
Net position, beginning	37,063,290	36,752,202	32,928,281	32,940,833	69,991,571	69,693,035
Prior period adjustment	(395,245)	161,830	(21,652)	(163,095)	(416,897)	(1,265)
Net position, ending	\$ 36,752,202	<u>\$ 41,056,179</u>	\$ 32,940,833	\$ 33,323,392	\$ 69,693,035	\$ 74,379,571

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

Governmental activities comprised 73.49% of the total revenues generated by the City and 75.95% of the City's expenses. Compared to 2013, governmental activities charges for services decreased \$584,720 (-18.82%) and business-type activities charges for services increased \$145,027 (1.75%).

The 2014 decrease in governmental activity charges for services can be attributed to reclassification of revenues by category, in prior years lease income and miscellaneous revenue was classified under charges for services. The increase in business type activity charges for services can be attributed to a warmer and drier summer that resulted in more water consumption in 2014.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$3,572,241 in 2014 compared to 2013. This increase was due to Kansas Department of Transportation grants for the Centennial and Broadway and the 20th and Broadway intersection projects, the KLINK grant for the North Broadway resurfacing project, and a Federal Aviation Administration grant for the airport runway lighting project.

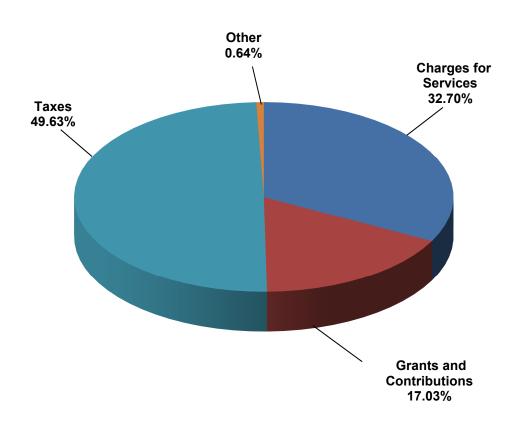
Comparing the 2014 to 2013 governmental activities expenses, public safety expense increased due to the new public safety sales tax which enabled higher public safety expenditures for increased personnel, equipment and technology. Public works expense increased due to street and intersection infrastructure improvements. Industrial promotion expense decreased due to the City making onetime payment of \$1.5 million to PSU in 2013 for the new event center.

The business-type activities, while comprising the smaller percentages of revenues and expenses of the City, showed an increase of \$630,851 in net position, before transfers. Overall the business-type net position recorded an increase of \$382,559 in 2014. This gain can mainly be attributed to increased water consumption in 2014 and contributed capital on infrastructure improvements.

There was a change in accounting principle in 2013 due to GASB statement number 65 which changed the City's deferred bond issuance costs to actual expense. This change amounted to a \$416,897 decrease to the 2013 primary government net position.

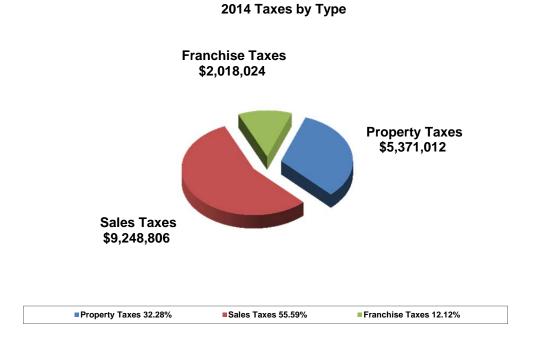
The following pie chart shows the composition of the 2014 primary government revenues.

2014 Revenues By Source

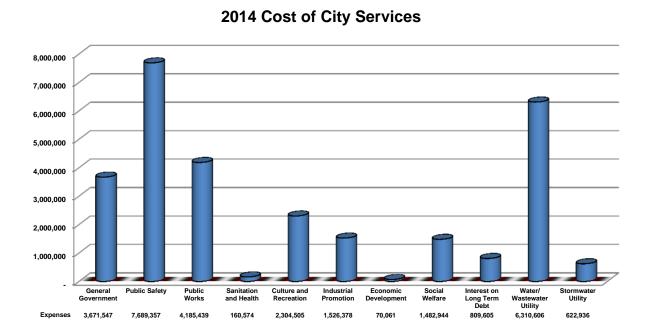


The components of the City's taxes are sales tax, property tax and franchise tax. As can be seen by the following chart, sales taxes comprised the largest portion of tax revenues for 2014. As mentioned in the transmittal letter, compared to 2013 sales tax revenue and franchise tax revenue showed increases in 2014 while property tax revenue remained flat. Property valuations remained relatively flat compared to 2013. Sales taxes became the City's largest type of revenue in 2014 surpassing the business-type activities charges for services. This was due to the new 2014 public safety sales tax that went into effect January 1, 2014.

The pie chart below depicts the City's tax revenues by source.



The following bar graph shows the composition of the 2014 primary government expenses.



9

The City's general government, public safety, public works and water/wastewater utility activities are the dominant expense categories. These four activities account for 76.19% of the total cost of City services for 2014. The total cost of services of the City's primary government for 2014 was \$28,833,952. This represents an increase of \$10,390 compared to 2013. The portion of these City services paid by the City's taxpayers was \$16,637,842.

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	012 Levy support I3 Budget	To	013 Levy o support 14 Budget	(De	crease/ crease) prior year	% <u>Change</u>
General Fund Debt Service Fund Component Unit	\$	31.933 7.991 5.654	\$	31.880 7.987 5.665	\$	(0.053) (0.004) 0.011	(0.166) % (0.050)% 0.195 %
Total Mill Levy	\$	45.578	\$	45.532	\$	(0.046)	(0.101)%

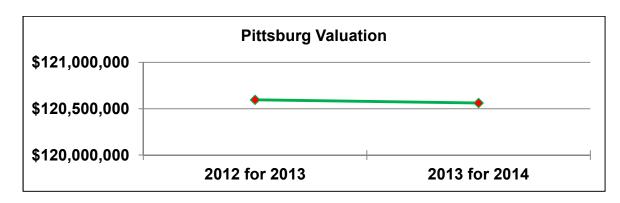
The City's mill rate changed very little due to City's management desire to keep the overall mill levy rate approximately the same as the prior fiscal year.

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

City of Pittsburg's Assessed Valuation

	2012 Valuation To support 2013 Budget	2013 Valuation To support 2014 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) over prior year	% <u>Change</u>
Real Property Personal Property State Assessed	\$109,001,659 5,865,032 5,728,538	\$108,802,857 5,921,366 5,836,420	\$ (198,802) 56,334 107,882	(0.18) % 0.96 % 1.88 %
Total	<u>\$120,595,229</u>	<u>\$120,560,643</u>	<u>\$ (34,586)</u>	(0.028) %

The change in assessed valuation reflects no overall increase in property values and various tax exemptions granted by the state and changes in state law regarding machinery and equipment.



Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds ending fund balances increased by a total of \$1,855,085 from the prior year, with the general fund increasing by \$693,168.

Compared to 2013 the total governmental fund revenues before transfers increased \$2,237,351 while the total governmental fund expenditures before transfers increased \$735,760. The increase in revenue can mainly be attributed to sales taxes, franchise taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The increase in expenditures is largely due to increased public safety and public works expenditures. Before transfers, general fund revenues were up 17.03% while general fund expenditures were up 8.38% compared to 2013.

The capital projects fund balance recorded an increase of \$1,593,707 which is due to replacing bond anticipation notes with general obligation bonds in 2014. The revolving loans recorded a decrease of \$155,434 which was mainly due to a monetary commitment to the new Southeast Kansas Technical Education Center.

Proprietary Funds

The water and wastewater utility fund had an increase of \$314,396 in cash and cash equivalents for 2014. There was an increase of \$525,066 in current assets and a decrease in current liabilities of \$917,347 compared to 2013. These changes can be attributed to increased water consumption, a decrease in expenditures and the retiring of a bond anticipation note.

The stormwater utility fund had a decrease of \$334,209 in cash and cash equivalents for 2014. This can be attributed to investment in the 20th and Broadway intersection infrastructure.

The combined utility operating income increased by \$274,809 in 2014 which reflects a percentage increase of 15.51%. For 2014 operating revenue increased by \$145,027 while operating expense decreased by \$129,782.

Major utility projects completed during 2014 are the new water line and sanitary sewer for the Meadowbrook Mall west pad, the installation of the new water treatment plant generator, Phase I of the wastewater treatment plant controls upgrade, and the relocation of water lines and new stormwater lines at the 20th and Broadway intersection.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund, the Special Alcohol and Drug Fund, the Special Parks and Recreation Fund and the Special Highway Fund was amended by the City Commission during 2014. The following revenue and expenditure categories experienced significant differences between the budgeted amount and the actual amount. The explanation of the difference is also included.

CATEGORY	EXPLANATION
Charges for Services	Charges for services were less than budget due to lower than expected group hospitalization contributions, lower than expected memorial auditorium revenues, lower than expected golf course revenues and lower than expected aquatic center revenues.
General government	The general government department is under budget due to lower than expected group hospitalization health claims expense and planned lower expense in sales tax capital outlay.
Public safety	The public safety debt sales tax reserve is under budget due no expense being incurred.
Culture & recreation	The JC ballpark reserve is under budget due to marginal expense being incurred. The memorial auditorium is under budget due to not incurring any expense to the operating reserves.
Operating Reserve	The general fund reserve is under budget due to no expense being incurred.
Transfers out	Transfers out are over budget due to the paying off of 2006 public safety sales tax debt bond early.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets for the primary government at December 31, 2014 was \$94,894,018, net of accumulated depreciation. The net capital assets increased by 4.37% from the 2013 total. The increase in the governmental type activities can mainly be attributed to the Centennial and Broadway intersection improvements and the 20th and Broadway intersection improvements. The majority of the increase in the business type activities can be attributed to the new water treatment plant generator.

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

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

	Governme	ental	Business-Type Activities		
	Activitie	es			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Land	\$ 3,566,486	\$ 3,566,486	\$ 582,812	\$ 582,812	
Buildings and improvements	23,733,764	21,687,213	20,131,375	19,952,547	
Machinery and equipment	3,327,744	4,917,065	1,426,884	2,320,401	
Infrastructure	14,584,995	17,706,166	23,710,222	23,774,570	
Construction in progress	676,062	297,980	177,347	<u>88,778</u>	
Total	\$ 44,889,051	\$ 48,174,910	\$ 46,028,640	\$ 46,719,108	

For additional information on capital assets, please refer to note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements on page 41.

Debt Administration

The following table 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)

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
General Obligation Bonds	\$13,959,346	\$14,405,592	\$ 1,580,654	\$ 2,824,408	
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	1,144,743	_	405,257	-	
K.D.H.E. Construction Loans	_	_	13,531,466	13,683,824	
Tax Increment Bonds (TIF)	4,735,000	4,390,000	-	-	
Transportation Development District Bonds (TDD)	1,195,000	1,150,000	-	-	
Capital Leases	=	<u>1,881,075</u>	<u>-</u> _		
Total	\$21,034,089	\$21,826,667	\$ 15,517,377	\$16,508,232	

The City finances capital projects in a variety of ways: bond anticipation notes, general obligation bonds, special revenue bonds, intergovernmental grants and loans. The City's 2014 general obligation bonds are rated A+ by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

The City's outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2014, totaled \$17,230,000; of this \$14,405,592 is considered direct tax supported debt. This direct tax supported outstanding general obligation bond balance represents a 2.00% increase from the 2013 balance. New direct tax supported general obligation bond debt of \$3,398,395 was issued in 2014 while \$2,952,148 was retired in 2014. Capital leases were incurred in 2014 for the purchase of a fire truck, fire equipment and public safety computer equipment.

Kansas State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonds a City can issue to 30% of its equalized tangible valuation. The current limitation for the City is \$40,682,921 which is significantly higher than the general obligation bond outstanding debt.

Business-type activity bonded debt increased by 6.39% from 2013. New business-type activity bonded debt of \$1,606,605 was issued in 2014 while \$362,852 was retired in 2014. The City's water/wastewater utility also has low interest loans through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) which are repaid 100% with utility revenues. The KDHE loans are for improvements at the wastewater plant, water treatment plant and collection systems. During 2014 the City incurred \$809,054 in new loan proceeds and repaid \$656,696 in loan principal.

The tax increment finance (TIF) bonds are for improvements to the northeast redevelopment district. These bonds are to be repaid with sales tax and property tax within the TIF district only. The transportation development district (TDD) bonds are for infrastructure improvements in the TIF district of the City. The TDD bonds are to be repaid with a special 3/10 percent sales tax in the TIF district only.

For additional information on outstanding debt, please refer to note 10 in the notes to basic financial statements on page 43.

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 or the Assistant Director of Finance, 201 W. 4th Street, Pittsburg, KS 66762.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

	P	Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Total	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Business-type	Primary	Public
Access	Activities	Activities	Government	Library
Assets: Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,030,751	\$ 2,613,320	\$ 13,644,071	\$ 430,561
Restricted cash	Ψ 11,000,701 -	212,770	212,770	φ 400,001
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		,	,	
Taxes	7,062,223	-	7,062,223	680,245
Accounts	238,764	929,858	1,168,622	-
Intergovernmental	175,311	-	175,311	-
Other	-	191,550	191,550	-
Restricted investments	430,947	-	430,947	-
Loans receivable Leases receivable	2,260,064	-	2,260,064	-
Inventory	511,891 50,707	248,798	511,891 299,505	-
Prepaid expenses	48,123	21,532	69,655	4,209
Total current assets	21,808,781	4,217,828	26,026,609	1,115,015
Total current assets	21,000,701	4,217,020	20,020,009	1,110,010
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable	0.500.400	500.040	4 4 4 0 000	045.445
Land	3,566,486	582,812	4,149,298	215,415
Construction in progress Capital assets, depreciable	297,980 82,321,024	88,778 73,070,821	386,758 155,391,845	3,778,245
Less: Accumulated depreciation	38,010,580	27,023,303	65,033,883	1,396,414
Total noncurrent assets	48,174,910	46,719,108	94,894,018	2,597,246
Total Horiculterit assets	40,174,910	40,7 19,100	34,034,010	2,337,240
Total assets	\$ 69,983,691	\$ 50,936,936	\$ 120,920,627	\$ 3,712,261
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 369,208	\$ 339,084	\$ 708,292	\$ 22,315
Accrued interest payable	149,182	198,298	347,480	-
Liabilities payable from restricted cash	407.000	212,770	212,770	10.042
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of capital lease payable	497,920 271,013	108,663	606,583 271,013	12,843
Current portion of capital lease payable Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	2,553,111	450,611	3,003,722	-
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	370,000		370,000	_
Current portion of construction loan payable	-	248,392	248,392	-
Total current liabilities	4,210,434	1,557,818	5,768,252	35,158
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	265,112	58,941	324,053	6,916
Net OPEB obligation	784,601	187,556	972,157	33,388
Capital lease payable	1,610,062	-	1,610,062	-
General obligation bonds payable	11,840,979	2,373,797	14,214,776	_
Revenue bonds payable	5,170,000	-	5,170,000	-
Construction loan payable	<u> </u>	13,435,432	13,435,432	
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,670,754	16,055,726	35,726,480	40,304
Total liabilities	23,881,188	17,613,544	41,494,732	75,462
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,046,324	-	5,046,324	680,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,046,324		5,046,324	680,245
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 28,927,512	\$ 17,613,544	\$ 46,541,056	\$ 755,707
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,739,435	\$ 30,210,876	\$ 58,950,311	\$ 2,597,246
Restricted for:	0,. 00,.00	,,	,,,,,,,,,	,55.,5
Debt service	1,291,796	-	1,291,796	-
Housing	801,467	-	801,467	-
Street and highway	650,674	-	650,674	-
Other purposes	60,828	-	60,828	4,209
Unrestricted	9,511,979	3,112,516	12,624,495	355,099
Total net position	\$ 41,056,179	\$ 33,323,392	\$ 74,379,571	\$ 2,956,554

