The City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

City of Pittsburg, Kansas

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2024

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FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

201 West 4th Street · Pittsburg KS 66762

(620) 231-4100 www.pittks.org

September 19, 2025

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

This document is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Pittsburg (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. 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 BT & Co, P.A. was selected by the City Commission to audit the records of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 2020 census is 20,646. 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 13.1 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. 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 5,700 students.

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 data-based 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 special street improvement sales tax, the City's public safety sales tax and federal and state grant awards.

Major initiatives for the year. Completed road widening and improvement on East Quincy Street between Joplin and Rouse. This project consisted of the removal of the existing roadway, the construction of the new roadway, relocating the water lines, pouring new concrete sidewalks, installing new storm sewer, grading and erosion control. Major utility projects completed for 2024 include the finalization of Waste Water Treatment Plant design, bid documents, and bid letting.

Major initiatives for the future. The City will be constructing a new wastewater treatment plant and new economic development projects with the construction of a new building for the Kansas Bureau of Investigations, expansion of EaglePicher's manufacturing facilities, and construction of a prove-out facility connected to PSU's Tyler Research Center all scheduled to begin in 2025. The City will begin the planning phase to implement a new financial management software at the end of 2026 or in early 2027.

Awards and acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty-eighth 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 annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current ACFR 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 ACFR 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.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Acting Director of Finance

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

ELECTED:

Mayor Dawn McNay

President of the Board F. Ronald Seglie, M.D.

Commissioner Cheryl Brooks

Commissioner Stu Hite

Commissioner Chuck Munsell

APPOINTED:

City Manager Daron Hall

Deputy City Manager Jay Byers

City Attorney Henry Menghini

City Clerk Tammy Nagel

Director of Finance Open

Director of Housing & Community Development Kim Froman

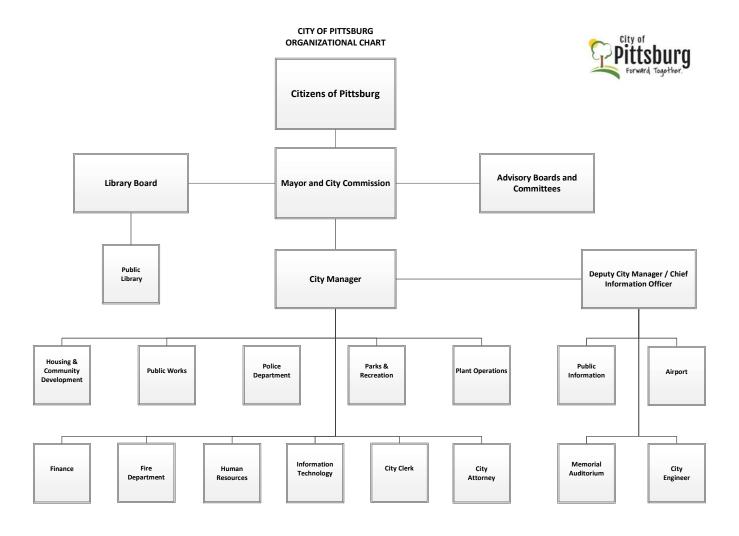
Director of Human Resources Kim Vogel

Director of Parks and Recreation Toby Book

Director of Public Utilities Matt Bacon

Fire Chief Taylor Cerne

Police Chief Brent Narges





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pittsburg Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the street and highway fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the

information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The statements and schedules listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BT+ Co., P.A.

September 19, 2025 Topeka, Kansas

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, 2024. 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-iii of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The City earned \$22,750,495 from tax revenues in fiscal year 2024 including an increase of 7.2% in sales tax revenues due to increased retail sales over the prior fiscal year.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2024 by \$106,365,578. Of this amount, \$7,416,461 is unrestricted in use.
- At the close of 2024, the City's general fund reports an ending fund balance of \$10,207,033 which is a decrease of \$4,192,829 compared to the prior fiscal year due to increased economic development projects including Gorilla Rising.

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 to ensure consistency in financial reporting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 15-17 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 twenty 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, street and highway fund, revolving loan fund, American rescue plan fund, capital projects, and the debt service fund. Data from the other twelve 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 18-27 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 28-32 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 33-74 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 pension and post-employment benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-78.

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 81-86 of this report.

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 Deputy Director of Finance, 201 W. 4th Street, Pittsburg, KS 66762.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

_		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	
•	G	overnmental	G	Governmental	I	Business-Type		susiness-Type	Total Primary		Total Primary		
-		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Government	Government		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	46,870,618 56,086,088	\$	45,276,495 57,145,240	\$	7,412,942 49,007,119	\$	8,658,050 48,906,489	\$	54,283,560 105,093,207	\$	53,934,545 106,051,729	
Total assets		102,956,706		102,421,735		56,420,061		57,564,539		159,376,767		159,986,274	
Deferred outflows of resources		4,112,078		3,620,196		567,325		556,005		4,679,403		4,176,201	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		107,068,784		106,041,931		56,987,386		58,120,544		164,056,170		164,162,475	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		33,896,670 3,432,746		30,615,880 7,148,444		8,725,966 534,219		8,850,630 1,736,015		42,622,636 3,966,965		39,466,510 8,884,459	
Total liabilities		37,329,416		37,764,324		9,260,185		10,586,645		46,589,601		48,350,969	
Deferred inflows of resources		9,376,048		9,272,459		173,819		173,469		9,549,867		9,445,928	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		46,705,464		47,036,783		9,434,004		10,760,114		56,139,468		57,796,897	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted		38,520,668 14,827,357		40,852,733 16,486,480		42,576,541		41,609,904		81,097,209 14,827,357		82,462,637 16,486,480	
Unrestricted		7,015,295		1,665,935		4,976,841		5,750,526		11,992,136		7,416,461	
Total net position	\$	60,363,320	\$	59,005,148	\$	47,553,382	\$	47,360,430	\$	107,916,702	\$	106,365,578	