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net [Expenses] Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position			
		Program Revenues			Р	Component Unit		
			Operating	Capital	Total	Total	Total	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Primary	Public
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Government	Library
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 3,671,547	\$ 872,883	\$ 127,427	\$ -	\$ [2,671,237]	\$ -	\$ [2,671,237]	\$ -
Public safety - police	4,381,848	-	129,792	-	[4,252,056]	-	[4,252,056]	-
Public safety - fire	2,631,610	-	-	-	[2,631,610]	-	[2,631,610]	-
Public safety - other	675,899	3,871	-	-	[672,028]	-	[672,028]	-
Public works	4,185,439	903,934	843,574	2,423,578	[14,353]	-	[14,353]	_
Sanitation and health	160,574	,	77,231		[83,343]	-	[83,343]	_
Culture and recreation	2,304,505	520,915	83,660	7,254	[1,692,676]	-	[1,692,676]	_
Industrial promotion	1,526,378	220,146	· -	, <u>-</u>	[1,306,232]	_	[1,306,232]	_
Economic development	70,061		144,961	_	74,900	_	74,900	_
Social welfare	1,482,944	_	,	1,424,787	[58,157]	_	[58,157]	_
	809,605	_	_	1,424,707	[809,605]	_	[809,605]	_
Interest on long-term debt	009,000				[009,000]		[009,003]	
T-1-1-1	24 000 440	2 524 740	1 400 645	2.055.640	[44 446 207]		[44 446 207]	
Total governmental activities	21,900,410	2,521,749	1,406,645	3,855,619	[14,116,397]		[14,116,397]	
Business-type activities:								
Water/wastewater	6,310,606	7,662,110	-	442,319	-	1,793,823	1,793,823	-
Stormwater	622,936	778,950		3,378		159,392	159,392	
Total business-type activities	6,933,542	8,441,060	_	445,697	_	1,953,215	1,953,215	-
. otal baomood type adamined								
Total primary government	\$ 28,833,952	\$ 10,962,809	\$ 1,406,645	\$ 4,301,316	[14,116,397]	1,953,215	[12,163,182]	_
rotal primary government	Ψ 20,000,002	<u>Ψ 10,302,003</u>	ψ 1,400,040	Ψ 4,001,010	[11,110,007]	1,000,210	[12,100,102]	
Commonantito:								
Component units:				_				·= =
Public library	<u>\$ 911,562</u>	<u>\$ 17,510</u>	\$ 96,330	\$ -				[797,722]
Total component units	\$ 911,562	\$ 17,510	\$ 96,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ [797,722]
	General Rever	nues:						
	Property taxe	es .			5,371,012	-	5,371,012	737,314
	Sales taxes				9,248,806	-	9,248,806	-
	Franchise tax	ces			2,018,024	-	2,018,024	-
	Unrestricted i	investment reve	enues		7,595	828	8,423	1,090
	Miscellaneou				204,718	_	204,718	· -
	Transfers, net	-			1,408,389	[1,408,389]		_
	riansiers, net				1,100,000	[1,100,000]		
	0				18,258,544	[1,407,561]	16,850,983	738,404
	Subtotal genera	arrevenues			10,230,344	[1,407,301]	10,030,903	7 30,404
					4 4 4 0 4 4 7	545.054	4.007.004	[50.040]
	Change in net p	position			4,142,147	545,654	4,687,801	[59,318]
	Net position - b	eginning			36,752,202	32,940,833	69,693,035	3,015,872
	Prior period adj	justment			161,830	[163,095]	[1,265]	
	Net position - b	eginning, restat	ted		36,914,032	32,777,738	69,691,770	3,015,872
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 41,056,179	\$ 33,323,392	\$ 74,379,571	\$ 2,956,554
		Ü						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

		<u>General</u>		Revolving <u>Loans</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:			_		_		_				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	3,756,727	\$	3,178,888	\$	2,435,429	\$	850,457	\$	809,250	\$ 11,030,751
Taxes		5,486,710		170,588		_		1,225,965		178,960	7,062,223
Accounts		72,492		-		-		-		166,272	238,764
Intergovernmental		20,834		_		-		_		154,477	175,311
Restricted investments		-		-		-		430,947		-	430,947
Leases receivable		-		511,891		-		-		-	511,891
Loans receivable		-		2,030,892		-		-		229,172	2,260,064
Inventory		50,707		-		-		-		-	50,707
Prepaid items	_	40,046	_	2,516	_		_		_	5,561	48,123
Total assets	\$	9,427,516	\$	5,894,775	\$	2,435,429	\$	2,507,369	\$	1,543,692	\$ 21,808,781
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	37,061	\$	1,074	\$	55,739	\$	4,350	\$	4,634	\$ 102,858
Accrued payroll		18,325		-		-		-		24,296	42,621
Accrued self-insurance claims		125,000		-		-		-		-	125,000
Other	_	98,729				<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>	98,729
Total liabilities	_	279,115	_	1,074	_	55,739	_	4,350		28,930	369,208
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,997,696		-		-		1,048,628		-	5,046,324
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-		130,076		-	130,076
Unavailable revenue - other	_			383,143							383,143
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,997,696		383,143	_		_	1,178,704	_		5,559,543
Fund balance:											
Nonspendable		90,753		2,516		-		-		5,561	98,830
Restricted:											
Debt service		-		-		-		1,324,315		<u>-</u>	1,324,315
Capital projects		-		-		2,379,690		-		646,906	3,026,596
Housing Other		-		-		-		-		801,467	801,467
Assigned		491,723		5,508,042		-		-		60,828	60,828 5,999,765
Unassigned		4,568,229		5,500,042		_		_		_	4,568,229
Ollassiglieu	_	4,000,220									4,000,220
Total fund balances	_	5,150,705		5,510,558	_	2,379,690	_	1,324,315	_	1,514,762	15,880,030
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$	9,427,516	\$	5,894,775	\$	2,435,429	\$	2,507,369	\$	1,543,692	\$ 21,808,781

RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,880,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 86,185,490 <u>38,010,580</u>	48,174,910
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		513,219
A long-term liability is recorded for he unfunded portion of post employment benefits other than pensions, while in the governmental funds liabilities that do not require satisfaction with current resources are not recorded.		[784,601]
The following liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences	763,032	
General obligation bond payable	14,394,090	
Capital lease payable Revenue bond payable	1,881,075 5,540,000	
Accrued interest on the bonds	149,182	[22,727,379]

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 41,056,179

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		General		Revolving Loans		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>. aao</u>		<u> </u>
Taxes:												
Property	\$	4,147,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,223,844	\$	-	\$	5,371,012
Sales taxes		6,891,125		882,338		-		494,254		981,089		9,248,806
Franchise taxes		2,018,024		-		-		-		-		2,018,024
Licenses and permits		220,146		-		-		-		-		220,146
Intergovernmental		274,122		-		262,085		-		2,557,311		3,093,518
Charges for services		1,896,616		-		-		-		-		1,896,616
Fines and fees		404,985		-		-		-		-		404,985
Special assessments		-		-		-		60,492		-		60,492
Investment earnings		2,059		4,969		800		[4,327]		4,094		7,595
Lease income		-		455,573		-		-		-		455,573
Miscellaneous		124,020	_	11,702	_	51,515	_	5,739		11,742	_	204,718
Total revenues		15,978,265	_	1,354,582	_	314,400	_	1,780,002		3,554,236	_	22,981,485
Exependitures:												
Current:												
General government		3,470,159		-		-		-		-		3,470,159
Public safety - police		3,764,674		-		-		-		-		3,764,674
Public safety - fire		2,396,951		-		-		-		-		2,396,951
Public safety - other		675,569		-		-		-		-		675,569
Public works		990,452		-		270		-		1,398,614		2,389,336
Sanitation and health		85,373		-		-		-		73,816		159,189
Economic development		-		-		-		-		159,481		159,481
Culture and recreation		1,802,360		-		-		-		-		1,802,360
Industrial promotion		-		1,490,191		-		-		4 405 400		1,490,191
Social welfare		-		-		-		-		1,485,190		1,485,190
Debt service:						1 111 710		2 242 140				4 406 000
Principal		-		-		1,144,743		3,342,149		-		4,486,892
Interest Debt issuance costs		-		-		8,132 118,202		768,649		-		776,781 118,202
		645,660		-		1,139,912		_		1,033,234		2,818,806
Capital outlay	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total expenditures		13,831,198	_	1,490,191	_	2,411,259	_	4,110,798	_	4,150,335	_	25,993,781
Excess [deficiency] of revenues		0.447.007		[405.000]		10 000 0501		10 000 7001		[500 000]		ro 040 0001
over [under] expenditures	_	2,147,067		[135,609]	_	[2,096,859]	_	[2,330,796]	_	[596,099]	_	[3,012,296]
Other financing sources [uses]:												
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		3,398,395		-		-		3,398,395
Bond premium						60,597						60,597
Transfers in		1,328,231		6,175		237,749		2,281,400		466,547		4,320,102
Transfers [out]		[2,782,130]	_	[26,000]	_	[6,175]	_	<u> </u>		[97,408]	_	[2,911,713]
Total other financing sources [uses]		[1,453,899]		[19,825]		3,690,566	_	2,281,400		369,139	_	4,867,381
Net change in fund balance		693,168	_	[155,434]	_	1,593,707	_	[49,396]	_	[226,960]	_	1,855,085
Fund balance - Beginning of year		4,458,802		5,665,992		785,983		1,373,711		1,741,722		14,026,210
Prior period adjustment		[1,265]					_		_			[1,265]
Fund balance - Beginning of year, restated		4,457,537		5,665,992		785,983	_	1,373,711		1,741,722		14,024,945
Fund balance - End of year	\$	5,150,705	\$	5,510,558	\$	2,379,690	\$	1,324,315	\$	1,514,762	\$	15,880,030

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,855,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period. Loss on sale of assets Capital outlays Depreciation expense [33,748] [2,434,377]		3,285,861
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		[147,318]
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which interest decreased.		85,375
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. Compensated absences [65,347] Net other post employment benefits [18,334]		[83,681]
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net position.		[853,175]
	_	

\$ 4,142,147

Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues:	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	\$ 14,939,284	\$ 13,129,165	\$ 14,854,539	\$ 84,745
Intergovernmental	263,942	156,545	239,680	24,262
Licenses and permits	220,146	194,500	173,000	47,146
Charges for services	3,406,994	3,580,767	3,627,027	[220,033]
Fines and fees	404,985	478,000	413,300	[8,315]
Investment income	2,059	3,800	2,500	[441]
Miscellaneous	124,020	87,776	88,066	35,954
Total revenues	19,361,430	17,630,553	19,398,112	[36,682]
Expenditures: General Government: General administration:				
Personnel services	719,668	701,181	705,829	[13,839]
Contractual services	133,732	158,263	158,263	24,531
Commodities	15,770	16,000	16,000	230
Total general administration	869,170	875,444	880,092	10,922
Group hospitalization: Claims paid	1,979,507	2,161,296	2,214,465	234,958
Human resources:				
Personnel services	149,472	150,953	150,953	1,481
Contractual services	71,265	56,760	66,668	[4,597]
Commodities	5,479	6,500	6,500	1,021
Total human resources	226,216	214,213	224,121	[2,095]
Information systems:				
Personnel services	245,164	244,030	244,030	[1,134]
Contractual services	163,215	172,736	172,736	9,521
Commodities	66,720 46,929	43,856 50,000	79,257 50,000	12,537 3,071
Capital outlay	522,028	510,622	546,023	23,995
Total information systems	522,020	510,022	540,023	23,995
Facility maintenance: Personnel services	144,981	145,520	145,520	539
Contractual services	2,394	2,330	2,330	[64]
Commodities	82,075	79,150	83,387	1,312
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total facility maintenance	229,450	227,000	231,237	1,787
Municipal court:				
Personnel services	266,693	284,662	288,544	21,851
Contractual services	26,801	28,073	28,073	1,272
Commodities	3,704	5,150	5,150	1,446
Total municipal court	297,198	317,885	321,767	24,569
Sales tax capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	368,409	465,000	472,430	104,021
Reserve	8,028	71,200	80,297	72,269
Total sales tax capital outlay	376,437	536,200	552,727	176,290
Total general government	4,500,006	4,842,660	4,970,432	470,426

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Public safety: Police department:	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Personnel services	\$ 3,436,530	\$	3,395,610	\$ 3,395,610	
Contractual services Commodities	383,894 292,450		301,952 198,200	301,952 198,200	[81,942] [94,250]
Capital outlay	675,759		190,200	1,011,175	335,416
Total police department	4,788,633		3,895,762	4,906,937	118,304
Fire department:					
Personnel services	2,396,700		2,361,336	2,425,653	28,953
Contractual services Commodities	141,982 74,136		148,547 78,500	148,547 78,500	6,565 4,364
Capital outlay	32,990		-	-	[32,990]
Total fire department	2,645,808		2,588,383	2,652,700	6,892
Public safety - other:					
Building services: Personnel services	341,045		302,169	360,874	19,829
Contractual services	23,300		23,520	23,520	220
Commodities	5,598		7,400	7,400	1,802
Total building services	369,943		333,089	391,794	21,851
Public safety - other: Codes enforcement:					
Personnel services	267,460		239,535	277,166	9,706
Contractual services	12,915		26,565	26,565	13,650
Commodities Total codes enforcement	5,975 286,350	_	7,400 273,500	7,400 311,131	1,425 24,781
	200,000		2.0,000		
Public safety - other: Animal control:					
Personnel services	77,855		82,428	79,953	2,098
Contractual services Commodities	16,515 10,452		17,070 8,600	17,070 8,600	555 [1,852]
Total animal control	104,822		108,098	105,623	801
Public safety sales tax:					
Reserve	_		2,118,582	2,201,619	2,201,619
Total public safety - other	761,115	_	2,833,269	3,010,167	2,249,052
Total public safety	8,195,556		9,317,414	10,569,804	2,374,248
Public works: Engineering department:					
Personnel services	144,638		140,990	144,593	[45]
Contractual services	6,884		6,830	6,830	[54]
Commodities Capital outlay	3,416		6,450	6,450	3,034
Total engineering department	154,938		154,270	157,873	2,935
Atkinson Airport:					
Personnel services	140,756		161,108	161,108	20,352
Contractual services Commodities	60,761 667,574		58,343 755,963	58,343 704,798	[2,418] 37,224
Capital outlay	15,905		-		[15,905]
Total Atkinson Airport	884,996		975,414	924,249	39,253
Total public works	1,039,934		1,129,684	1,082,122	42,188
Sanitation and health: Mt. Olive Cemetery:					
Mt. Olive Cemetery: Personnel services	68,081		68,753	71,711	3,630
Contractual services	15,606		13,866	13,866	(1,740)
Commodities	9,600		9,950	9,950	350
Total sanitation and health	93,287	_	92,569	95,527	2,240

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		<u>Actual</u>		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative]
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay	\$	684,888 136,442 99,034 769	\$	640,529 141,661 117,800	\$ 662,102 141,661 117,800	\$	[22,786] 5,219 18,766 [769]
Total parks and recreation	_	921,133	_	899,990	921,563	_	430
Aquatic center: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Total aquatic center		81,192 30,140 41,767 1,172 154,271	_	98,192 26,623 48,250 - 173,065	96,033 26,623 48,250 		14,841 [3,517] 6,483 [1,172] 16,635
JC ballpark turf reserve:		44.000		07.000	00.005		04.005
Capital outlay	_	11,690	_	97,200	96,625	_	84,935
Four Oaks Complex: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Total Four Oaks Complex		208,937 72,121 66,141 347,199	_	207,732 72,963 64,250 344,945	216,890 72,963 64,250 354,103		7,953 842 [1,891] 6,904
Memorial Auditorium and Convention Center: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Operating reserve Capital outlay Total Memorial Auditorium and Convention Center		351,847 134,894 37,339 - 2,776 526,856	_	359,549 129,759 29,750 23,583 - 542,641	421,543 129,759 29,750 23,583 		69,696 [5,135] [7,589] 23,583 [2,776] 77,779
Total culture and recreation		1,961,149	_	2,057,841	2,147,832		186,683
Operating reserve			_	509,265	943,570		943,570
Total expenditures	_1	5,789,932		17,949,433	19,809,287		4,019,355
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures		3,571,498	_	[318,880]	[411,175]		3,982,673
Other financing sources [uses] Transfer in Transfer [out]		1,328,231 5,072,118]	_	1,271,500 [4,385,856]	1,251,000 [4,468,608]		77,231 [603,510]
Total other financing sources [uses]	[3,743,887]	_	[3,114,356]	[3,217,608]	_	[526,279]
Net change in fund balances		[172,389]	_	[3,433,236]	[3,628,783]		3,456,394
Fund balance, January 1		3,713,077		3,433,236	3,628,783		84,294
Prior period adjustment		[1,265]	_				[1,265]
Fund balance, January 1, restated		3,711,812	_	3,433,236	3,628,783		83,029
Unreserved fund balance, December 31	\$	3,539,423	\$		\$ -	\$	3,539,423

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2014

Assets:	Water/ Wastewater	Stormwater	Total Enterprise Funds
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,382,564	\$ 230,756	\$ 2,613,320
Restricted cash - customer deposits	212,770	φ 230,730	212,770
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	900,450	29,408	929,858
Other receivable	191,550	29,400	191,550
Inventory	248,798	_	248,798
Prepaid expenses	20,360	1,172	21,532
Frepaid expenses	20,500	1,172	21,332
Total current assets	3,956,492	261,336	4,217,828
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, nondepreciable:			
Land	474,742	108,070	582,812
Construction in progress	88,778	-	88,778
Capital assets, depreciable	67,133,424	5,937,397	73,070,821
Less: Accumulated depreciation	25,884,393	1,138,910	27,023,303
Total noncurrent assets	41,812,551	4,906,557	46,719,108
Total assets	\$45,769,043	\$5,167,893	\$ 50,936,936
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 193,056	\$ 878	\$ 193,934
Retainage payable	56,596	-	56,596
Accrued payroll	76,008	12,546	88,554
Accrued interest payable	187,760	10,538	198,298
Customer deposits payable	212,770	-	212,770
Current portion of compensated absences	94,580	14,083	108,663
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	173,993	276,618	450,611
Current portion of construction loan payable	248,392		248,392
Total current liabilities	1,243,155	314,663	1,557,818
Noncurrent liabilities:	=0.0==	0 =00	
Compensated absences	50,358	8,583	58,941
Net OPEB obligation	160,182	27,374	187,556
General obligation bonds payable	1,813,576	560,221	2,373,797
Construction loan payable	13,435,432		13,435,432
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,459,548	596,178	16,055,726
Total liabilities	\$16,702,703	\$ 910,841	\$ 17,613,544
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,141,158	\$4,069,718	\$ 30,210,876
Unrestricted	2,925,182	187,334	3,112,516
Total net position	\$29,066,340	\$4,257,052	\$ 33,323,392

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Water/ Wastewater	Stormwater	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues	vvasiewaiei	Storriwater	Fullus
Charges for sales and services			
Water charges	\$ 3,916,719	\$ -	\$ 3,916,719
Wastewater charges	3,469,134	-	3,469,134
Stormwater charges	-	768,109	768,109
Other charges	276,257	10,841	287,098
Total operating revenues	7,662,110	778,950	8,441,060
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales and services	2,204,895	108,226	2,313,121
Administration	2,104,422	355,894	2,460,316
Depreciation	1,503,167	118,033	1,621,200
Total operating expenses	5,812,484	582,153	6,394,637
Operating income [loss]	1,849,626	196,797	2,046,423
Nonoperating revenues [expenses]			
Intergovernmental	-	3,378	3,378
Interest revenue	741	87	828
Interest expense	[498,122]	[40,783]	[538,905]
Total nonoperating revenues [expenses]	[497,381]	[37,318]	[534,699]
Income [loss] before transfers	1,352,245	159,479	1,511,724
Capital contributions	442,319	-	442,319
Transfers in	-	238,265	238,265
Transfers [out]	[1,643,025]	[3,629]	[1,646,654]
Total transfers and capital contributions	[1,200,706]	234,636	[966,070]
Change in net position	151,539	394,115	545,654
Net position, January 1	29,009,475	3,931,358	32,940,833
Restatement	[94,674]	[68,421]	[163,095]
Net position, January 1, restated	28,914,801	3,862,937	32,777,738
Net position, December 31	\$29,066,340	\$4,257,052	\$33,323,392

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

						Total
	٧	Vater and				Enterprise
	Sewer			ormwater		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	7,439,660	\$	776,208	\$	8,215,868
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	[2,022,294]	Ψ	[107,477]	Ψ	[2,129,771]
Cash paid to employees		[2,074,691]		[346,228]		[2,420,919]
,	-	3,342,675	_	322,503	_	3,665,178
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities		3,342,075		322,303	_	3,003,176
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from capitalization grant/construction loan payable		630,870		-		630,870
Payments on capitalization grant/construction loan payable		[656,696]		-		[656,696]
Proceeds from general obligation bonds		1,606,605		-		1,606,605
Proceeds from bond anticipation note payable		[1,120,228]		-		[1,120,228]
Contributed capital		442,319		-		442,319
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		[1,726,996]		[584,672]		[2,311,668]
Principal paid on capital debt		[96,749]		[266,102]		[362,851]
Interest paid on capital debt		[464,220]		[44,039]		[508,259]
Net cash provided by [used in] capital						
and related financing activities		[1,385,095]		[894,813]		[2,279,908]
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		741		87		828
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Intergovernmental receipts		_		3,378		3,378
Transfers in		_		238,265		238,265
Transfers [out]		[1,643,025]		[3,629]		[1,646,654]
Net cash provided by [used in] noncapital financing activities		[1,643,025]		238,014		[1,405,011]
Net increase [decrease] in cash and cash equivalents		315,296		[334,209]		[18,913]
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, January 1	-	2,280,038		564,965		2,845,003
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, December 31	\$	2,595,334	\$	230,756	\$	2,826,090

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Total
	Water and		Enterprise
	Sewer	Stormwater	Funds
Reconciliation of operating [loss] income to net cash provided by [used in] operating activities			
Operating income [loss]	\$ 1,849,626	\$ 196,797	\$ 2,046,423
Adjustments to reconcile operating income [loss] to net cash provided by [used in] operating activities Depreciation expense	1,503,167	118,033	1,621,200
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
[Increase] decrease in accounts receivable	[45,167]	[2,742]	[47,909]
[Increase] decrease in inventory	8,521	- 4.450	8,521
Increase [decrease] in prepaid items	5,059	1,153	6,212
Increase [decrease] in accounts payable	48,221	[404]	47,817
Increase [decrease] in retainage payable	[57,383]		[57,383]
Increase [decrease] in accrued payroll	4,819	387	5,206
Increase [decrease] in accrued compensated absences	[17,522]		[15,233]
Increase [decrease] in net OBEB obligation	42,434	6,990	49,424
Increase [decrease] in customer deposits	900		900
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	\$ 3,342,675	\$ 322,503	\$ 3,665,178
Cash consists of:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,382,564	\$ 230,756	\$ 2,613,320
Restricted cash	212,770	-	212,770
Nestricled dash			
	\$ 2,595,334	\$ 230,756	\$ 2,826,090
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 269,916	\$ -	\$ 269,916
Contributions of capital assets from other governmental funds, net	<u>\$ 172,403</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 172,403

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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.

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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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.

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 receivable 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 unavailable 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 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.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The stormwater fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's stormwater utility.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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.

D. Cash and Investments

In accordance with the City's formal investment policy adopted by the governing body, the City may 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 investment 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, 2014, interest earnings allocated to the various funds were \$8,423.

The investments consist of money market mutual funds, which are recorded at fair value.

E. 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, 2014, cash equivalents consisted of certificates of deposit included in pooled cash described above.

F. 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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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 5% of the trade accounts receivable.

Governmental funds report unavailable 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. Governmental funds unavailable revenue is reported as follows:

General fund property taxes receivable	\$3,997,696
Revolving loans fund long-term portion of capital leases receivable	383,143
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	1,048,628
Debt serve fund special assessments receivable	130,076
	\$ 5,559,543

G. 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 upon which the 2014 levy was based was approximately \$121,000,000.

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 2014 tax levy per \$1,000 of assessed valuation was as follows:

General Fund	\$ 31.880
Debt Service Fund	7.987
Component Unit:	
Public Library	 5.665
	\$ 45.532

H. 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. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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. Restricted investments are set aside for debt service payments and for required debt reserves.

J. 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 \$1,000 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.

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Water and sewer treatment plants	50 years
Water and sewer mains	50 years
Infrastructure	15 - 100 years

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. Governmental activities report unavailable revenues only from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are 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 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.

N. Net Position

The City's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted net position - This includes resources that are legally or contractually obligated to be spent in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,804,765 of restricted net position, of which \$132,709 is restricted by enabling legislation. This enabling legislation authorized the collection of a sales tax from which the collection of these sales taxes is to be used for the explicit purpose of repaying the general obligation bonds for the construction of the City's public safety center.

Unrestricted net position - This includes resources derived from charges for services, property taxes, state appropriations and interest. The resources are used for transactions relating to the general operations of the City and may be used to meet current expenses in accordance with approved budgets.

O. Fund Balance

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2014, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted fund balance - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (resolution).

Assigned fund balance - comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the City Commission or (2) the City Manager to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority for management to assign fund balance is provided by the City's purchasing policy.

Unassigned fund balance - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

P. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. 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.

R. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2014, 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:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was issued in June 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and to enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod measure of pension expense. This statement enhances decision-usefulness and accountability through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. This statement also improves the consistency and transparency of the information reported by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities about pension transactions. Additionally, this statement improves the comparability of reported pension information through changes related to the attribution methods used to determine service cost and the total pension liability, requirements for immediate recognition in pension expense of certain items, and the establishment of standardized expense recognition periods for amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, was issued in November 2013. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds." The details of this \$22,727,379 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	\$ [14,405,592]
Less: Issuance discount	66,040
Plus: issuance premium	[54,538]
Capital lease payable	[1,881,075]
Revenue bonds payable	[5,540,000]
Accrued interest payable	[149,182]
Compensated absences	 [763,032]

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities \$ [22,727,379]

B. 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 position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains 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 position." The details of this \$[853,175] difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ [3,398,395]
Issuance of general obligation bonds at a premium	[60,597]
Issuance of capital lease	[1,881,075]
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	2,952,149
Bond anticipation notes	1,144,743
Revenue bonds	 390,000
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ [853,175]

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information. Applicable Kansas statutes require that budgets be legally adopted for all funds unless exempted by a specific statute. The City has legally adopted annual budgets for the general fund, the debt service fund, the street and highway fund, the special alcohol and drug fund, the special parks and recreation fund, and the Section 8 fund. Budgets were not prepared for the Community Development Block Grant fund, the capital projects fund, the Home Grant fund, the KHRC Moderate Income Housing fund, the PHA/Presbyterian Church Housing fund and the revolving loans fund. All budgets are prepared utilizing the cash 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.

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 four budget amendments during 2014. Special alcohol fund budgeted expenditures increased from \$73,453 to \$136,502, special parks and recreation fund budgeted expenditures increased from \$73,453 to \$80,090, general fund budgeted expenditures increased from \$22,335,289 to \$24,277,895, and the street and highway fund budgeted expenditures increased from \$2,357,396 to \$2,658,312.

B. Restatement of Beginning Equity. During the year it was discovered that several general obligation bond debt series were not correctly split between governmental and business type activities. In addition, it was determined that one account was previously reported as a liability account and the account should have been reported as a miscellaneous revenue source. The effects of which are as follows:

			Business	
	G	overnmental	Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Net position - beginning	\$	36,752,202	\$32,940,833	\$69,693,035
General obligation bond reclassification Miscellaneous revenue reclassified		163,095 [1,265]	(163,095)	- [1,265]
Net position - beginning, restated	\$	36,914,032	\$32,777,738	\$69,691,770

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual is presented in accordance with the budget basis to provide a 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.

	<u>G</u> e	eneral Fund
Excess of revenue over expenditures, GAAP basis	\$	2,147,067
Add:		
Sales tax transfers		2,330,196
Change in inventories		3,087
Change in prepaid items		10,338
Change in salaries payable		39,100
Deduct:		
Change in grants receivable		[10,180]
FCIP energy transfers		[40,208]
Change in encumbrances		[460,673]
Change in taxes receivable		[447,229]
Excess of revenue over expenditures, budgetary basis	\$	3,571,498

A Budget and Actual Statement was not prepared for the revolving loans fund because that fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

Note 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit 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, 2014, 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.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Fair	Less			More			
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>Than 10</u>			
Money market mutual funds	\$ 430,947	\$ 430,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City has a formally adopted investment policy that limits investment maturities. The policy states that the City must attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not invest in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase.

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 Library held no investments at December 31, 2014.

The City's investments in money market mutual funds are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in anyone issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2014, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At year end, the City's deposit and investments balances, including debt restricted accounts held by City agents, were as follows:

		Carrying Amount				
			Co	mponent		
			Ur	nit - Public		
		<u>City</u>		<u>Library</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,644,071	\$	430,561	\$	14,074,632
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		212,770		-		212,770
Restricted investments		430,947				430,947
	<u>\$</u>	14,287,788	\$	430,561	\$	14,718,349

Note 6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable, aggregating \$2,260,064 at December 31, 2014, 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, the Presbyterian Church Fund Program and the City's Revolving Loans Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 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, 2014 the lease receivable balance was \$511,891.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

2015	\$	128,748
2016		128,748
2017		61,200
2018		61,200
2019		61,200
2020-2023		117,300
Total minimum lease payments		558,396
Less: amounts representing interest		[46,505]
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	511,891
	_	

Noncancellable operating revenue leases for City land and buildings expire in 2015, 2018 and 2027. 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, 2014 rental income related to these leases was \$343,496. Future minimum lease income is as follows:

	2015	\$ 264,986
2016		128,420
2017		128,420
2018		75,194
2019		57,452
2020-2024		287,258
2025-2028		43,087
		\$ 984,817

The asset cost of the buildings the City leases is \$2,999,865, with accumulated depreciation of \$1,137,898 resulting in net carrying value of \$1,861,967 at December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance at 12/31/13	Increase	Decreases	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/14
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u></u>	<u></u>			
Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,566,486 676,062	\$ - 2,711,357	\$ - 3,089,439	\$ - -	\$ 3,566,486 297,980
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,242,548	2,711,357	3,089,439		3,864,466
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	38,298,178 9,761,881 28,508,006	1,172 2,213,951 3,916,945	- 400,785 	21,676 	38,299,350 11,596,723 32,424,951
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,568,065	6,132,068	400,785	21,676	82,321,024
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	15,564,414 6,434,137 13,923,011	1,047,723 590,880 795,774	367,035 	21,676 	16,612,137 6,679,658 14,718,785
Total accumulated depreciation	35,921,562	2,434,377	367,035	21,676	38,010,580
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	40,646,503	3,697,691	33,750		44,310,444
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$44,889,051	\$ 6,409,048	\$ 3,123,189	<u> </u>	\$48,174,910
Business-type activities:	Balance at 12/31/13	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at <u>12/31/14</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress			<u>Decreases</u> \$	Transfers \$ -	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	12/31/13 \$ 582,812	\$ -	\$ -		12/31/14 \$ 582,812
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	12/31/13 \$ 582,812 177,347	\$ - 1,457,665	\$ - 1,546,234		12/31/14 \$ 582,812 88,778
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 582,812 177,347 760,159 29,781,816 4,152,355	\$ - 1,457,665 1,457,665 458,715 1,111,979	\$ - 1,546,234 1,546,234	\$ - - -	\$ 582,812 88,778 671,590 30,240,531 5,189,152
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 582,812 177,347 760,159 29,781,816 4,152,355 36,811,595	\$ - 1,457,665 - 1,457,665 - 458,715 1,111,979 829,543	\$ - 1,546,234 - 1,546,234 - 53,506	\$ - - - [21,676]	\$ 582,812 88,778 671,590 30,240,531 5,189,152 37,641,138
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 582,812 177,347 760,159 29,781,816 4,152,355 36,811,595 70,745,766	\$ - 1,457,665 1,457,665 458,715 1,111,979 829,543 2,400,237 645,012 191,816	\$ - 1,546,234 - 1,546,234 - 53,506 - 53,506	\$ - - - [21,676] - [21,676]	\$ 582,812 88,778 671,590 30,240,531 5,189,152 37,641,138 73,070,821 10,295,453 2,861,282
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	12/31/13 \$ 582,812 177,347 760,159 29,781,816 4,152,355 36,811,595 70,745,766 9,650,441 2,725,471 13,101,373	\$ - 1,457,665 - 1,457,665 - 458,715 1,111,979 829,543 - 2,400,237 - 645,012 191,816 765,195	\$	\$ - - [21,676] - [21,676]	\$ 582,812 88,778 671,590 30,240,531 5,189,152 37,641,138 73,070,821 10,295,453 2,861,282 13,866,568

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 164,459
Public safety - police	344,691
Public safety - fire	242,665
Public safety - other	5,542
Public works	1,252,411
Sanitation and health	1,062
Industrial promotion	36,187
Culture and recreation	<u>387,360</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,434,377
Business-type activities:	
Water/wastewater	\$ 1,483,990
Stormwater	118,033
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$1,602,023

Capital asset activity for the Public Library component unit for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/13	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance at 12/31/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 215,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,415
Total capital assets not being depreciated	215,415	=		215,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	3,580,808	-	-	3,580,808
Machinery and equipment	166,776	30,661		197,437
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,747,584	30,661		3,778,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	1,161,805	85,330	-	1,247,135
Machinery and equipment	105,723	43,556		149,279
Total accumulated depreciation	1,267,528	128,886		1,396,414
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,480,056	[98,225]		2,381,831
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,695,471	\$ [98,225]	\$ -	\$ 2,597,246

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 9. 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, 2014 for capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

	Costs			Amount
General government:		To Date	<u> </u>	<u>Authorized</u>
Meadowbrook Mall Utility Improvements	\$	199,562	\$	250,000
Airport Runway Lights		499,830		503,534
East Quincy Improvements		284,810		3,200,000
20th and Broadway Intersection Improvements		1,395,784		1,395,784
Centennial and Broadway Intersection Improvements		1,193,825		1,284,150
City Security Improvements		-		150,000
Auditorium Stage Lift Improvements		-		250,000
Aquatic Center Improvements	_	36	_	100,000
	\$	3,573,848	\$	7,133,468
Business-type:				
Water Treatment Plant Improvement	\$	8,529,997	\$	8,715,580
Water Treatment Plant Generator		555,706		1,000,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvements	_	4,037,440	_	4,500,000
	\$	13,123,143	\$	14,215,580

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. 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, 2014 are comprised of the following issues:

			Final	Principal	Outstanding	
	Interest	Original	Maturity	Payments	December 31,	
	Rates	Issue	Date	During 2014	2014	
General Obligation Bonds:						
Governmental activities:						
Series 2005-A	3.55% to 3.60%	\$1,460,000	2015	\$ 153,699	\$ 153,700	
Series 2006-A	3.65% to 3.75%	545,000	2016	60,000	130,000	
Series 2006-B	3.85% to 3.90%	1,140,000	2016	91,454	193,882	
Series 2006-C	3.70% to 3.80%	2,000,000	2016	675,000	=	
Series 2007-A	4.00%	1,285,000	2017	127,371	412,280	
Series 2007-B	4.00%	13,000,000	2018	1,205,000	6,155,000	
Series 2008-A	3.20% to 3.60%	2,950,380	2018	296,810	1,306,850	
Series 2009-A	2.10% to 3.25%	1,265,000	2019	122,816	675,485	
Series 2012-A	1.00% to 2.00%	855,000	2022	80,000	700,000	
Series 2013-A	0.70% to 2.15%	1,420,000	2023	140,000	1,280,000	
Series 2014-A	1.50% to 2.65%	3,398,395	2025		3,398,395	
				2,952,150	14,405,592	
Business-type activities:						
Series 2005-A	3.55% to 3.60%	100,000	2015	11,300	11,300	
Series 2006-B	3.85% to 3.90%	305,942	2016	33,546	71,118	
Series 2007-A	4.00%	2,310,000	2017	252,629	817,719	
Series 2008-A	3.20% to 3.60%	379,620	2018	38,190	168,150	
Series 2009-A	2.10% to 3.25%	280,000	2019	27,185	149,516	
Series 2014-A	1.50% to 2.65%	1,606,605	2025		1,606,605	
				362,850	2,824,408	
				¢ 2.245.000	£ 17 220 000	
				\$ 3,315,000	\$ 17,230,000	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

Series 2006-A: Callable September 1, 2014 at par plus accrued interest Series 2006-B: Callable September 1, 2014 at par plus accrued interest Series 2006-C: Callable September 1, 2014 at par plus accrued interest Series 2007-A: Callable September 1, 2015 at par plus accrued interest Series 2007-B: Callable September 1, 2015 at par plus accrued interest Series 2008-A: Callable September 1, 2016 at par plus accrued interest Series 2009-A: Callable September 1, 2017 at par plus accrued interest Series 2013-A: Callable April 1, 2021 at par plus accrued interest

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

	Installment Rage				
	Low	High			
General Obligation Bonds:					
Governmental activities:					
Series 2005-A	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000			
Series 2006-A	60,000	65,000			
Series 2006-B	125,000	135,000			
Series 2007-A	135,812	151,961			
Series 2007-B	1,205,000	1,800,000			
Series 2008-A	296,810	345,540			
Series 2009-A	122,816	143,284			
Series 2012-A	80,000	95,000			
Series 2013-A	140,000	160,000			
Series 2014-A	156,170	373,450			
Business-type activities:					
Series 2007-A	244,188	273,039			
Series 2008-A	38,190	44,460			
Series 2009-A	27,185	31,716			
Series 2014-A	73,830	176,550			

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities								• •		
<u>r car</u>		Principal				Interest		_	Principal		nterest
								<u> </u>			
2015	\$	2,554,389	\$	452,257		\$	450,611	\$	83,983		
2016		2,666,895		354,138			528,105		62,802		
2017		2,862,327		266,387			507,673		46,069		
2018		2,845,652		169,971			229,349		30,132		
2019		710,994		72,162			189,005		24,136		
2020 - 2024		2,508,795		173,565			836,205		68,095		
2025	_	256,540		5,538			83,460	_	2,212		
	\$	14,405,592	\$ 1	1,494,018		\$ 2	2,824,408	\$	317,429		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Construction Loan Payable

During 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$3,800,000 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan is being repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.16%. The outstanding balance of \$1,997,368 is shown as a liability in the water/wastewater fund. The future annual debt service requirements for the construction loan payable as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 195,132	\$ 56,715
2016	201,347	50,992
2017	207,759	45,086
2018	214,376	38,993
2019	221,204	32,705
2020-2024	 957,550	63,842
	\$ 1,997,368	\$ 288,333

During 2010, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$2,508,311 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.58%. The outstanding balance of \$1,152,831 is shown as a liability in the water/wastewater fund. The future annual debt service requirements for the construction loan payable as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 55,697	\$ 29,386
2016	57,284	27,939
2017	58,917	26,451
2018	60,596	24,920
2019	62,323	23,346
2020-2024	339,291	91,495
2025-2029	390,476	44,832
2030-2031	 128,249	3,324
	\$ 1,152,831	\$ 271,694

During 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$4,000,000 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.67%. During 2010, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Public Water Supply Loan Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$8,737,424 to finance improvements to the water treatment plant. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.72%. As of December 31, 2014, the City has drawn \$10,533,625 on these loans, which is shown as a liability in the water/wastewater fund. The debt service requirements to the maturity date will not be determinable until the final draws have been made.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

In 2006, the City issued Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,395,000. The proceeds were used to finance the North Broadway – Pittsburg Town Center Project. A sales tax has been imposed on purchases made within the transportation development district. The sales tax collected will be used to retire the bonds. The bonds are considered a special, limited obligation of the City secured by a pledge of the sales tax revenues. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City, nor do they go against the City's debt limit.

The future annual requirements for Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 50,000	\$	54,000	\$ 104,000
2016	55,000		51,480	106,480
2017	60,000		48,720	108,720
2018	65,000		45,720	110,720
2019	70,000		42,480	112,480
2020 - 2024	435,000		154,920	589,920
2025 - 2027	 415,000		33,720	 448,720
	\$ 1,150,000	\$	431,040	\$ 1,581,040

The bonds are subject to optional redemption provisions starting on April 1, 2016, and on any interest payment date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest. The term bonds maturing on April 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the requirements of a mandatory redemption schedule, at par plus accrued interest.

D. Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

In 2006, the City issued Special Obligation Tax Increment (TIF) Revenue bonds in the amount of \$6,310,000. The proceeds were used to finance certain redevelopment costs in connection with the North Broadway Redevelopment - Pittsburg Town Center Project. An incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenues and certain sales tax revenues from the redevelopment district will be used to retire the bonds. The bonds are considered a special, limited obligation of the City, secured by a pledge of and lien on the incremental increase in ad valorem tax and certain sales tax revenues. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City nor do they go against the City's debt limit.

The future annual requirements for TIF Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

		<u>Principal</u>		Principal Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2015	\$	320,000	\$	208,220	\$	528,220		
2016		345,000		196,183		541,183		
2017		370,000		182,280		552,280		
2018		400,000		163,415		563,415		
2019		430,000		143,080		573,080		
2020 - 2024	_	2,525,000		353,903		2,878,903		
	\$	4,390,000	\$	1,247,080	\$	5,637,080		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The bonds are subject to optional redemption provisions starting on April 1, 2016 and on any interest payment date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest. The term bonds maturing on April 1, 2016 and April 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the requirements of a mandatory redemption schedule, at par plus accrued interest.

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,959,345	\$ 3,398,395	\$ 2,952,148	\$ 14,405,592	\$ 2,554,389
Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	1,195,000		45,000	1,150,000	50,000
Special Obligation Tax Increment	1,133,000		+3,000	1,130,000	30,000
Revenue Bonds	4,735,000	-	345,000	4,390,000	320,000
Less bond discount	[73,377]	-	[7,338]	[66,039]	[7,337]
Plus bond premium	-	60,597	6,059	54,538	6,059
Capital lease payable	-	1,881,075	-	1,881,075	271,013
Bond anticipation note payable	1,144,743	-	1,144,743	-	-
Other postemployment benefits	766,267	116,580	98,246	784,601	-
Compensated absences	697,685	518,843	453,496	763,032	497,920
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 22,424,663	\$ 5,975,490	\$ 5,037,354	\$ 23,362,799	\$ 3,692,044
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,580,655	\$ 1,606,605	\$ 362,852	\$ 2,824,408	\$ 450,611
Construction loan payable	13,531,466	809,054	656,696	13,683,824	248,392
Bond anticipation note payable	405,257	-	405,257	-	-
Other postemployment benefits	138,132	72,909	23,485	187,556	-
Compensated absences	182,837	103,611	118,844	167,604	108,663
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 15,838,347	\$ 2,592,179	\$ 1,567,134	\$ 16,863,392	\$ 807,666
Component unit activities:					
Other postemployment benefits	\$ 30,261	\$ 7,308	\$ 4,181	\$ 33,388	\$ -
Compensated absences	15,325	14,395	9,961	19,759	12,843
		,500		,	,510
Component unit activity long-term liabilities	\$ 45,586	\$ 21,703	<u>\$ 14,142</u>	\$ 53,147	\$ 12,843

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

F. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to privatesector 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, 2014, Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$9,092,649.

G. The City entered into various capital lease agreements for the acquisition of certain equipment in the amount of \$1,881,075. The annual debt service requirements to service the outstanding capital lease payable at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2015	\$	271,013	\$	24,581	
2016		263,059		32,536	
2017		267,800		27,795	
2018		272,633		22,962	
2019		277,559		18,035	
2020 - 2024	_	529,011		39,565	
	\$	1,881,075	\$	165,474	

Note 11. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

Bond anticipation note activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Dand anticipation nature	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Bond anticipation notes: Governmental activities	\$ 1,794,772	\$ -	\$ 1,794,772	\$ -
Business-type activities	\$ 1,120,228	\$ -	\$ 1,120,228	
Issue	_	<u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Maturity</u>
2013A 2012A		\$ 1,365,000 1,550,000	0.35% 0.45%	7/1/2014 7/1/2014

The Series 2012A bond anticipation note issued by the City in both governmental and business-type activities funds has an initial maturity of at least one year beyond the balance sheet date of the period issued. Therefore, the note is considered long-term debt and has been included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The City retired these notes in 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. 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 1-888-275-5737.

B. Funding Policy

K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary for all employees hired prior to July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for all employees hired after July 1, 2009. 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. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute from January through December 2014 was 8.84%. The City employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$518,613, \$455,153 and \$411,903, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The City's KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal years beginning in 2014 is 22.66%. 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$786,605, \$687,789, and \$672,804, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Note 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The City offers postemployment health and life insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The health insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at 65. The City also provides life insurance benefits to retirees. The life insurance benefits continue for lifetime. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute approximately 80 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees up to age 65 (including the employer and employee share). Retirees contribute 100 percent of their life insurance premiums.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Funding Policy

The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund. In 2014, the City contributed \$125,912 to the plan.

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB (other post-employment benefit) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The following table presents the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 216,442.00
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	28,040.00
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	[47,685]
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	196,797
Contributions made	[125,912]
Change in net OPEB obligation	70,885
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	934,660
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,005,545

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the three preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual Percentage of			Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB		OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Cost Contributed		Obligation
December 31, 2012	\$ 277,385	33.34%	\$	677,700
December 31, 2013	273,773	6.14%		934,660
December 31, 2014	196,797	63.98%		1,005,545

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,252,043. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,252,043. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,023,937 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 28.07 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation includes, for example, assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present in time, multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3 percent discount rate, which reflects rate of return earned on the City's general fund. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of six to eight percent in the first five years and an ultimate rate of five percent after six years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 30 years. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method on an open basis.

Note 14. 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.

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 individual and aggregate 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 \$125,000 reported at December 31, 2014 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.

The changes in health care claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	<u>2013</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 125,000	\$ 130,000
Incurred claims (including		
IBNRs)	1,979,507	1,717,627
Claim payments	[1,979,507]	[1,722,627]
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

Note 15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers in		Tr	ansfers out
Major governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,328,231	\$	2,782,130
Revolving Loans Fund		6,175		26,000
Capital Projects Fund		237,749		6,175
Debt Service Fund		2,281,400		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		466,547		97,408
Major proprietary funds:				
Water/Wastewater Fund		-		1,643,025
Stormwater Fund	_	238,265		3,629
	\$	4,558,367	\$	4,558,367

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statutes or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that statutes or the 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.

Note 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES- ENCUMBRANCES

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at yearend are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2014, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 491,723
Revolving loans	72,187
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 58,137
	\$ 622.047

Note 17. 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets (a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded AAL (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 2,115,027	\$ 2,115,027	0.0%	\$ 9,238,253	22.89%
1/1/2011	-	2,926,543	2,926,543	0.0%	8,167,820	35.83%
1/1/2014	-	2,252,043	2,252,043	0.0%	8,023,937	28.07%



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Special Parks and Recreation Fund - 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 Fund - 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 Fund - 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 Fund - 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.

Section 8 Fund - to account for federal grants under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Program.

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

KHRC Moderate Income Housing Fund - to account for a grant funded through the State of Kansas Housing Resource Corporation to address the need for higher income workforce housing in Pittsburg; grant award funds serve to provide infrastructure, and the development of ten (10) new homes in the newly constructed, Lincoln Square Development.

Home Grant Fund - to account for a grant funded through the State of Kansas Housing Resource Corporation for the purpose of rehabilitating owner occupied homes in the community.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

Special Revenue PHA/ KHRC Total Special Special Presbyterian Community Moderate Nonmajor Parks and Alcohol Street and Church Development Income Home Governmental Recreation and Drug **Block Grant** <u>Highway</u> <u>Housing</u> Section 8 Housing Grant **Funds** Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 809,250 \$ \$61,118 \$188,393 519,688 \$ 9,469 \$ \$30,582 \$ Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): 147,693 18,579 166,272 Accounts Intergovernmental 154,477 154,477 Taxes 178,960 178,960 Loans receivable 229,172 229,172 Prepaid items 5,561 5,561 \$30,582 <u>\$61,11</u>8 \$675,084 767,439 \$ 9,469 \$ 1,543,692 Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable 95 \$ 3,663 876 4,634 Accrued payroll 195 18,954 24,296 5,147 **Total liabilities** 290 22,617 6,023 28,930 Fund balance: Nonspendable: Not in spendable form 5,561 5,561 Restricted: Capital projects 646,906 646,906 767,439 30,582 Housing 3,446 801,467 Other 60,828 60,828

60,828

\$

652,467

767,439

\$61,118 \$675,084 \$ 767,439 \$ 9,469 \$

3,446

30,582

\$30,582 \$

1,514,762

- \$ 1,543,692

Total fund balance [deficit]

Total liabilities and fund balances

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Special Revenue PHA/ KHRC Total Special Presbyterian Moderate Nonmajor Special Community Governmental Parks and Alcohol Street and Church Development Income Home and Drug **Block Grant** Recreation **Highway** Housing Section 8 Housing Grant **Funds** Revenues: Intergovernmental \$ 77,231 \$77,231 \$ 833,101 \$1,211,594 \$ 159,820 \$144,961 \$ 53,373 \$ 2,557,311 981.089 981.089 Sales taxes 3,910 Investment earnings 180 4 4,094 Miscellaneous 1,000 6,170 4,572 11,742 **Total Revenues** 77,231 78,231 1,820,540 3,910 1,216,170 159,820 144,961 53,373 3,554,236 Expenditures: Current: 1,398,614 Public works 1,398,614 Sanitation and health 73,816 73,816 Economic development 159.481 159,481 Social welfare 41,789 1,283,581 159,820 1,485,190 962,479 70,755 1,033,234 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 73,816 2,361,093 41,789 1,283,581 159,820 159,481 70,755 4,150,335 Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures 77,231 4,415 [540,553] [37,879] [67,411] [14,520] [17,382] [596,099] Other financing sources [uses]: 450,000 16,547 466,547 Transfers in Transfers [out] [77,231] [3,630] [16,547] [97,408] Total other financing sources [uses] [77,231] 446,370 16,547 [16,547] 369,139 Net change in fund balance 4,415 [14,520] [94,183] [21,332] [67,411] [33,929] [226,960] 56,413 746,650 788,771 33,929 Fund balance, beginning of year 70,857 45,102 1,741,722 3,446 \$ Fund balance, end of year \$60,828 \$ 652,467 767,439 \$ \$ 30,582 \$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		<u>Actual</u>		Budgeted Original	<u>Am</u>	ounts Final	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative]
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	77,231	\$	73,453	\$	80,090	\$	[2,859]
Total revenues		77,231		73,453		80,090		[2,859]
Expenditures: Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total expenditures						<u>-</u>		
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures		77,231		73,453		80,090		[2,859]
Other financing sources [uses]: Transfer [out]		[77,231]		[73,453]		[80,090]		2,859
Total other financing sources [uses]		[77,231]	_	[73,453]		[80,090]		2,859
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures and other [uses]		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, January 1	_			<u>-</u>				
Fund balance, December 31	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) SPECIAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

				Dudusta			Fina	ance with
				Budgeted	Am			ositive
	<u> </u>	<u>\ctual</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	[N	egative]
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	77,231	\$	73,453	\$	80,090	\$	[2,859]
Miscellaneous		1,000						1,000
Total revenues		78,231		73,453		80,090		[1,859]
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		9,644		10,000		10,000		356
Contractual services		54,975		48,969		112,018		57,043
Commodities		9,197		14,484		14,484		5,287
Total expenditures		73,816		73,453		136,502		62,686
Excess [deficiency] of revenues								
over [under] expenditures		4,415		-		[56,412]		60,827
Fund balance, January 1		56,413				56,412	-	1
Fund balance, December 31	\$	60,828	\$		\$		\$	60,828