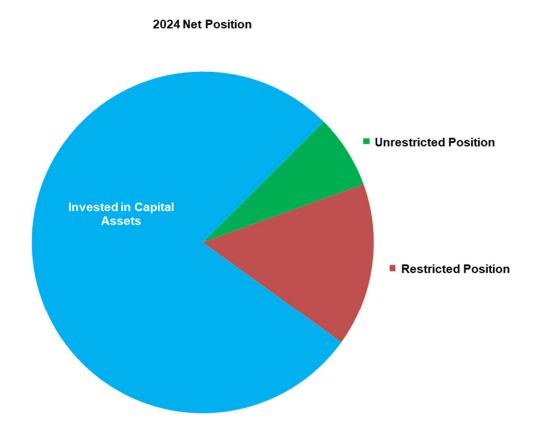
The accounting and financial reporting for pensions has an impact on deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the non-current liability. The City's net pension liability is \$17,016,861 as of December 31, 2024. This liability impacts the unrestricted net position of the City. For more information on the City's pensions and other post-employment benefits see pages 58-70 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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 \$106,365,578 at the close of the 2024 fiscal year. Capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) represent 77.53% of the City's net position less any outstanding debt used to acquire the assets.

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.

At December 31, 2024 restricted funds total \$16,486,480 or 15.50% of the City's net position and represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position balance of \$7,416,461 or 6.97% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without outside restrictions.

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



Primary Government Activities

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

City of Pittsburg's Changes in Net Position

	2023	2023 2024		2024	2023	2024	
•	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary	
_	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Government	Government	
						_	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,215,164	\$ 4,487,500	\$ 10,409,228	\$ 10,911,031	\$ 14,624,392	\$ 15,398,531	
Operating grants and							
contributions	3,304,324	4,264,910	-	-	3,304,324	4,264,910	
Capital grants and							
contributions	2,249,390	4,329,787	-	-	2,249,390	4,329,787	
General revenues							
Taxes	21,542,398	22,750,495	-	-	21,542,398	22,750,495	
Other	2,485,268	2,511,385	376,125	174,062	2,861,393	2,685,447	
Total revenues	33,796,544	38,344,077	10,785,353	11,085,093	44,581,897	49,429,170	
-							
Expenses	6 421 061	0.162.040			6 421 061	0.162.040	
General government	6,421,961	8,162,848	-	-	6,421,961	8,162,848	
Public safety	11,146,655	11,980,164	-	-	11,146,655	11,980,164	
Public works	6,145,710	5,977,879	-	-	6,145,710	5,977,879	
Sanitation and health	425,160	410,338	-	-	425,160	410,338	
Culture and recreation	3,920,294	8,446,522	-	-	3,920,294	8,446,522	
Industrial promotion	1,572,787	2,108,651	-	-	1,572,787	2,108,651	
Economic development	50,853	901,403	-	-	50,853	901,403	
Social welfare	2,127,200	2,136,047	-	-	2,127,200	2,136,047	
Interest on long term debt	472,435	536,244	-	-	472,435	536,244	
Water/wastewater utility	-	-	8,664,575	8,153,921	8,664,575	8,153,921	
Stormwater utility	-	-	922,272	1,124,941	922,272	1,124,941	
Property and Sanitation utility	-	-	-	397,148	-	397,148	
Total expenses	32,283,055	40,660,096	9,586,847	9,676,010	41,869,902	50,336,106	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	1,513,489	(2,316,019)	1,198,506	1,409,083	2,711,995	(906,936)	
Transfers	1,582,318	1,410,877	(1,582,318)	(1,410,877)	-,,,,,,,	-	
						_	
Increase in net position	3,095,807	(905,142)	(383,812)	(1,794)	2,711,995	(906,936)	
Net position, beginning	57,267,513	60,363,320	47,937,194	47,553,382	105,204,707	107,916,702	
Change in accounting							
principle	-	(453,030)	-	(191,158)	-	(644,188)	
Net position, ending	\$ 60,363,320	\$ 59,005,148	\$ 47,553,382	\$ 47,360,430	\$ 107,916,702	\$ 106,365,578	

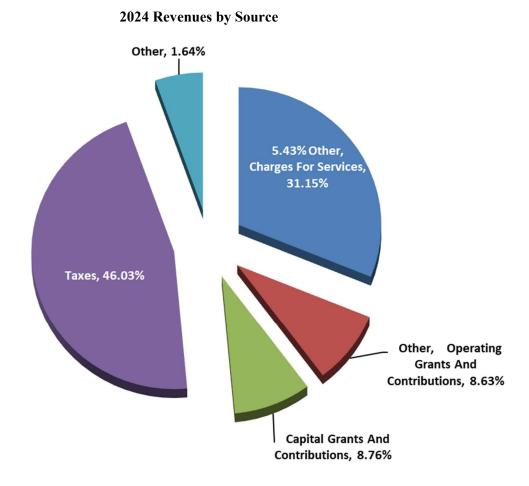
This section will provide a brief discussion and analysis of the major changes in the City's revenue sources and costs for services.

Governmental activities comprised 77.57% of the total revenues generated by the City and 80.78% of the City's expenses. Comparing 2024 to 2023, tax revenues increased by 5.6% with increases in property, sales and franchise taxes receipts due to increased assessed valuations, retail sales and electric utilities.

Governmental capital grants and contributions increased by 92.49% in 2024 due to the revenue received from the MIH-ARPA for the Smithsonian project and from the state for the Quincy street project.

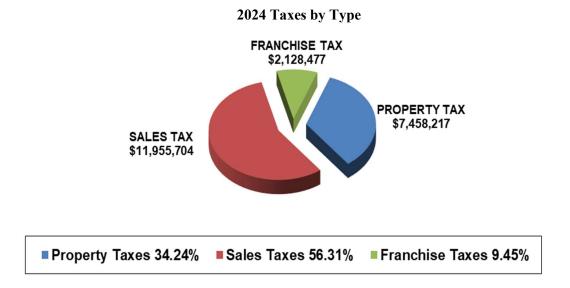
The governmental activities total expenses increased \$8,377,041 when comparing 2024 to 2023. In 2024 the increase in governmental activity expenses is primarily due to various special projects including the Quincy Street project and economic development projects including the Smithsonian and Gorilla Rising.

The following pie chart shows the composition of the 2024 primary government revenues.

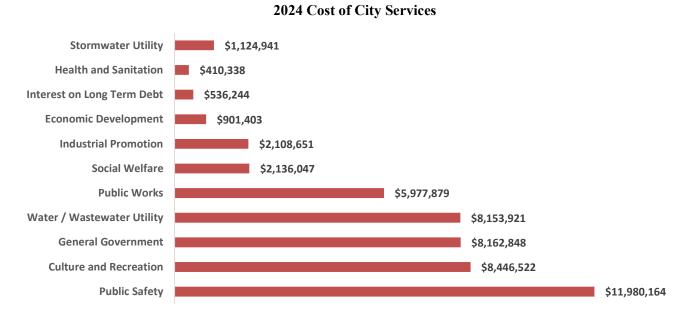


The components of the City's taxes are property tax, sales tax and franchise tax. Total tax revenues were \$22,750,495 in 2024 with sales tax being the City's largest tax revenue source.

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



The following bar graph shows the composition of the 2024 primary government expenses.



The City's public safety and culture and recreation activities are the dominant expense categories. These two activities account for 40.58% of the total cost of City services for 2024. The total cost of services of the City's primary government for 2024 is \$50,336,106. This represents an increase of \$8,466,204 (20.22%) compared to 2023. This increase is primarily due to the increase the completion of special projects and economic development projects.

The City's mill levy rate remained relatively flat due to the City Commission's desire to not raise the mill levy rate in 2024. 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

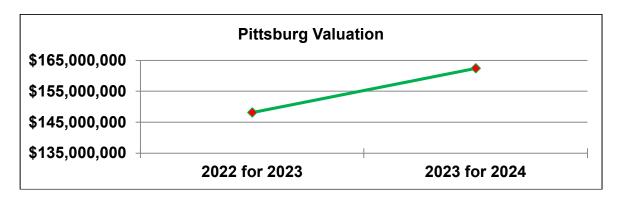
	to	O22 Levy o support 23 Budget	to	023 Levy o support 24 Budget	(De	rease/ crease) orior year	% change	
General fund	\$	36.982	\$	36.982	\$	_	0.00%	
Debt service fund		7.910		7.910		-	0.00%	
Component unit		6.004		6.004			0.00%	
Total mill levy	\$	50.896	\$	50.896	\$	-	0.00%	

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

City of Pittsburg's Assessed Valuation

	2022 Valuation to support 2023 Budget	2023 Valuation to support 2024 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) over prior year	% change		
Real Property	\$ 136,592,082	\$ 151,103,371	\$ 14,511,289	10.62%		
Personal Property State Assessed	2,876,456 8,655,128	2,750,031 8,552,945	(126,425) (102,183)	-0.04% -0.01%		
Total	\$ 148,123,666	\$ 162,406,347	\$ 14,282,681	9.64%		

The change in assessed valuation increased significantly when comparing 2024 to 2023.



Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds ending fund balances decreased by a total of \$2,048,229 from the prior year. The general fund decreased its fund balance by \$4,192,829, largely due to economic development incentives for projects including Gorilla Rising. The Street and Highway fund balance increased by \$1,734,488 in 2024 due to the timing of street projects. The revolving loan fund decreased by \$228,095 in 2024. In 2024 the American rescue fund balance remained at zero. The 2024 capital projects fund increased by \$184,207 due to the timing of capital projects. Lastly, the debt service fund ending balance increased by \$53,815.

Compared to 2023 the total governmental fund revenues before transfers increased by \$4,546,742 while the total governmental fund expenditures before transfers increased by \$5,274,396. The increase in revenues is due to grants for construction projects and expenditures is due to the initiation and continuation of projects started in prior fiscal years.

Before transfers, general fund revenues were up 13% and general fund expenditures were up 14% compared to 2023. The general fund revenues increased due to increased property, sales and franchise tax receipts. The general fund expenditures increased due to more economic development projects activity and increased information technology costs.