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive					
Davis		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	L	Negative]
Revenues:	•	004 000	•	000 000	Φ.	000 000	•	10001
Intergovernmental	\$	831,860	\$	680,906	\$	832,089	\$	[229]
Investment earnings		180		300		173		7
Miscellaneous		6,170		<u>-</u>		6,170		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		838,210		681,206		838,432		[222]
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		580,794		638,703		638,703		57,909
Contractual services		405,059		385,406		385,406		[19,653]
Commodities		398,808		1,333,287		1,333,287		934,479
Capital outlay		996,938		_		300,916		[696,022]
Suprial Sullay							-	[000,000]
Total expenditures		2,381,599	_	2,357,396		2,658,312		276,713
Excess [deficiency] of revenues								
over [under] expenditures		[1,543,389]		[1,676,190]		[1,819,880]		276,491
Other financing sources [uses]: Transfer in		1,410,977		1,375,864		1,417,163		[6,186]
Transfer in		1,410,977		1,373,004		1,417,103	-	[0,100]
Total other financing sources [uses]		1,410,977		1,375,864		1,417,163		[6,186]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under]								
expenditures and other [uses]		[132,412]		[300,326]		[402,717]		270,305
Fund balance, January 1		406,697		300,326		402,717		3,980
Fund balance, December 31	\$	274,285	\$	_	\$		\$	274,285

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) SECTION 8 FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

								riance with nal Budget
				<u>Budgeted</u>	An	<u>nounts</u>		Positive
		Actual		<u>Original</u>		Final	[1	Negative]
Revenues:						<u> </u>	-	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,279,752	\$	1,398,000	\$	1,398,000	\$	[118,248]
Investment earnings	•	4	•	75	•	75	•	[71]
Miscellaneous		4,572		3,300		3,300		1,272
Miscellarieous		4,572	_	3,300	_	3,300		1,212
Total revenues		1,284,328		1,401,375		1,401,375		[117,047]
				_				
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		115,693		150,824		150,824		35,131
Contractual services		1,162,063		1,242,111		1,242,111		80,048
Commodities		5,641		8,440		8,440		2,799
		<u> </u>	_	,		<u>, </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total expenditures		1,283,397		1,401,375		1,401,375		117,978
Excess [deficiency] of revenues								
over [under] expenditures		931		_		_		931
over [amas] expensations								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Fund balance, January 1		4		_		_		4
. and salando, dandary i		<u> </u>	_					<u>.</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	935	\$		\$	_	\$	935

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Davanuas	<u>Actual</u>			Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative]
Revenues: Taxes	\$	1,045,712	\$	1,086,904	\$	1,086,904	\$	[41,192]
Special assessments	φ	60,492	φ	20,000	φ	20,000	φ	40,492
Investment earnings		423		950		950		[527]
Miscellaneous		75,611		69,872		69,872		5,739
Miscellarieous	_	70,011	_	00,012	_	00,072		0,100
Total revenues		1,182,238	_	1,177,726	_	1,177,726		4,512
Expenditures								
Principal		4,361,695		3,960,348		3,960,348		[401,347]
Interest		1,266,450		1,266,494		1,266,494		44
Reserves		7,750	_	834,474		834,474		826,724
Total expenditures		5,635,895		6,061,316		6,061,316		425,421
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures		[4,453,657]		[4,883,590]		[4,883,590]		429,933
over fander) experiances	_	[.,,	_	[.,000,000]	_	[:,000,000]	_	
Other financing sources [uses] Transfer in		4,391,713		3,994,749		3,994,749		396,964
Transier in	_	4,031,710	_	3,334,143	_	3,994,749		330,304
Total other financing sources [uses]	_	4,391,713	_	3,994,749	_	3,994,749		396,964
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under]								
expenditures and other [uses]		[61,944]		[888,841]		[888,841]		826,897
Fund balance, January 1		908,051		888,841		888,841		19,210
Fund balance, December 31	\$	846,107	\$		\$		\$	846,107

BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT December 31, 2014

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables Prepaid items Total assets	\$ 430,561 680,245 4,209 \$ 1,115,015
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Liabilities:	\$ 107
Accounts payable	\$ 107 22,208
Accrued payroll	
Total liabilities	22,315
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	680,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	680,245
Fund balance: Nonspendable:	
Not in spendable form	4,209
Unassigned	408,246
Total fund balances	412,455
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,115,015</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues: Taxes Fines and fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	737,314 17,510 1,090 96,330 852,244
Expenditures: Current: Education Improvements Total Expenditures		805,107 669 805,776
Net change in fund balance		46,468
Fund balance, beginning of year		365,987
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	412,455



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	64 – 67
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, sales tax and water and wastewater revenues.	68 - 76
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	77- 81
Demographic and Economical Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	82 - 83
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	84 – 86

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year													
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 11,635,596 8,969,208 2,807,699	\$ 11,057,847 9,327,570 3,671,353	\$ 15,301,187 11,219,783 710,472	\$ 19,859,962 11,967,446 (693,934)	\$ 18,912,152 11,140,376 3,290,242	\$ 19,014,339 11,062,338 4,171,957	\$ 20,114,287 3,094,841 12,447,386	\$ 21,432,517 2,741,204 12,889,569	\$ 23,765,245 3,177,272 9,809,685	\$ 28,739,435 2,804,765 9,511,979				
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 23,412,503	\$ 24,056,770	\$ 27,231,442	\$ 31,133,474	\$ 33,342,770	\$ 34,248,634	\$ 35,656,514	\$ 37,063,290	\$ 36,752,202	\$ 41,056,179				
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 24,548,293 3,380,284	\$ 25,149,875 3,603,895	\$ 25,437,788 3,779,952	\$ 25,608,635 4,098,445	\$ 25,604,200 3,854,413	\$ 26,033,232 4,084,270	\$ 28,121,473 4,316,071	\$ 29,302,925 3,625,356	\$ 29,959,386 2,981,447	\$ 30,210,876 3,112,516				
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 27,928,577	\$ 28,753,770	\$ 29,217,740	\$ 29,707,080	\$ 29,458,613	\$ 30,117,502	\$ 32,437,544	\$ 32,928,281	\$ 32,940,833	\$ 33,323,392				
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 36,183,889 8,969,208 6,187,983	\$ 36,207,722 9,327,570 7,275,248	\$ 40,738,975 11,219,783 4,490,424	\$ 45,468,597 11,967,446 3,404,511	\$ 44,516,352 11,140,376 7,144,655	\$ 45,047,571 11,062,338 8,256,227	\$ 48,235,760 3,094,841 16,763,457	\$ 50,735,442 2,741,204 16,514,925	\$ 53,724,631 3,177,272 12,791,132	\$ 58,950,311 2,804,765 12,624,495				
Total primary government net assets	\$ 51,341,080	\$ 52,810,540	\$ 56,449,182	\$ 60,840,554	\$ 62,801,383	\$ 64,366,136	\$ 68,094,058	\$ 69,991,571	\$ 69,693,035	\$ 74,379,571				

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

										Figural Vo										
	_	2005		2006		2007		2008		Fiscal Yea	dſ	2010		2011		2012	—	2013	_	2014
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	1,657,462	\$	1,719,514	\$	2,018,611	\$	4,947,762	\$	3,008,246	\$	2,969,488	\$	3,032,941	\$		\$	3,667,028	\$	3,671,547
Public safety - police		2,723,840 2,301,123		3,249,047 2,389,005		3,418,799 2,389,386		3,168,354 2,232,987		3,208,579 2,258,471		3,324,541 2,232,712		3,325,559 2,426,825		3,591,609 2,508,893		3,708,121 2,559,665		4,381,848 2,631,610
Public safety - fire Public safety - other		841,165		938,345		1,025,608		902,272		704,225		725,511		547,062		567,440		603,993		675,899
Public works		2,729,584		2,872,843		3,325,255		3,580,553		3,174,612		3,486,750		3,744,665		3,655,973		3,649,089		4,185,439
Sanitation and health		140,372		164,849		185,134		257,332		160,796		147,196		159,171		170,180		161,315		160,574
Culture and recreation		2,127,719		2,267,838		2,325,059		2,293,785		2,103,992		2,166,482		2,197,692		2,084,676		2,189,608		2,304,505
Industrial promotion		585,270		1,160,463		1,135,420		748,216		744,554		858,158		675,027		615,680		2,496,209		1,526,378
Economic development		81,992		898,362		4,869		3,577		6,993		-		36,187		36,187		137,119		70,061
Social welfare		3,021,661		2,284,301		1,464,683		1,546,056		1,581,580		1,485,203		1,661,078		1,506,020		1,620,300		1,482,944
Interest on long-term debt	_	383,323		658,775	_	1,213,573	_	1,460,126	_	1,390,747	_	1,250,376	_	1,172,414	_	1,245,026	_	984,191	—	809,605
Total governmental expenses	_	16,593,511		18,603,342		18,506,397	_	21,141,020	_	18,342,795	_	18,646,417		18,978,621	_	19,473,230	_	21,776,638		21,900,410
Business-type activities:																				
Water/wastewater		4,568,704		4,871,241		4,744,357		5,234,505		5,159,259		5,379,825		5,863,122		6,288,781		6,336,671		6,310,606
Stormwater		214,919		244,875		315,659		506,866		663,837		710,982		817,326		678,899		710,254		622,936
S.G.I.III.	_	211,010		211,010	_	010,000	_	000,000	-	000,007	_	7.10,002	_	011,020	=	070,000	_	7.10,201	_	022,000
Total business-type activities expense		4,783,623		5,116,116	_	5,060,016	-	5,741,371	-	5,823,096	-	6,090,807	-	6,680,448	_	6,967,680	_	7,046,925		6,933,542
Total primary government expenses	\$	21,377,134	\$	23,719,458	\$	23,566,413	\$	26,882,391	\$	24,165,891	\$	24,737,224	\$	25,659,069	\$	26,440,910	\$	28,823,563	\$	28,833,952
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	1,005,600	\$	1,019,776	\$	1,262,267	\$	1,397,898	\$	1,287,878	\$	1,430,551	\$	1,257,293	\$	1,310,417	\$	1,178,192	\$	872,883
Public works		628,343		638,584		711,533		956,763		683,940		707,999		914,790		989,594		966,929		903,934
Industrial promotion		215,038		249,229		875,887		362,427		354,752		355,717		329,758		380,974		390,500		220,146
Other activities		560,429		538,747		540,658		538,802		585,060		564,784		557,694		594,893		570,848		524,786
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		5,003,198 797,210		3,246,013 1,941,305		2,800,229 611,966		3,167,635 3,944,646		2,521,993 389,608		2,561,926 428,241		2,588,253 797,414		2,543,607 152,815		2,456,994 656,148		1,406,645 3,855,619
Total governmental activities program revenue		8,209,818	_	7,633,654		6,802,540		10,368,171		5,823,231		6,049,218	_	6,445,202		5,972,300		6,219,611		7,784,013
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:		E 077 000		E 000 007		5.684.715		F 770 474		0.005.000		0.500.440		7 440 000		7 007 100		7 540 500		7 000 110
Water/wastewater		5,377,606		5,693,687				5,773,171		6,205,333		6,532,118		7,442,028		7,697,439		7,513,502		7,662,110
Stormwater		620,740		643,211		669,390		690,587		713,571		728,467		746,273 54,903		774,610		782,531		778,950
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		13,500		33,179		4,442		4,282		-		360,390		1,217,250		-		72,927		445,697
Total business-type activities program revenue		6,011,846		6,370,077		6,358,547		6,468,040		6,918,904		7,620,975		9,460,454		8,472,049		8,368,960		8,886,757
Total primary government program revenues	\$	14,221,664	\$	14,003,731	\$	13,161,087	\$	16,836,211	\$	12,742,135	\$	13,670,193	\$	15,905,656	\$	14,444,349	\$	14,588,571	\$	16,670,770
, ,,,					-		-				-									
Net (Expense)/Revenue	_	(0.0	•	(40.0	•			(40 ==== = :	_	(40		/40 === :- :		40.55	_	(40 55 :		/AE EEE	_	/4.4.4.=··
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(8,383,693) 1,228,223	\$	(10,969,688) 1,253,961	\$	(11,703,857) 1,298,531) \$	(10,772,849) 726,669	\$	(12,519,564) 1,095,808	\$	(12,597,199) 1,530,168	\$	(12,533,419) 2,780,006	\$	(13,500,930) 1,504,369	\$	(15,557,027) S 1,322,035	\$	(14,116,397) 1,953,215
Total primary government net expense	\$	(7,155,470)	\$	(9,715,727)	\$	(10,405,326)	\$	(10,046,180)	\$	(11,423,756)	\$	(11,067,031)	\$	(9,753,413)	\$	(11,996,561)	\$	(14,234,992)	\$	(12,163,182)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:																				
Taxes	\$	4,647,531		4,924,011	•	5.340.410		5,894,064	•	5,988,774		5,482,690	•	5,399,889	•	5.394.786	•	5,487,516		5,371,012
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	4,647,531 3,553,907	\$	4,924,011 3,696,000	\$	5,340,410	\$	5,894,064	\$	5,988,774 5,528,668	\$	5,482,690	\$	6,307,818	\$	6,788,791	\$	5,487,516 S 6,953,940	\$	9,248,806
Franchise taxes		1,367,418		1,688,118		1,697,643		1,793,652		1,676,619		1,727,869		1,748,741		1,692,716		1.900.264		2,018,024
Investment earnings		420,902		763,520		1,229,571		925,499		157,971		52,103		21,488		15,791		10,476		7,595
Miscellaneous				700,020		1,223,071		525,455		107,571		-		21,400		-		-		204,718
Transfers		521,930		542,306		999,349		387,157		1,376,828		880,808		463,363	_	1,015,622	_	1,288,988		1,408,389
Total governmental activities	_	10,511,688	_	11,613,955		14,789,030		14,674,881	_	14,728,860		13,503,063		13,941,299	_	14,907,706	_	15,641,184		18,258,544
Business-type activities																				
Investment earnings Transfers	_	66,237 (521,930)		113,538 (542,306)		164,788 (999,349)		149,828 (387,157)		32,553 (1,376,828)		9,529 (880,808)		3,399 (463,363)	_	1,990 (1,015,622)	_	1,157 (1,288,988)		828 (1,408,389)
Total business-type activitie:	_	(455,693)		(428,768)		(834,561)		(237,329)	_	(1,344,275)		(871,279)		(459,964)	_	(1,013,632)	_	(1,287,831)		(1,407,561)
Total primary governmen	\$	10,055,995	\$	11,185,187	\$	13,954,469	\$	14,437,552	\$	13,384,585	\$	12,631,784	\$	13,481,335	\$	13,894,074	\$	14,353,353	\$	16,850,983
Change in Net Assets			_	_					_			_			_			_	_	
Governmental activities	\$	2,127,995	\$	644,267	\$	3,085,173		3,902,032	\$	2,209,296		905,864	\$	1,407,880	\$	1,406,776	\$	84,157	\$	4,142,147
Business-type activities		772,530		825,193	_	463,970	_	489,340	-	(248,467)	_	658,889	_	2,320,042	_	490,737	_	34,204	—	545,654
Total primary governmen	\$	2,900,525	\$	1,469,460	\$	3,549,143	\$	4,391,372	\$	1,960,829	\$	1,564,753	\$	3,727,922	\$	1,897,513	\$	118,361	\$	4,687,801

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																		
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
General Fund																			
Reserved	\$ 1,078,301	\$	1,010,457	\$	878,015	\$	106,177	\$	420,642	\$	497,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	2,202,370		1,762,970		1,471,471		3,880,335		4,040,259		3,812,240		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		-
Nonspendable (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		97,793		98,389		104,178		90,753
Restricted (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		62.069		05.020		- 21.050		- 404 722
Assigned (1) Unassigned (1)	_		-		_		-		-		-		62,068 4,370,905		95,929 4,281,388		31,050 4,323,574		491,723 4,568,229
Orlassigned (1)	 	_				_		_		_		_	4,370,303	_	4,201,300	_	4,323,374	_	4,300,229
Total general fund	\$ 3,280,671	\$	2,773,427	\$	2,349,486	\$	3,986,512	\$	4,460,901	\$	4,309,850	\$	4,530,766	\$	4,475,706	\$	4,458,802	\$	5,150,705
All Other Governmental Funds																			
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 6,344,650	\$	6,531,515	\$	5,963,688	\$	6,056,599	\$	6,743,667	\$	6,870,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special revenue funds	1,353,807		1,235,257		1,495,481		1,496,186		1,355,282		1,546,905		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds	(116,608)		1,420,714		11,912,183		1,939,470		928,677		314,568		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds	969,826		1,369,189		2,945,291		1,826,040		2,127,664		1,763,194		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,396		4,505		8,048		8,077
Restricted (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		3,070,343		3,841,545		3,890,319		5,213,206
Assigned (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		7,031,364		7,503,675		5,669,041		5,508,042
Unassigned (1)	 	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(353,284)			_		_	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,551,675	\$	10,556,675	\$	22,316,643	\$	11,318,295	\$	11,155,290	\$	10,495,523	\$	9,752,819	\$	11,349,725	\$	9,567,408	\$	10,729,325