Proprietary Funds

The water and wastewater utility fund had an increase of \$1,250,791 in cash and cash equivalents for 2024. There was an increase of \$1,268,963 in current assets and an increase in current liabilities of \$115,377 compared to 2023. These changes contributed to an increase in unrestricted net position of \$773,685.

Utility infrastructure projects completed during 2024 include new water meters, and various sanitary sewer and water line improvements throughout the City and design of a new wastewater treatment plant.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following general fund revenue and expenditure categories experienced significant differences between the budgeted amount and the actual amount. A brief explanation of the differences is included.

CATEGORY	EXPLANATION
General government	The general government expenditures are under budget due to lower than expected group hospitalization health claims expense.
Culture and Recreation	Culture and Recreation expenditures are under budget due to Memorial Auditorium expenditures being less than anticipated.
Public Works	Public Works expenditures are over budget due to an increase in airport traffic that lead to purchase of more fuel for the airplanes.
Public Safety	Public Safety expenditures are under budget due to police patrol and fire personnel not being fully staffed during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The total investment in capital assets for the primary government at December 31, 2024 was \$106,051,729, net of accumulated depreciation. The net capital assets increased by 0.9% from the 2023 total. Construction in progress for governmental activities increased in 2024 due to the ongoing airport apron reconstruction and Quincy street projects. Business-type activities also saw an increase in construction in progress due to the ongoing wastewater treatment plant new construction project.

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

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

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities
	2023 2024		2023	2024
Land	\$ 4,303,605	\$ 4,303,605	\$ 582,812	\$ 582,812
Buildings and improvements	14,502,202	13,891,978	14,886,664	14,246,286
Machinery and equipment	4,376,908	4,679,480	2,170,873	3,045,638
Leased assets	2,857,942	3,238,610	255,829	213,639
Infrastructure	22,579,623	20,991,270	28,159,059	27,229,603
Construction in progress	7,465,808	10,040,297	2,951,882	3,588,511
Total	\$ 56,086,088	\$ 57,145,240	\$ 49,007,119	\$ 48,906,489

For additional information on capital assets, please refer in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 48-50.

Debt Administration

The following table reflects the City's outstanding long-term debt for the past two fiscal periods. The decrease in outstanding debt is due to the completion and expiration of the TIF.

City of Pittsburg's Outstanding Debt

Govern	mental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
2023	2024	2023	2024		
\$ 8,089,99	0 \$ 6,846,540	\$ 2,705,010	\$ 2,208,460		
4,865,00	0 4,575,000	-	-		
-	-	3,285,066	3,748,637		
-	-	_	-		
340,00	0 195,000	-	-		
1,548,21	6 1,498,596	13,258	972,706		
2,490,62	5 2,977,058	258,308	221,980		
\$ 17,333,83	1 \$ 16,092,194	\$ 6,261,642	\$ 7,151,783		
	\$ 8,089,99 4,865,00 340,00 1,548,21 2,490,62	\$ 8,089,990 \$ 6,846,540 4,865,000 4,575,000 340,000 195,000 1,548,216 1,498,596 2,490,625 2,977,058	2023 2024 2023 \$ 8,089,990 \$ 6,846,540 \$ 2,705,010 4,865,000 4,575,000 - - - 3,285,066 - - - 340,000 195,000 - 1,548,216 1,498,596 13,258 2,490,625 2,977,058 258,308		

The City finances capital projects in a variety of ways: bond anticipation notes, general obligation bonds, special revenue bonds, intergovernmental grants and Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) loans. The City's most recent general obligation bonds are rated AA- by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. 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 \$49,195,812 which is significantly higher than the general obligation bond outstanding debt.

The City's outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2024, totaled \$9,055,000; of this \$6,846,540 is considered direct tax supported debt.

The special assessment bonds were issued to pay for the utility infrastructure of the Kansas Crossing Casino. The special assessment bond balance was reduced by \$290,000 in 2024. This debt is being repaid solely by the Casino through a special assessment placed upon the property.

No new business-type activity bonded debt was issued in 2024. The remaining KDHE loans are for improvements at the wastewater plant, water treatment plant and collection systems.

The City's lease obligations and notes payable are repaid from dedicated sales tax revenues and business-type activities.

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 pages 51-58.



CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

	Primary Government						Component		
		Governmental		Business-Type			Unit		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Library	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,424,730	\$	6,334,982	\$	32,759,712	\$	847,765	
Restricted cash and investments		148,840		197,128		345,968		-	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Taxes		10,485,930		-		10,485,930		1,011,435	
Special assessments		5,239,843		-		5,239,843		-	
Accounts		254,282		1,295,486		1,549,768		-	
Intergovernmental		177,108		-		177,108		-	
Interest		161,406		161,406		322,812		-	
Loans receivable		1,535,900		-		1,535,900		-	
Leases receivable		311,970		-		311,970		-	
Internal balances		23,855		(23,855)		-		_	
Inventory		76,716		628,629		705,345		-	
Prepaid items		435,915		64,274		500,189		11,893	
Capital assets, nondepreciable:		,		,		200,200		,	
Land		4,303,605		582,812		4,886,417		215,415	
Construction in progress		10,040,297		3,588,511		13,628,808		,	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:		10,010,257		3,300,311		13,020,000			
Building and improvements		13,891,978		14,246,286		28,138,264		1,598,521	
Machinery and equipment		7,918,090		3,259,277		11,177,367		42,714	
Infrastructure		20,991,270		27,229,603		48,220,873			
Total assets		102,421,735		57,564,539		159,986,274		3,727,743	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred outflows - pension		3,266,085		479,830		3,745,915		94,153	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		354,111		76,175		430,286		19,927	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,620,196		556,005		4,176,201		114,080	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,846,754		335,307		2,182,061		29,179	
Accrued interest payable		102,857		56,668		159,525		-	
Liabilities payable from restricted cash		-		197,128		197,128		-	
Unearned revenue		2,096,025		-		2,096,025		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		3,102,808		1,146,912		4,249,720		4,678	
Due in more than one year		30,615,880		8,850,630		39,466,510		510,485	
Total liabilities	-	37,764,324		10,586,645		48,350,969		544,342	
		37,704,324		10,380,043		40,330,909		344,342	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred inflows - pension		781,965		39,134		821,099		7,679	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		624,469		134,335		758,804		35,141	
Deferred inflows - property taxes		7,562,768		-		7,562,768		1,011,435	
Deferred inflows - leases		303,257		-		303,257		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,272,459		173,469		9,445,928		1,054,255	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		40,852,733		41,609,904		82,462,637		1,856,650	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		6,926,912		-		6,926,912		-	
Housing		699,324		-		699,324		-	
Street and highway		8,244,151		-		8,244,151		-	
Other purposes		616,093		-		616,093		-	
Unrestricted		1,665,935		5,750,526		7,416,461		386,576	
Total net position	•		e		•		_		
Position	\$	59,005,148	\$	47,360,430	\$	106,365,578	\$	2,243,226	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Program	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	
		1							
Government activities:									
General government	\$	8,162,848	\$	2,485,771	\$	561,647	\$	1,092,831	
Public safety		11,980,164		261,851		259,623		-	
Public works		5,977,879		725,005		148,832		3,146,301	
Health and sanitation		410,338		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		8,446,522		941,344		984,983		90,655	
Industrial promotion		2,108,651		72,361		-		-	
Economic development		901,403		-		-		-	
Social welfare		2,136,047		1,168		2,309,825		-	
Interest on long-term debt		536,244		-		-			
Total governmental activities		40,660,096		4,487,500		4,264,910		4,329,787	
Business-type activities:									
Water/wastewater		8,153,921		9,880,245		_		-	
Stormwater		1,124,941		897,936		-		-	
Property and sanitation		397,148		132,850		-			
Total business-type activities		9,676,010		10,911,031		-			
Total primary government	\$	50,336,106	\$	15,398,531	\$	4,264,910	\$	4,329,787	
Component unit:									
Public library	\$	1,078,360	\$	2,304	\$	_	\$		

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Net	ion			
		Primary Government		Component Unit Library	
	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Program	Activities	Activities	Total		
Government activities:					
General government	\$ (4,022,599)	\$ -	\$ (4,022,599)	\$ -	
Public safety	(11,458,690)	-	(11,458,690)	-	
Public works	(1,957,741)	-	(1,957,741)	-	
Health and sanitation	(410,338)	_	(410,338)	-	
Culture and recreation	(6,429,540)	_	(6,429,540)	_	
Industrial promotion	(2,036,290)	_	(2,036,290)	_	
Economic development	(901,403)	_	(901,403)	_	
Social welfare	174,946	_	174,946	_	
		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	(536,244)		(536,244)		
Total governmental activities	(27,577,899)		(27,577,899)		
Business-type activities:					
Water/wastewater		1,726,324	1,726,324		
Stormwater	-			-	
	-	(227,005)	(227,005)	-	
Property and sanitation		(264,298)	(264,298)		
Total business-type activities		1,235,021	1,235,021		
Total primary government	(27,577,899)	1,235,021	(26,342,878)		
Component unit:					
Public library				(1,076,056)	
rubiic fibrary	<u>-</u>	·		(1,070,030)	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	7,788,755	-	7,788,755	1,041,686	
Sales taxes	12,811,797	_	12,811,797	- · · · · -	
Franchise taxes	2,149,943	_	2,149,943	_	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,261,479	174,062	1,435,541	36,063	
Miscellaneous	1,249,906	- 171,002	1,249,906	157,474	
Transfers	1,410,877	(1,410,877)	1,247,700	137,474	
Total general revenues and transfers	26,672,757	(1,236,815)	25,435,942	1,235,223	
Change in net position	(905,142)	(1,794)	(906,936)	159,167	
Net position, beginning of year	60,363,320	47,553,382	107,916,702	2,091,592	
Restatement	(453,030)	(191,158)	(644,188)	(7,533)	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	59,910,290	47,362,224	107,272,514	2,084,059	
Net position, end of year	\$ 59,005,148	\$ 47,360,430	\$ 106,365,578	\$ 2,243,226	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2024