⁽¹⁾ New categories associated with implementation of GASB 54 for year ending December 31, 2011.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
		2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014		
Revenues													
Taxes	\$	9,568,856	\$ 10,308,129	\$ 12,560,110	\$ 13,362,225	\$ 13,194,061	\$ 12,570,152	\$ 13,456,448	\$ 13,876,293	\$ 14,341,720	\$ 16,637,842		
Licenses and permits		144,040	104,417	216,596	170,404	166,013	141,234	162,257	193,797	177,002	220,146		
Intergovernmental		4,491,076	4,012,530	2,767,243	6,169,100	2,854,625	2,849,094	3,332,993	2,640,461	2,952,796	3,093,518		
Charges for services		1,591,104	1,609,459	1,703,422	1,965,141	1,709,552	1,697,246	1,954,380	2,064,698	1,975,714	1,896,616		
Fines and fees		323,046	312,958	399,816	349,695	366,367	427,215	431,301	477,897	395,412	404,985		
Special assessments		59,074	57,645	26,572	34,875	49,263	75,820	59,375	65,723	79,853	60,492		
Investment earnings		420,902	763,520	1,229,571	925,499	157,971	52,103	21,488	15,791	10,476	7,595		
Lease income		277,915	340,478	576,732	542,847	537,694	458,610	445,966	473,120	477,201	455,573		
Miscellaneous	_	1,466,474	1,307,924	825,925	1,180,128	348,230	396,479	221,145	224,033	333,960	204,718		
Total revenues		18,342,487	18,817,060	20,305,987	24,699,914	19,383,776	18,667,953	20,085,353	20,031,813	20,744,134	22,981,485		
Expenditures													
General government		1,561,875	1,535,479	1,906,313	4,712,494	2,695,357	2,824,648	2,630,219	3,252,217	3,232,327	3,470,159		
Public safety-police		2,629,829	3,101,059	3,289,331	3,051,104	2,958,470	2,938,621	2,986,364	3,187,410	3,314,609	3,764,674		
Public safety-fire		2,153,437	2,190,419	2,254,080	2,107,722	2,009,788	2,016,858	2,196,533	2,287,487	2,276,617	2,396,951		
Public safety-other		814,626	904,123	985,134	867,333	679,447	690,160	539,551	556,296	582,626	675,569		
Public works		1,811,334	1,947,035	2,306,195	2,604,829	1,933,140	2,119,057	2,486,441	2,494,645	2,202,971	2,389,336		
Sanitation and health		135,128	159,202	178,870	253,084	156,667	144,721	157,824	160,295	157,626	159,189		
Culture and recreation Industrial promotion		1,806,666 547,032	1,915,072 1,121,960	1,962,361 1,409,273	1,846,578 1,432,577	1,693,206 711,829	1,735,955 818,995	1,766,694 676,439	1,682,095 628,199	1,748,883 2,273,568	1,802,360 1,490,191		
Economic development		81,992	898,362	4,869	3,577	6,993	010,990	070,439	020,199	100,932	159,481		
Social welfare		3,020,775	2,279,705	1,469,391	1,550,188	1,579,956	1,485,494	1,659,555	1,464,910	1,447,316	1,485,190		
Capital outlay		2,810,671	4,816,592	5,696,108	16,704,405	3,272,406	1,521,018	1,982,135	1,921,839	2,751,344	2,818,806		
Debt service principal		940,000	7,365,000	1,500,000	2,455,309	2,649,183	2,854,576	2,855,994	2,669,028	4,170,782	4,486,892		
Debt service interest & fees		261,574	660,233	751,531	1,545,238	1,334,208	1,197,533	1,111,344	1,154,822	929,887	776,781		
Debt issuance costs	_		407,706	266,163	91,268	33,570	11,943	21,411	46,089	68,533	118,202		
Total expenditures		18,574,939	29,301,947	23,979,619	39,225,706	21,714,220	20,359,579	21,070,504	21,505,332	25,258,021	25,993,781		
Excess of revenues over (under)		(232,452)	(10,484,887)	(3,673,632)	(14,525,792)	(2,330,444)	(1,691,626)	(985,151)	(1,473,519)	(4,513,887)	(3,012,296)		
expenditures	_												
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
General Obligation Bonds issued		1,460,000	11,390,000	14,285,000	2,950,380	1,265,000	_	_	855,000	1,420,000	3,398,395		
Bond Premium		-	-	-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	-	-	-, -==,	60,597		
Discount on bonds		-	(166,389)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -		
Bond anticipation notes issued		6,285,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,743	-	-		
Custom energy note payable issued		-	-	-	1,826,933	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in		1,920,602	8,230,625	2,297,727	2,313,905	4,770,242	880,808	3,436,406	3,284,962	3,752,132	4,320,102		
Transfers out		(1,099,193)	(7,471,593)	(986,817)	(1,926,748)	(3,393,414)		(2,973,043)	(2,269,340)	(2,457,466)	(2,911,713)		
Total other financing													
sources (uses)	_	8,566,409	11,982,643	15,595,910	5,164,470	2,641,828	880,808	463,363	3,015,365	2,714,666	4,867,381		
Net change in fund balances	\$	8,333,957	\$ 1,497,756	\$ 11,922,278	\$ (9,361,322)	\$ 311,384	\$ (810,818)	\$ (521,788)	1,541,846	\$ (1,799,221)	\$ 1,855,085		
Debt service as a percentage of													
noncapital expenditures		7.6%	34.4%	13.8% 67	18.2%	21.8%	21.6%	20.9%	19.8%	23.0%	23.2%		

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (in percent)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	State of Kansas	Crawford County	City Memorial <u>Auditorium</u>	City Capital <u>Outlay</u>	City Economic <u>Development</u>	City Public <u>Safety Debt (1)</u>	City Street Improvements (2)	City Public Safety (3)	Total Excluding Transportation Development <u>District</u>	City Transportation Development District	Total Including Transportation Development <u>District</u>
2005	5.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.800	0.300	7.100
2006	5.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.800	0.300	7.100
2007	5.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.000	0.000	7.300	0.300	7.600
2008	6.150	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.000	0.000	8.150	0.300	8.450
2009	6.150	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.000	0.000	8.150	0.300	8.450
2010	6.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.000	0.000	8.300	0.300	8.600
2011	6.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.000	8.550	0.300	8.850
2012	6.300	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.000	8.550	0.300	8.850
2013	6.150	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.000	8.400	0.300	8.700
2014	6.150	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.500	8.900	0.300	9.200

⁽¹⁾ City public safety debt sales tax effective January 1, 2007.

⁽²⁾ City street improvements sales tax effective April 1, 2011.

⁽³⁾ City public safety sales tax effective January 1, 2014.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Total City Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>		Retail Trade		nmodations od Services	<u>Utilities</u>	ļ	<u>Information</u>	w	/holesale Trade	<u>Oth</u>	er Services	Ma	nufacturing	Co	nstruction		All other		<u>Total</u>
2005	\$	189.860.072	\$	30.538.422	\$ 15.712.768	\$	15.386.734	\$	10.903.602	\$	8,196,960	\$	4.728.030	\$	5,890,406	\$	37.884.058	\$	319,101,052
2006	Ψ	196,964,128	Ψ	34,091,396	14,137,408	Ψ	13,773,302	Ψ	12,008,898	Ψ	7,980,156	Ψ	4,452,016	Ψ	4,779,622	Ψ	40,470,098	Ψ	328,657,024
2007		202,863,520		33,803,776	13,540,300		12,781,041		11,695,679		8,559,884		5,648,282		6,754,490		43,281,505		338,928,477
2008		229,519,213		34,718,396	15,691,448		13,601,996		15,681,674		9,298,206		5,188,537		5,409,368		56,733,037		385,841,875
2009		208,458,608		28,283,100	14,364,237		13,081,436		12,019,078		7,827,460		4,257,878		4,824,543		53,260,042		346,376,382
2010		191,509,317		30,335,965	15,457,697		12,489,824		10,362,056		7,419,166		7,386,630		6,184,299		54,516,603		335,661,557
2011		196,391,376		30,473,448	17,594,447		11,897,227		12,234,131		7,284,270		4,395,452		5,577,034		60,645,247		346,492,632
2012		198,782,399		32,526,827	17,882,546		12,914,235		12,173,908		8,619,313		5,966,371		5,297,326		68,722,020		362,884,945
2013		209,429,325		33,857,854	18,492,316		13,315,255		12,247,961		8,451,689		4,257,309		4,345,014		73,033,056		377,429,779
2014		204,290,683		33,121,485	25,994,661		13,785,146		12,143,421		7,765,314		8,634,803		5,894,334		73,829,515		385,459,362

Total City Taxable Sales by Category as Percentage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Accommodations								
<u>Year</u>	Retail Trade	and Food Service	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Information</u>	Wholesale Trade	Other Services	Manufacturing	Construction	All other	<u>Total</u>
2005	59.50%	9.57%	4.92%	4.82%	3.42%	2.57%	1.48%	1.85%	11.87%	100.00%
2006	59.93%	10.37%	4.30%	4.19%	3.65%	2.43%	1.35%	1.45%	12.31%	100.00%
2007	59.85%	9.97%	4.00%	3.77%	3.45%	2.53%	1.67%	1.99%	12.77%	100.00%
2008	59.49%	9.00%	4.07%	3.53%	4.06%	2.41%	1.34%	1.40%	14.70%	100.00%
2009	60.18%	8.17%	4.15%	3.78%	3.47%	2.26%	1.23%	1.39%	15.38%	100.00%
2010	57.05%	9.04%	4.61%	3.72%	3.09%	2.21%	2.20%	1.84%	16.24%	100.00%
2011	56.68%	8.79%	5.08%	3.43%	3.53%	2.10%	1.27%	1.61%	17.50%	100.00%
2012	54.78%	8.96%	4.93%	3.56%	3.35%	2.38%	1.64%	1.46%	18.94%	100.00%
2013	55.49%	8.97%	4.90%	3.53%	3.25%	2.24%	1.13%	1.15%	19.35%	100.00%
2014	53.00%	8.59%	6.74%	3.58%	3.15%	2.01%	2.24%	1.53%	19.15%	100.00%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Ten Largest Sales Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2014

<u>Business</u>	Category	<u>Tax</u>	able Sales	<u>%</u>
Α	Retail Trade	\$	70,362,973	18.25%
В	Retail Trade		24,734,756	6.42%
С	Utility		18,940,722	4.91%
D	Retail Trade		12,305,752	3.19%
E	Retail Trade		11,353,109	2.95%
F	Retail Trade		10,165,071	2.64%
G	Retail Trade		6,136,740	1.59%
Н	Utility		5,001,739	1.30%
1	Retail Trade		4,300,659	1.12%
J	Accommodations and Food Services		4,143,722	1.08%
Subtotal (10 lar	gest)		167,445,243	43.44%
Balance from of	ther payers		218,014,119	<u>56.56%</u>
Grand totals		\$	385,459,362	<u>100.00</u> %

Fiscal Year 2005

<u>Business</u>	Category	<u>Tax</u>	able Sales	<u>%</u>
A	Retail Trade	\$	74,114,706	23.23%
B C	Utility Retail Trade		12,453,120 10,396,118	3.90% 3.26%
D	Retail Trade		9,307,582	2.92%
Ē	Utility		7,448,530	2.33%
F	Retail Trade		7,346,966	2.30%
G	Retail Trade		7,118,122	2.23%
Н	Retail Trade		5,683,530	1.78%
I	Utility		3,640,608	1.14%
J	Information		3,437,274	<u>1.08%</u>
Subtotal (10 lar	gest)		140,946,556	44.17%
	9			, 0
Balance from of	ther payers		178,154,496	<u>55.83%</u>
Grand totals		\$	319,101,052	<u>100.00</u> %

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Sales Tax Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

																		City	
				City		City		City		City		City				City	•	Transportation	
Fiscal	(Crawford		Memorial		Capital	E	conomic	ı	Public Safety		Street		City		Tax Increment		Development	
<u>Year</u>	С	ounty (1)		<u>Auditorium</u>		Outlay	Dev	elopment/		<u>Debt (2)</u>		Improvements (3)		Public Safety (4)		Financing (5)		District (6)	<u>Total</u>
	•		•	224.242	•	004040	•	700 101	•		•		•			440.000	•	40.005	0.550.005
2005	\$	1,849,984	\$	384,242	\$	384,242	\$	768,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- /	\$	46,995	3,553,907
2006		1,872,985		392,529		392,529		785,058		-		-		-		178,690		74,209	3,696,000
2007		1,928,100		401,313		401,313		802,625		1,706,926		-		-		203,349		78,431	5,522,057
2008		1,984,698		413,602		413,602		827,203		1,755,118		-		-		201,422		78,864	5,674,509
2009		1,889,313		409,648		409,648		819,296		1,734,812		-		-		192,440		73,511	5,528,668
2010		1,809,190		398,201		398,201		796,402		1,692,171		-		-		198,731		66,697	5,359,593
2011		1,884,966		409,041		409,041		818,082		1,770,329		673,368		-		268,328		74,663	6,307,818
2012		1,980,210		422,216		422,216		844,432		1,834,327		917,163		-		290,925		77,302	6,788,791
2013		1,991,874		432,927		432,927		865,853		1,888,324		944,162		-		313,233		84,640	6,953,940
2014		2,086,490		440,826		440,826		882,338		1,961,492		981,089		1,961,492	2	395,003		99,250	9,248,806

⁽¹⁾ Based upon State of Kansas formula the City receives a portion of the county sales tax for the general fund.

⁽²⁾ City public safety debt sales tax became effective January 1, 2007 and is used to repay debt on the law enforcement complex and fire station #1.

⁽³⁾ City street improvements sales tax became effective April 1, 2011 and is used for City street improvements.

⁽⁴⁾ City public safety sales tax became effective January 1, 2014 and is used to supplement and enhance public safety in the general fund.

⁽⁵⁾ City tax increment financing district receives a portion of the City and County sales tax and is used to repay debt on development improvements within the district.

⁽⁶⁾ City transportation development district sales tax is used to repay debt on City infrastructure improvements within the district..

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Water Produced and Consumed and Wastewater Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Direct Rate Water Gallons of Gallons of Gallons of **Average** Gallons of Sewer **Fiscal** Water Water Water Percent Wastewater Base Usage **Base** Usage <u>Year</u> **Produced Consumed Unbilled Unbilled Treated** Rate (1) Rate (2) Rate (1) Rate (2) 2005 917 833 84 9.11% 1,338 \$ 6.93 Variable \$ 12.10 Variable 2006 936 860 76 8.17% 875 \$ 7.14 Variable \$ 12.47 Variable Variable 2007 910 852 58 6.37% 1,633 \$ 7.36 \$ 12.85 Variable Variable 2008 926 814 112 12.10% 1,348 \$ 7.78 13.58 Variable 2009 848 718 130 15.33% 1,227 \$ 8.50 Variable 14.84 Variable 2010 881 745 136 15.44% 1,087 \$ 9.38 Variable 16.36 Variable 2011 942 739 203 21.55% 975 \$ 10.34 Variable 18.03 Variable 2012 888 703 185 20.83% 952 \$ 11.01 Variable \$ 19.20 Variable 2013 846 669 177 20.92% 1,252 11.01 Variable 19.20 Variable 2014 848 673 175 20.64% 929 11.01 Variable 19.20 Variable

Note: Gallons are presented in millions.

¹⁾ Fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 water and sewer base rates are blended amounts.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Annual Tap Sales Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Water Meter Taps <u>Sold</u>	Sewer Taps <u>Sold</u>	Total Taps
2005	72	23	95
2006	60	32	92
2007	56	32	88
2008	40	34	74
2009	38	31	69
2010	27	21	48
2011	26	9	35
2012	18	14	32
2013	17	24	41
2014	19	8	27

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Number of Water and Sewer Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		WATER					TOTAL (2)			
Year	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	OTHER	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	OTHER	WATER	SEWER
2005	7,684	581	49	209	na	na	na	na	8,523	na
2006	7,702	585	52	212	7,115	534	42	130	8,551	7,821
2007	7,733	556	50	205	7,156	529	44	130	8,544	7,859
2008	7,632	551	53	214	7,109	513	42	133	8,450	7,797
2009	7,744	539	51	222	7,061	506	43	129	8,556	7,739
2010	7,701	537	51	219	7,070	497	43	133	8,508	7,743
2011	7,713	528	51	222	7,032	494	40	147	8,514	7,713
2012	7,711	529	51	224	7,076	493	44	121	8,515	7,734
2013	7,730	523	52	236	7,020	497	41	153	8,541	7,711
2014	7,716	537	50	224	7,124	497	44	136	8,527	7,801

⁽¹⁾ Sewer customers by type not available for year 2005.