	General	Street and Highway	Revolving Loans	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
•								
Assets:	0 0715 240	\$ 7,535,899	\$ 5,057,955	\$ 2,080,124	¢.	\$ 1,614,057	\$ 1,421,347	¢ 26 424 720
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 8,715,348	\$ 7,535,899	\$ 5,057,955	\$ 2,080,124	\$ -	\$ 1,614,057	\$ 1,421,347	\$ 26,424,730
Taxes	8,100,765	624,190	312,095		38,915	1,359,603	50,362	10,485,930
Special assessments	0,100,705	021,170	312,075		30,713	5,239,843	30,302	5,239,843
Accounts	97,425	440	_		87,398	-	69,019	254,282
Intergovernmental	77,123	173,822	_		07,570	_	3,286	177,108
Interest	161,406	173,022	_		_		5,200	161,406
Restricted investments	101,400	_				148,840	_	148,840
Loans receivable		_	1,535,900			140,040		1,535,900
Leases receivable	188,242	-	123,728	_	_	_	_	311,970
Inventory	72,803	3,913	123,726	-	-	-	-	76,716
Prepaid items	65,932	2,786	367,197	-	-	-	-	435,915
Due from other funds	447,569	2,780	307,197	-	-	-	-	447,569
Due from other funds	447,309							447,309
Total assets	\$ 17,849,490	\$ 8,341,050	\$ 7,396,875	\$ 2,080,124	\$ 126,313	\$ 8,362,343	\$ 1,544,014	\$ 45,700,209
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 494,205	\$ 67,198	\$ 139,864	\$ -	\$ 178,963	\$ -	\$ 156,460	\$ 1,036,690
Accrued payroll	497,056	23,002	- 157,001	_	-	_	7,611	527,669
Accrued self-insurance claims	56,301	23,002	_				,,011	56,301
Unearned revenue	50,501	_	_	2,080,124	_		15,901	2,096,025
Due to other funds	_	_	_	2,000,121	382,368		41,346	423,714
Other	181,084	_			25,915		19,095	226,094
Other	101,004				25,715		17,073	220,074
Total liabilities	1,228,646	90,200	139,864	2,080,124	587,246		240,413	4,366,493
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows - property taxes	6,230,194	_	_	_	_	1,332,574	_	7,562,768
Deferred inflows - special	0,230,17					1,002,071		7,502,700
assessments	_	_	_	_	_	5,239,843	_	5,239,843
Deferred inflows - leases	183,617	_	119,640	_	_	-	_	303,257
Belefied IIII over Teases	100,017		117,010	-				303,257
Total deferred inflows of								
resources	6,413,811	-	119,640	-	-	6,572,417	-	13,105,868
						-		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	138,735	6,699	367,197	-	-	-	-	512,631
Restricted:								
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,789,926	-	1,789,926
Capital projects	-	8,244,151	-	-	-	-	-	8,244,151
Housing	-	· · · -	-	-	-	-	699,324	699,324
Other	-			-	-	-	616,093	616,093
Assigned:								
Industrial promotion	41,313	_	6,770,174	_	_	_	_	6,811,487
Unassigned	10,026,985	_	-	_	(460,933)	_	(11,816)	9,554,236
9		-	·			-		
Total fund balances	10,207,033	8,250,850	7,137,371		(460,933)	1,789,926	1,303,601	28,227,848
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$ 17,849,490	\$ 8,341,050	\$ 7,396,875	\$ 2,080,124	\$ 126,313	\$ 8,362,343	\$ 1,544,014	\$ 45,700,209
1000 and and raine buttiness	Ψ 17,012,120	9 0,511,050	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ψ 0,502,5 TJ	<u> </u>	ψ 15,700,207

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

Total fund balance in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		\$ 28,227,848
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 and leased assets is Accumulated depreciation and amortization is	119,721,857 (62,576,617)	57,145,240
incommunica depresenten und unioritzunen is	(02,570,017)	37,113,210
Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as an expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,620,196
Pension and OPEB fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds		
and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		(1,406,434)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		5,239,843
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	(1,302,681)	
Total OPEB liability	(1,447,344)	
Net pension liability	(14,676,157)	
General obligation bonds payable	(7,023,322)	
Special assessment bonds payable	(4,598,530)	
Notes payable - financed purchases	(1,498,596)	
Lease obligations payable	(2,977,058)	
Revenue bonds payable	(195,000)	
Accrued interest on the bonds	(102,857)	(33,821,545)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 59,005,148