Note: na means data unavailable.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

														Effective						Effective
WATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS	2	<u>004</u>		1 1st <u>)05</u>	Jan 1s 2006	τ.	Jan 1st <u>2007</u>	Jan 1st <u>2008</u>	lul 1st <u>2008</u>	Jan 1st 2009	Jul <u>20</u> 0		Jan 1st <u>2010</u>	Jul 1st <u>2010</u>	Jan 1: <u>2011</u>		Jul 1st <u>2011</u>	Jan 1st 2012	Jan 1st <u>2013</u>	Jan 1st <u>2014</u>
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	6.72	\$	6.93	\$ 7.14	4 \$	7.36	\$ 7.59	\$ 7.97	\$ 8.21	\$ 8	8.79	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.70	\$ 9.9	99	\$ 10.69	\$ 11.01	\$ 11.01	\$ 11.01
2. NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.77		2.86	2.9	5	3.04	3.14	3.30	3.40	3	3.64	3.75	4.02	4.	14	4.43	4.56	4.56	4.56
3. NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.60		2.68	2.7	7	2.86	2.95	3.10	3.20	3	3.43	3.54	3.79	3.9	90	4.17	4.30	4.30	4.30
4. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.48		2.56	2.6	4	2.72	2.81	2.96	3.05	3	3.27	3.37	3.61	3.7	72	3.98	4.10	4.10	4.10
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.30		2.37	2.4	5	2.53	2.61	2.75	2.84	3	3.04	3.14	3.36	3.4	46	3.70	3.81	3.81	3.81
6. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.18		2.25	2.3	2	2.39	2.47	2.60	2.68	2	2.87	2.96	3.17	3.2	27	3.50	3.61	3.61	3.61
7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.02		2.09	2.10	6	2.23	2.30	2.42	2.50	2	2.68	2.76	2.96	3.0	05	3.26	3.36	3.36	3.36
8. NEXT 200.000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.83		1.89	1.9	5	2.01	2.08	2.19	2.26	2	2.42	2.50	2.68	2.7	76	2.95	3.04	3.04	3.04
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.68		1.74	1.80	0	1.86	1.92	2.02	2.09	2	2.24	2.31	2.48	2.5	55	2.73	2.81	2.81	2.81
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.56		1.61	1.60	6	1.71	1.77	1.86	1.92		2.06	2.13	2.28	2.3		2.51	2.59	2.59	2.59
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.42		1.47	1.5	2	1.57	1.62	1.71	1.77		1.90	1.96	2.10	2.		2.31	2.38	2.38	2.38
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.32		1.36	1.4		1.46	1.51	1.59	1.64		1.76	1.82	1.95	2.0		2.15	2.21	2.21	2.21
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.22		1.26	1.30		1.34	1.39	1.46	1.51		1.62	1.67	1.79	1.8		1.97	2.03	2.03	2.03
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.12		1.16	1.20		1.24	1.28	1.35	1.39		1.49	1.54	1.65	1.7		1.82	1.87	1.87	1.87
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.02		1.06	1.10		1.14	1.18	1.24	1.28		1.37	1.42	1.52	1.5		1.68	1.73	1.73	1.73
18. ALE IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 COSIGNET, TEN 100 COSIGNEE		1.02		1.00	1.11	O	1.14	1.10	1.24	1.20		1.07	1.72	1.02	1.0	,	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70
WATER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS																				
 MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET 	\$									\$ 16.41				\$ 19.36				\$ 21.98		
NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.93		5.08	5.2	4	5.40	5.57	5.85	6.03		6.46	6.66	7.13	7.3		7.85	8.09	8.09	8.09
NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.84		3.96	4.0	8	4.21	4.34	4.56	4.70	5	5.03	5.18	5.55	5.7	72	6.12	6.30	6.30	6.30
 NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET 		2.77		2.86	2.9	5	3.04	3.14	3.30	3.40	3	3.64	3.75	4.02	4.	14	4.43	4.56	4.56	4.56
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.60		2.68	2.7	7	2.86	2.95	3.10	3.20	3	3.43	3.54	3.79	3.9	90	4.17	4.30	4.30	4.30
NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.48		2.56	2.6	4	2.72	2.81	2.96	3.05	3	3.27	3.37	3.61	3.7	72	3.98	4.10	4.10	4.10
7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.30		2.37	2.4	5	2.53	2.61	2.75	2.84	3	3.04	3.14	3.36	3.4	46	3.70	3.81	3.81	3.81
8. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.18		2.25	2.3	2	2.39	2.47	2.60	2.68	2	2.87	2.96	3.17	3.2	27	3.50	3.61	3.61	3.61
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.94		2.00	2.00	6	2.13	2.20	2.31	2.38	2	2.55	2.63	2.82	2.9	90	3.10	3.19	3.19	3.19
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.79		1.85	1.9	1	1.97	2.03	2.14	2.21	2	2.37	2.45	2.63	2.7	71	2.90	2.99	2.99	2.99
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.63		1.68	1.74	4	1.80	1.86	1.96	2.02	2	2.17	2.24	2.40	2.4	47	2.64	2.72	2.72	2.72
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.51		1.56	1.6	1	1.66	1.71	1.80	1.86	2	2.00	2.06	2.21	2.2	28	2.44	2.51	2.51	2.51
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.39		1.44	1.49	9	1.54	1.59	1.67	1.72	1	1.85	1.91	2.05	2.1	11	2.26	2.33	2.33	2.33
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.27		1.31	1.3		1.40	1.45	1.53	1.58		1.70	1.76	1.89	1.9		2.09	2.15	2.15	2.15
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.19		1.23	1.2		1.31	1.35	1.42	1.47		1.58	1.63	1.75	1.8		1.93	1.99	1.99	1.99
18. ALE IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 COSIGNET, TEN 100 COSIGNEE		1.10		1.20	1.2	•	1.01	1.00	1.42	1.47		1.00	1.00	1.70	1.0	50	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS																				
 MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET 	\$	11.74	\$ 1	2.10	\$ 12.4	7 \$	12.85	\$ 13.24	\$ 13.91	\$ 14.33	\$ 15	5.34	\$ 15.80	\$ 16.91	\$ 17.4	12	\$ 18.64	\$ 19.20	\$ 19.20	\$ 19.20
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		1.66		1.71	1.7	7	1.83	1.89	1.99	2.05	2	2.20	2.27	2.43	2.5	50	2.68	2.76	2.76	2.76
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS																				
MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	23.44	\$ 2	4.15	\$ 24.8	8 \$	25.63	\$ 26.40	\$ 27.72	\$ 28.56	\$ 30	0.56	\$ 31.48	\$ 33.69	\$ 34.7	70	\$ 37.13	\$ 38.24	\$ 38.24	\$ 38.24
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		3.30		3.40	3.5	1	3.62	3.73	3.92	4.04	4	4.33	4.46	4.78	4.9	92	5.26	5.42	5.42	5.42
STORMWATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS ONLY (1)																				
1. PER ERU (2)	\$	2.97	\$	2.97	\$ 3.00	6 \$	3.16	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.36	\$ 3	3.36	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.5	56	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67

⁽¹⁾ Stormwater utility became effective January 1, 2004.

⁽²⁾ One ERU (equivalent residential unit) = 3,106 square feet of impervious area.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Ten Largest Utility Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2014

-		Water Reven	nue	Sewer Revenue				
Customer	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	<u>%</u>		Amount	<u>%</u>		
Sugar Creek Packing Company	\$	233,130	5.95%	\$	353,970	10.20%		
Pittsburg State University		165,711	4.23%		60,184	1.73%		
Crimson Villas		59,699	1.52%		41,867	1.21%		
Via Christi Hospital		42,730	1.09%		39,557	1.14%		
Sycamore Village Residences		23,956	0.61%		24,873	0.72%		
Parkview Community		29,057	0.74%		18,201	0.52%		
USD 250 Public Schools		29,024	0.74%		17,738	0.51%		
Ridley USA		16,693	0.43%		22,922	0.66%		
University Commons		24,544	0.63%		11,097	0.32%		
Summerscape LLC		22,492	<u>0.57</u> %		11,990	<u>0.35</u> %		
Subtotal (10 largest)		647,036	16.52%		602,399	17.36%		
Balance from other customers		3,269,683	<u>83.48%</u>		2,866,735	<u>82.64%</u>		
Grand totals	\$	3,916,719	<u>100.00</u> %	\$	3,469,134	<u>100.00</u> %		

Fiscal Year 2005

		Water Rever	nue	Sewer Revenue				
Customer	<u>A</u>	mount	<u>%</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>		
Superior Industries	\$	156,018	5.49%	\$	126,130	5.44%		
Sugar Creek Packing Company		83,250	2.93%		90,954	3.92%		
Pittsburg State University		116,975	4.12%		45,846	1.98%		
Via Christi Hospital		42,802	1.51%		28,674	1.24%		
Miller's Professional Imaging		28,233	0.99%		24,751	1.07%		
Parkview Community		28,630	1.01%		21,695	0.93%		
Sycamore Village		16,118	0.57%		15,432	0.66%		
Medicalodges		16,142	0.57%		14,829	0.64%		
USD 250 Public Schools		19,715	0.69%		10,811	0.47%		
Golden Living Center		16,262	0.57%		11,698	0.50%		
New Horizons of Pittsburg		13,647	<u>0.48</u> %		10,055	<u>0.43</u> %		
Subtotal (10 largest)		537,792	18.92%		400,875	17.27%		
Balance from other customers		2,304,233	<u>81.08%</u>		1,919,796	<u>82.73%</u>		
Grand totals	\$	2,842,025	100.00%	\$	2,320,671	100.00%		

Note: Dollar values reflected include base rate charges, as well as multiple meters on various accounts.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities									siness-type	Ac	tivities				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>		General Obligation Bonds		Capital <u>Leases</u>		Sales Tax Transportation District Bonds (1)		Tax Increment Financing Bonds (2)		General Obligation Bonds (3)		K.D.H.E. Loans	<u>G</u>	Total Primary sovernment	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>
2005	\$	6,295,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,165,000	\$	3,505,528	\$	11,965,528	2.5%	622
2006		8,900,000		-		1,395,000		6,310,000		1,810,000		3,951,901		22,366,901	4.6%	1,162
2007		21,830,000		-		1,390,000		6,170,000		3,895,000		4,372,902		37,657,902	7.7%	1,957
2008		22,580,297		1,786,707		1,370,000		5,975,000		3,864,703		4,552,400		40,129,107	8.1%	2,054
2009		21,578,483		1,694,340		1,340,000		5,715,000		3,671,517		4,896,290		38,895,630	7.0%	1,981
2010		19,065,099		1,598,146		1,310,000		5,500,000		3,144,901		10,180,288		40,798,434	7.1%	2,016
2011		16,579,281		1,497,969		1,275,000		5,265,000		2,595,719		12,774,063		39,987,032	6.6%	1,976
2012		14,950,198		1,393,645		1,235,000		5,010,000		2,229,802		13,836,918		38,655,563	6.5%	1,911
2013		13,959,346		-		1,195,000		4,735,000		1,580,654		13,531,466		35,001,466	5.4%	1,719
2014		14,405,592		1,881,075		1,150,000		4,390,000		2,824,408		13,686,824		38,337,899	5.9%	1,879

⁽¹⁾ Sales tax transportation development district bonds to be retired with special .3% sales tax within transportation development district.

⁽²⁾ Tax increment financing bonds to be retired with property tax and sales tax generated within increment district.

⁽³⁾ Business-type activity general obligation bonds are paid with business-type revenues.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Available in Obligation Debt Service Bonds (1) Fund		<u>Total</u>	A	Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>apita</u>	
2005	\$	6,295,000	\$ 935,554	\$ 5,359,446	\$	724,715,132	0.74%	\$ 279
2006		8,900,000	940,220	7,959,780		742,714,633	1.07%	414
2007		21,830,000	2,188,158	19,641,842		786,786,859	2.50%	1,021
2008		22,580,297	1,389,729	21,190,568		858,685,005	2.47%	1,085
2009		21,578,483	1,732,912	19,845,571		853,339,722	2.33%	1,011
2010		19,065,099	1,387,623	17,677,476		839,013,748	2.11%	874
2011		16,579,281	1,058,470	15,520,811		854,706,247	1.82%	767
2012		14,950,198	1,067,000	13,883,198		817,384,174	1.70%	686
2013		13,959,346	908,051	13,051,295		816,860,679	1.60%	641
2014		14,405,592	850,457	13,555,135		861,828,805	1.57%	665

⁽¹⁾ Excludes general obligation bonds being repaid with business-type activity funds.

⁽²⁾ Source: Crawford County Clerk

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2014

Governmental Unit	<u>Ou</u>	Debt tstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	D	stimated Share of irect and rerlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Crawford County Frontenac U.S.D. 249 Pittsburg U.S.D. 250	\$	1,523,000 5,803,268 20,383,661	52.25% 4.91% 84.29%	\$	795,768 284,940 17,181,388
Subtotal, overlapping debt					18,262,096
City direct debt (2)					16,286,667
Total direct and overlapping debt				<u>\$</u>	34,548,763

(1) Source: Crawford County Clerk

(2) The City's direct debt total excludes general obligation debt being repaid by business-type activities.

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

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed Valuation (1)	\$	135,609,737
Legal Debt Limit (2)		40,682,921
General Obligation Bonds		17,230,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund		(850,457)
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	16,379,543
Legal debt margin	\$	24,303,378

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 39,889,90	2 \$ 41,694,028	\$ 43,703,108	\$ 44,244,609	\$ 41,876,403	\$ 40,658,921 \$	40,479,510	\$ 40,575,801 \$	40,699,087 \$	40,682,921
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,657,12	9,769,780	23,536,842	25,055,271	23,517,088	20,822,377	18,116,530	16,113,000	14,201,425	16,379,543
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,232,77	3 \$ 31,924,248	\$ 20,166,266	\$ 19,189,338	<u>\$ 18,359,315</u>	<u>\$ 19,836,544</u> <u>\$</u>	22,362,980	\$ 40,575,801 \$	26,497,662 \$	24,303,378
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.20	% 23.43%	53.86%	56.63%	56.16%	51.21%	44.75%	39.71%	34.89%	40.26%

⁽¹⁾ Includes motor vehicle assessed valuation, source Crawford County Clerk.

⁽²⁾ Debt limit is set at 30% of assessed valuation per state statute.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Sales Tax Transportation District Bonds (2) Tax Increment Financing Bonds (3) Net Net Fiscal Sales Tax Other Less Available Debt Service Sales Tax **Property Tax** Other Less Available Debt Service Year Increment Income Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Increment Increment Income Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Coverage 2006 \$ 61,121 \$ 7,513 \$ 404 \$ 68,230 \$ \$ 35,154 1.94 \$ 150,760 \$ 63,607 \$ 29,119 \$ 1,569 \$ 241,917 \$ \$ 157,484 1.54 2007 79.596 4.268 2.854 81.010 5.000 66.840 1.13 199,151 243,348 16.066 6.862 451.703 140,000 299,480 1.03 2008 78,864 1,542 1,974 78,432 20,000 66,240 0.91 201,424 275,761 5,171 3,773 478,583 195,000 289,765 0.99 2009 73,512 68 1,936 71,644 30,000 65,040 0.75 192,439 333,919 261 3,370 523,249 260,000 280,368 0.97 66,697 1,754 64,947 30,000 63,600 0.69 198,731 296,698 23 3,023 492,429 215,000 267,957 1.02 2010 4 74,663 11,009 63,656 35,000 62,040 0.66 268,328 278,638 20 3,020 543,966 235,000 257,832 1.10 2011 2 77,302 60,240 0.75 17 255,000 246,807 0.93 2012 1,752 75,552 40,000 290,926 178,193 3,017 466,119 2 2013 84,640 2 1,752 82,890 40,000 58,320 0.84 313,234 275,924 14 3,014 586,158 275,000 234,883 1.15 1,752 56,280 0.96 395,003 178,132 20 570,135 345,000 222,057 1.01 2014 99,251 2 97,501 45,000 3.020

Note: this statement presents non-general obligation long-term debt backed by pledged sales and property tax revenues. The purpose of these bonds was for redevelopment of the northeast retail district.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2006 was the first year that the City utilized these types of bonds.

⁽²⁾ Sales tax transportation development district bonds to be retired with special .3% sales tax within transportation development district.

⁽³⁾ Tax increment financing bonds to be retired with property tax and sales tax generated within increment district.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita Income (2)	Public School Enrollment (3)	Pittsburg State University Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	Median <u>Age (1)</u>
2005	19,243	487,425,190	25,330	2,400	6,628	4.3%	28.1
2006	19,243	487,425,190	26,565	2,680	6,859	4.4%	28.1
2007	19,243	487,425,190	27,144	2,702	7,087	4.8%	28.1
2008	19,536	494,846,880	28,246	2,640	7,127	6.1%	28.1
2009	19,639	554,723,194	28,246	2,704	7,277	6.8%	28.1
2010	20,233	571,501,318	28,246	2,656	7,131	7.1%	26.2
2011	20,233	605,270,195	29,915	2,765	7,275	6.8%	26.2
2012	20,233	597,723,286	29,542	2,848	7,289	5.5%	26.2
2013	20,360	652,334,400	32,040	2,897	7,400	4.8%	26.2
2014	20,398	653,551,920	32,040	2,861	7,479	4.3%	26.2

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

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

(3) Source: Pittsburg USD 250

(4) Source: Pittsburg State University Admissions

(5) Source: Kansas Department of Labor (Crawford County, Kansas)

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Principal Employers (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005				
		Estimated		Percentage	Estimated		Percentage		
Employer	Product	Number of Employees	Rank	of Total Employment (3)	Number of Employees	Rank	of Total Employment (3)		
									
Pittsburg State University	University	1,867	1	9.22%	1,700	1	9.35%		
Pittsburg U.S.D. # 250	Public School K-12	684	2	3.38%	475	5	2.61%		
Via Christi Health	Regional Hospital	677	3	3.34%	900	2	4.95%		
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Retail & Grocery	380	4	1.88%	380	6	2.09%		
Pitt Plastics Inc.	Polyethylene Bags	293	5	1.45%	500	4	2.75%		
Miller's Inc.	Professional Photo Finishing	287	6	1.42%	232	7	1.28%		
NPC International	Corporate Offices	274	7	1.35%	na	na	na		
Masonite	Steel Door Manufacturer	225	8	1.11%	182	10	1.00%		
Pitsco, Inc.	Educational Systems	222	9	1.10%	200	9	1.10%		
City of Pittsburg (2)	City Government	228	10	1.13%	204	8	1.12%		
Community Health Center	Health Care	164	11	0.81%	na	na	na		
Names and Numbers	Publishing	160	12	0.79%	na	na	na		
New Hope Services	Nursing Care	122	13	0.60%	na	na	na		
WATCO Companies Inc.	Railroads	120	14	0.59%	na	na	na		
Superior Industries	Aluminum Wheel Manufacturer	na	na_	na	800	3_	4.40%		
Total		5,703		28.15%	5,573		30.65%		

⁽¹⁾ Source: Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce

Note: na means date unavailable.