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Street and Highway	Revolving Loans	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 6,416,327	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,372,428	s -	\$ 7,788,755
Sales	8,114,774	3,016,626	1,508,313	_	1,270	169,830	984	12,811,797
Franchise	2,149,943	-	-	-	-	_	-	2,149,943
Licenses and permits	360,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,523
Intergovernmental	656,986	783,729	-	40,339	3,578,904	-	3,400,453	8,460,411
Charges for services	3,638,857	-	-	· <u>-</u>	92,000	-	-	3,730,857
Fines and forfeitures	258,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,929
Special assessments	27,216	-	_	_	_	453,898	-	481,114
Investment earnings	652,019	254,244	218,311	_	13,570	94,967	28,368	1,261,479
Lease income	-		72,361	_	-	-	-	72,361
Miscellaneous	765,703	257,649	31,675	-	86,825	-	259,717	1,401,569
Total revenues	23,041,277	4,312,248	1,830,660	40,339	3,772,569	2,091,123	3,689,522	38,777,738
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	7,180,801	_	_	_	_	_	-	7,180,801
Public safety	10,833,995	_	_	_	_	_	-	10,833,995
Public works	992,511	2,084,443	_	_	_	_	_	3,076,954
Sanitation and health	327,833	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	_	_	_	82,505	410,338
Economic development	-	_	_	_	_	_	863,868	863,868
Culture and recreation	6,709,898	_	_	_	_	_	-	6,709,898
Industrial promotion	14,909	_	1,805,879	_	38,826	_	_	1,859,614
Social welfare		_	-	_		_	2,136,047	2,136,047
Debt service:							,,-	,,-
Principal	997,292	_	25,373	_	_	1,678,450	_	2,701,115
Interest	184,769	_	27,228	_	_	360,481	_	572,478
Debt issuance costs and other	8,873	_	_	_	_	1,750	_	10,623
Capital outlay	2,578,117	973,317	200,275	40,339	3,549,536	-,	75,000	7,416,584
Total expenditures						2.040.691		
Excess/deficiency of	29,828,998	3,057,760	2,058,755	40,339	3,588,362	2,040,681	3,157,420	43,772,315
•	(6 505 501)		(220,005)		101207	50.442	522.102	(4.004.555)
revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,787,721)	1,254,488	(228,095)		184,207	50,442	532,102	(4,994,577)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Notes payable - financed purchases	520,369	_	_	_	_	_	_	520,369
Notes payable - leases	1,015,102	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,015,102
Transfers in	1,731,917	480,000	_	_	_	3,373	_	2,215,290
Transfers out	(672,496)	-	_	_	_	-	(131,917)	(804,413)
Total other financing	(0.=,.20)						(,1)	(***,***)
sources (uses)	2,594,892	480,000	_	_	_	3,373	(131,917)	2,946,348
· ´	2,271,072	400,000				3,313	(131,717)	2,710,510
Net change in fund balances	(4,192,829)	1,734,488	(228,095)		184,207	53,815	400,185	(2,048,229)
Fund balances, beginning of year				-				
	14,399,862	6,516,362	7,365,466		(645,140)	1,736,111	903,416	30,276,077
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,207,033	\$ 8,250,850	\$ 7,137,371	\$ -	\$ (460,933)	\$ 1,789,926	\$ 1,303,601	\$ 28,227,848

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

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,048,229)
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 and amortization expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization in the period.		
Capital outlay	3,680,733	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(4,015,349)	(334,616)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		433,653
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.		15,580
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 Other postemployment benefits Pension Amortization of premiums	(71,739) 31,826 (175,485) 31,277	(184,121)
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.		1,212,591
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (905,142)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 20,741,430 607,500	\$ 20,741,430 607,500	\$ 16,327,658 1,615,279	\$ (4,413,772) 1,007,779	
Licenses and permits	244,000	244,000	360,523	116,523	
Charges for services	3,768,804	3,768,804	2,913,852	(854,952)	
Fines and forfeitures	255,500	255,500	258,928	3,428	
Interest	15,000	15,000	744,204	729,204	
Miscellaneous	230,096	230,096	793,962	563,866	
Total revenues	25,862,330	25,862,330	23,014,406	(2,847,924)	
Expenditures: Principal			3,800,000	(3,800,000)	
General government:					
General administration: Personnel services	1,163,655	1,163,655	1,146,152	17 502	
Contractual services	226,180	226,180	248,075	17,503 (21,895)	
Commodities	31,900	31,900	22,699	9,201	
Capital outlay	-	-	8,873	(8,873)	
Total general administration	1,421,735	1,421,735	1,425,799	(4,064)	
Group hospitalization:					
Claims paid	1,958,832	1,958,832	2,729,660	(770,828)	
Total group hospitalization	1,958,832	1,958,832	2,729,660	(770,828)	
Human resources:					
Personnel services	210,022	210,022	206,784	3,238	
Contractual services	162,145	162,145	144,519	17,626	
Commodities	6,700	6,700	7,551	(851)	
Total human resources	378,867	378,867	358,854	20,013	
Information systems:					
Personnel services	415,668	415,668	420,978	(5,310)	
Contractual services	314,315	314,315	1,141,357	(827,042)	
Commodities	101,563	101,563	154,931	(53,368)	
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	117,223	(62,223)	
Total information systems	886,546	886,546	1,834,489	(947,943)	
Facility maintenance:					
Personnel services	207,509	207,509	209,735	(2,226)	
Contractual services	12,855	12,855	6,669	6,186	
Commodities	208,200	208,200	371,936	(163,736)	
Capital outlay			79,718	(79,718)	
Total facility maintenance	\$ 428,564	\$ 428,564	\$ 668,058	\$ (239,494)	

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

(Continued) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	
General government (continued):					
Municipal court:					
Personnel services	\$ 267,915	\$ 267,915	\$ 222,184	\$ 45,731	
Contractual services	47,955	47,955	38,211	9,744	
Commodities	8,000	8,000	13,556	(5,556)	
Capital outlay			5,273	(5,273)	
Total municipal court	323,870	323,870	279,224	44,646	
Total general government	5,398,414	5,398,414	7,296,084	(1,897,670)	
Public safety:					
Police department:					
Personnel services	5,205,888	5,205,888	4,829,790	376,098	
Contractual services	791,360	791,360	835,744	(44,384)	
Commodities	317,400	317,400	415,947	(98,547)	
Capital outlay	447,000	447,000	297,194	149,806	
Total police department	6,761,648	6,761,648	6,378,675	382,973	
Fire department:					
Personnel services	2,753,487	2,753,487	2,857,861	(104,374)	
Contractual services	224,089	224,089	180,211	43,878	
Commodities	181,250	181,250	178,254	2,996	
Capital outlay	534,734	534,734	564,265	(29,531)	
Total fire department	3,693,560	3,693,560	3,780,591	(87,031)	
Public safety - other:					
Building services:					
Personnel services	451,787	451,787	479,458	(27,671)	
Contractual services	21,594	21,594	37,511	(15,917)	
Commodities	23,355	23,355	15,563	7,792	
Capital Outlay			53,621	(53,621)	
Total building services	496,736	496,736	586,153	(89,417)	
Codes enforcement:					
Personnel services	152,028	152,028	103,654	48,374	
Contractual services	31,525	31,525	27,661	3,864	
Commodities	8,500	8,500	17,871	(9,371)	
Capital outlay			13,425	(13,425)	
Total codes enforcement	\$ 192,053	\$ 192,053	\$ 162,611	\$ 29,442	