⁽²⁾ Includes Component Unit (Pittsburg Public Library).

⁽³⁾ Source: Kansas Department of Labor for the Pittsburg Micro-Area (Crawford County)

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Full-time Employees by Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

	200	5	200	6	200	7	2008	В	2009)	201	0	201	1	2012	2	2013		201	4
	Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees		Number of Employees	
Governmental-type Activities	Employees	or rotal	Employees	or rotal	Employees	<u>or rotar</u>	Employees	<u>oi Totai</u>	Employees	OI TOTAL	Employees	OI TOTAL	Employees	or rotal	Employees	<u>or rotar</u>	Employees	oi iotai	Employees	<u>oi iotai</u>
Administration																				
General Administration City Manager	7	3.6%	7	3.4%	8	3.9%	8	3.9%	8	4.2%	8	4.1%	9	4.5%	- 2	0.0% 1.0%	- 2	0.0% 1.0%	- 2	0.0% 0.9%
City Manager City Attorney															1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
City Clerk															1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
Finance Department															4	2.0%	4	2.0%	5	2.3%
Human Resources Division	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	0.9%
Information Systems Division Total Administration	3 12	1.5% 6.2%	13	2.0% 6.4%	4 14	2.0% 6.8%	14	1.9% 6.8%	14	2.1% 7.3%	<u>3</u>	1.5% 6.7%	15	2.0% 7.5%	<u>3</u>	1.5% 6.5%	13	1.5% 6.3%	14	<u>1.4</u> % 6.4%
Total Administration	12	0.2 /6	13	0.476	14	0.070	14	0.078	14	7.576	13	0.7 76	13	7.576	13	0.576	13	0.576	14	0.478
Public Safety																				
Police Division Fire Division	49 34	25.1% 17.4%	50 34	24.5% 16.7%	51 34	24.9% 16.6%	52 34	25.1% 16.4%	48 32	25.0% 16.7%	49 33	25.3% 17.0%	50 35	24.9% 17.4%	52 36	26.1% 18.1%	54 35	26.3% 17.1%	69 35	31.4% 15.9%
Building Services Division	34	17.470	34	10.7 70	34	10.078	34	10.470	32	10.7 /6	33	17.076	33	17.470	30	10.176	33	17.170	5	2.3%
Codes Enforcement Division	11	5.6%	11	5.4%	11	5.4%	11	5.3%	8	4.2%	8	4.1%	8	4.0%	6	3.0%	7	3.4%	4	1.8%
Safety Division	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Animal Control Division	1 5	0.5% 2.6%	1	0.5% 2.9%	1 6	0.5%	1 6	0.5% 2.9%	1 6	0.5% 3.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5% 3.0%	2	1.0% 2.5%	2 6	1.0%	2 6	0.9%
Municipal Court Division Total Public Safety	101	<u>2.6</u> % 51.8%	103	50.6%	104	<u>2.9</u> % 50.8%	105	<u>2.9</u> % 50.8%	96	50.1%	98	3.1% 50.6%	100	49.9%	<u>5</u>	50.9%	104	2.9% 50.8%	121	<u>2.7</u> % 55.1%
Total Fublic Salety	101	31.6%	103	30.6%	104	30.6%	103	30.6%	90	30.176	90	30.0%	100	49.976	101	30.976	104	30.6%	121	33.176
Public Works																				
Engineering Division	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0% 1.5%	2	1.0%	2	1.0% 1.5%	2	0.9%
Facility Maintenance Division Street & Highway Division	13	0.0% 6.7%	13	0.0% 6.4%	13	0.0% 6.3%	13	0.0% 6.3%	12	1.6% 6.3%	12	1.5% 6.2%	12	6.0%	12	1.5% 6.0%	12	5.9%	11	1.4% 5.0%
Atkinson Airport Division	4	2.1%	4	2.0%	4	2.0%	4	1.9%	3	1.6%	3	1.5%	3	1.5%	3	1.5%	3	1.5%	3	1.4%
Total Public Safety	19	9.7%	19	9.3%	19	9.3%	19	9.2%	20	10.4%	20	10.3%	20	10.0%	20	10.1%	20	9.8%	19	8.6%
Sanitation and Health																				
Mt. Olive Cemetery Division	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
Outros and Dancastics																				
Culture and Recreation Parks Division	9	4.6%	11	5.4%	11	5.4%	11	5.3%	10	5.2%	10	5.2%	10	5.0%	8	4.0%	8	3.9%	8	3.6%
Recreation Division	3	4.070		0.470		0.470		0.070	10	0.270	10	0.270	10	0.070	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	0.9%
Golf Course Division	3	1.5%	4	2.0%	4	2.0%	4	1.9%	4	2.1%	4	2.1%	4	2.0%	3	1.5%	3	1.5%	3	1.4%
Memorial Auditorium Division	5	2.6%	5	2.5%	5	2.4%	5	2.4%	4	2.1%	4	2.1%	5	2.5%	5	2.5%	5	2.4%	5	2.3%
Total Culture and Recreation	17	8.7%	20	9.8%	20	9.8%	20	9.7%	18	9.4%	18	9.3%	19	9.5%	18	9.0%	18	8.8%	18	8.2%
Industrial Development																				
Economic Development Division	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	2	1.0%	1	0.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Social Welfare																				
Section 8 Housing Division	5	2.6%	5	<u>2.5</u> %	4	2.0%	4	1.9%	3	<u>1.6</u> %	3	<u>1.5</u> %	3	<u>1.5</u> %	3	<u>1.5</u> %	3	<u>1.5</u> %	3	<u>1.4</u> %
Total for Governmental-type Activities	157	80.5%	163	79.9%	164	80.0%	165	<u>79.7</u> %	153	79.7%	154	79.4%	160	79.6%	157	78.9%	159	77.6%	176	80.0%
Total for Governmental type / total titles	101	00.070	100	10.070	104	00.0 70	100	13.1 /0	100	13.170	104	13.470	100	10.070	107	10.570	100	11.070	170	00.0 70
Business-type Activities																				
Water-Wastewater Utility																				
Water Treatment Division	8	4.1%	8	3.9%	8	3.9%	8	3.9%	8	4.2%	8	4.1%	8.6	4.3%	8.6	4.3%	8.6	4.2%	8.6	3.9%
Water Distribution Division	9 7	4.6%	9	4.4% 3.4%	9 7	4.4%	9 7	4.3%	7 7	3.6%	7 7	3.6%	7.6	3.8%	8.6	4.3%	11.6	5.7%	13.6	6.2%
Wastewater Treatment Division Wastewater Collections Division	5	3.6% 2.6%	7 7	3.4%	7	3.4% 3.4%	7	3.4% 3.4%	5	3.6% 2.6%	5	3.6% 2.6%	6.6 5.6	3.3% 2.8%	6.6 5.6	3.3% 2.8%	6.6 5.6	3.2% 2.7%	6.6 5.6	3.0% 2.5%
Customer Service Division	6	3.1%	6	2.9%	6	2.9%	7	3.4%	5	2.6%	6	3.1%	5.0	2.5%	6	3.0%	6	2.9%	3.0	1.4%
Total Water-Wastewater Utility	35	17.9%	37	18.1%	37	18.0%	38	18.4%	32	16.7%	33	17.0%	33.4	16.6%	35.4	17.8%	38.4	18.7%	37.4	17.0%
Storm Water Utility																				
Stormwater Division	3	1.5%	4	2.0%	4	2.0%	4	1.9%	7	3.6%	7	3.6%	7.6	3.8%	6.6	3.3%	7.6	3.7%	6.6	3.0%
	·																			
Total for Business-type Activities	38	<u>19.5</u> %	41	<u>20.1</u> %	41	<u>20.0</u> %	42	20.3%	39	20.3%	40	20.6%	41	<u>20.4</u> %	42	<u>21.1</u> %	46	<u>22.4</u> %	44	<u>20.0</u> %
Total Full-time Employees	195	<u>100.0</u> %	204	100.0%	205	100.0%	207	100.0%	192	100.0%	194	100.0%	201	100.0%	199	100.0%	205	100.0%	220	100.0%

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function/program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	513	501	673	552	478	507	547	787	527	510
Building inspections conducted	750	1,069	1,628	1,370	1,309	1,096	868	791	550	672
Police (1)										
Physical arrests	1,149	930	988	1,277	1,491	1,620	1,305	1,414	1,328	1,255
Parking violations	1,146	882	1,416	1,317	1,154	1,458	2,192	1,390	792	
Traffic violations	3,019	2,823	3,416	2,998	2,442	2,039	2,154	2,316	1,916	1,685
Accident Reports										583
Fire										
Fire calls	156	181	120	131	129	313	313	385	287	109
Emergency calls/EMS	1,335	1,231	1,355	1,255	854	571	619	709	720	736
Other calls	753	811	716	604	752	898	1,071	736	887	1,496
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt)	4,674	5,491	3,289	5,041	1,840	2,533	5,689	6,351	8,834	8,230
Airport (gallons sold)	184,084	181,848	205,904	222,403	180,055	177,407	196,216	194,205	191,721	188,070
Parks and recreation										
Aquatic center (attendance)	28,473	28,420	29,790	29,646	27,974	30,661	31,285	25,710	18,460	18,105
Golf course (rounds of golf)	12,867	10,516	9,459	10,592	9,653	9,911	7,904	6,159	7,148	8,152
Memorial auditorium (events)	440	308	288	392	261	247	458	385	437	380
Water										
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,512,452	2,564,255	2,494,501	2,460,721	2,247,419	2,349,718	2,517,244	2,374,877	2,282,000	2,086,733
Peak daily consumption (gallons)	4,962,000	4,900,000	4,552,000	4,738,000	3,733,000	5,444,000	4,950,000	4,530,000	6,059,000	4,111,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	3,664,657	2,396,986	4,470,895	3,691,753	3,362,808	2,985,439	2,670,137	2,607,397	3,430,959	2,547,397

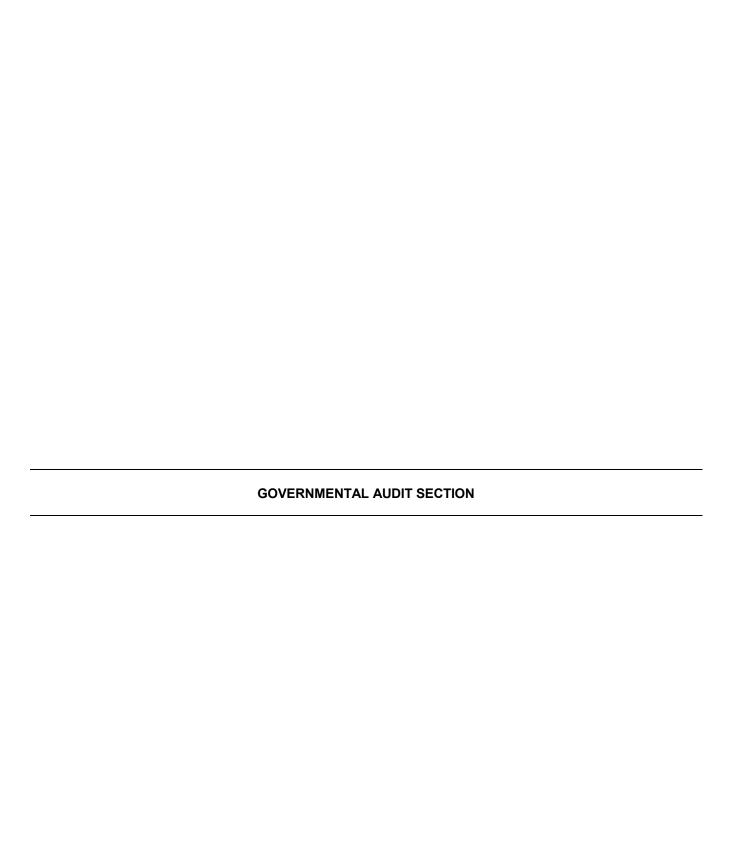
Sources: Various city departments.

⁽¹⁾ The parking enforcement officer was eliminated in 2013. Going forward accident reports will be tracked in lieu of parking violations.

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	145	141	141.5	141.5	141.5	141.5	141.5	141.5	142.0	142.0
Streetlights	2,102	2,108	2,115	2,096	2,095	2,095	2,097	2,036	2,041	2,039
Traffic Signals	39	39	38	38	39	39	39	39	40	39
Parks and recreation										
Public parks	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	na	165	165.5	165.5	165.5	165.5	168.5	172.0	172.0	172.0
Storage capacity (gallons)	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	na	126	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Treatment daily capacity (gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Stormwater										
Storm sewers (miles)	na	18	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0

Sources: Various city departments.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Section 8 Housing Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 1,211,558
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:		
Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231	159,820
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	53,373
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,424,751
Department of Justice JAG Program Cluster:		
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - 2011	16.710	121,929
Total Department of Justice	10.7 10	121,929
Total Department of Justice		121,020
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
Passed through Kansas Department of Health and Environment		
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	555,706
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		555,706
Whitehouse Office of National Drug Control Policy		
Passed Through the Kansas Bureau of Investigation:		
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	33,222
Total Whitehouse Office of National Drug Control Policy		33,222
Department of Transportation		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	294,028
Passed Through the Kansas Department of Transportation:	20.100	201,020
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.600	5,640
Occupant Protection Incentive Grant	20.614	5,158
Company Stocker Hoomito Grant	20.011	
Total Department of Transportation		304,826
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,440,434

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the expenditures of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas. All expenditures of federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental 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.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that a considered to be material weaknesses?	are not	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial stateme	nts noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that a considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on complianc	e for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required reported in accordance with section 510(a of Circular A-133?		Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal I	Program or Cluster
14.871 66.468	-	g Choice Vouchers ng Water State Revolving Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Current Year Findings

None Noted

Prior Year Findings

manigo						
			Questioned		Management	
Finding	Conditions	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Costs</u>	Recommendation	<u>Response</u>	<u>Status</u>
2013-1	Of the sixty files	24 CFR	Not	A process should be	The PHA staff has	Resolved
	tested, six files	082.517	determined	put into place to	performed Quality Control	
	did not have the			ensure that the latest	on all active participant files	
	most up to date			utility schedules are	(300+), to further confirm all	
	utility allowance			used for clients.	utility allowances are in	
	calculations,				compliance with federal	
	which caused				regulations and guidelines;	
	clients to not be				all discrepancies have	
	paid the				since been corrected.	
	appropriate					
	amount.					
		Finding Conditions 2013-1 Of the sixty files tested, six files did not have the most up to date utility allowance calculations, which caused clients to not be paid the appropriate	Finding Conditions 24 CFR 2013-1 Of the sixty files tested, six files did not have the most up to date utility allowance calculations, which caused clients to not be paid the appropriate	Finding Conditions Criteria Costs 2013-1 Of the sixty files tested, six files did not have the most up to date utility allowance calculations, which caused clients to not be paid the appropriate	Finding Conditions Criteria Costs Recommendation 2013-1 Of the sixty files tested, six files did not have the most up to date utility allowance calculations, which caused clients to not be paid the appropriate Cots Recommendation A process should be determined put into place to ensure that the latest utility schedules are used for clients.	Finding Conditions Of the sixty files tested, six files did not have the utility allowance calculations, which caused clients to not be paid the appropriate Finding Conditions Criteria Costs Recommendation Response Costs Recommendation Response A process should be The PHA staff has put into place to ensure that the latest utility schedules are utility schedules are (300+), to further confirm all utility allowances are in compliance with federal regulations and guidelines; all discrepancies have since been corrected.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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"

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas

We have audited, 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 the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

However, we noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 4, 2015.

Purpose of this Report

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

Myc Houser: Company PA

Certified Public Accountants

Lawrence, Kansas May 4, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The City's major federal financial programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exists that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Mix Houser: Company PA

Lawrence, Kansas May 4, 2015