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

(Continued) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		
Public safety - other (continued): Animal control:					
Personnel services	\$ 108,663	\$ 108,663	\$ 105,669	\$ 2,994	
Contractual services	28,773	28,773	25,549	3,224	
Commodities	10,925	10,925	31,587	(20,662)	
Capital outlay			14,578	(14,578)	
Total animal control	148,361	148,361	177,383	(29,022)	
Planning and housing:					
Personnel services	348,647	348,647	364,823	(16,176)	
Contractual services	148,771	148,771	283,120	(134,349)	
Commodities	3,000	3,000	6,817	(3,817)	
Total planning and housing	500,418	500,418	654,760	(154,342)	
Total public safety - other	1,337,568	1,337,568	1,580,907	(243,339)	
Total public safety	11,792,776	11,792,776	11,740,173	52,603	
Public works:					
Engineering department:					
Personnel services	171,052	171,052	136,354	34,698	
Contractual services	133,595	133,595	66,677	66,918	
Commodities	10,875	10,875	8,048	2,827	
Capital outlay	141,278	141,278	281,901	(140,623)	
Total engineering department	456,800	456,800	492,980	(36,180)	
Atkinson Airport:					
Personnel services	185,756	185,756	183,020	2,736	
Contractual services	86,752	86,752	113,471	(26,719)	
Commodities	799,230	799,230	491,092	308,138	
Capital outlay	44,017	44,017	107,361	(63,344)	
Total Atkinson Airport	1,115,755	1,115,755	894,944	220,811	
Total public works	\$ 1,572,555	\$ 1,572,555	\$ 1,387,924	\$ 184,631	

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

(Continued) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actu	Actual Amounts		riance with		
	Original		Final	Budg	getary Basis	Fi	Final Budget	
Sanitation and health:					·			
Mt. Olive Cemetery:								
Personnel services	\$ 60,6		60,602	\$	51,551	\$	9,051	
Contractual services	177,3		177,345		238,340		(60,995)	
Commodities	35,1		35,150		43,940		(8,790)	
Capital outlay	2,3	321	2,321				2,321	
Total sanitation and health	275,4	118	275,418		333,831		(58,413)	
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation:								
Personnel services	1,026,1		1,026,184		1,093,225		(67,041)	
Contractual services	205,9		205,902		216,923		(11,021)	
Commodities	150,4		150,450		134,808		15,642	
Capital outlay	100,0		100,000	-	322,878		(222,878)	
Total parks and recreation	1,482,5	536	1,482,536		1,767,834		(285,298)	
Aquatic center:								
Personnel services	123,0		123,047		121,197		1,850	
Contractual services	42,4		42,499		41,164		1,335	
Commodities	64,7		64,700		68,717		(4,017)	
Capital outlay	75,0	<u> </u>	75,000		73,889		1,111	
Total aquatic center	305,2	246	305,246		304,967		279	
JC ballpark turf reserve:								
Capital outlay	2,5	500	2,500		-		2,500	
Total JC ballpark turf reserve	2,5	500	2,500				2,500	
Four Oaks Complex:								
Personnel services	330,5	560	330,560		370,260		(39,700)	
Contractual services	73,5		73,523		55,785		17,738	
Commodities	88,4		88,467		115,314		(26,847)	
Capital outlay	420,0	000	420,000		203,339		216,661	
Total Four Oaks Complex	912,5	550	912,550		744,698		167,852	
Memorial Auditorium and Convention Center:								
Personnel services	459,6	530	459,630		393,012		66,618	
Contractual services	131,0		131,065		176,985		(45,920)	
Commodities	167,1		167,160		82,703		84,457	
Capital outlay	80,0		80,000		30,268		49,732	
Total Memorial Auditorium and								
Convention Center	\$ 837,8	355 \$	837,855	\$	682,968	\$	154,887	

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS

(Continued) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	
Culture and recreation (continued): Farmers market:					
Personnel services	\$ 5,329	\$ 5,329	\$ 7,796	\$ (2,467)	
Contractual services	12,289	12,289	6,076	6,213	
Commodities	1,000	1,000	3,526	(2,526)	
Total farmers market	18,618	18,618	17,398	1,220	
Total culture and recreation	3,559,305	3,559,305	3,517,865	41,440	
Operating reserve	11,307,338	11,307,338	675	11,306,663	
Total expenditures	33,905,806	33,905,806	28,076,552	5,829,254	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,043,476)	(8,043,476)	(5,062,146)	2,981,330	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,731,917	131,917	
Transfers out	(4,967,648)	(4,967,648)	(672,496)	4,295,152	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,367,648)	(3,367,648)	1,059,421	4,427,069	
Net change in fund balances	(11,411,124)	(11,411,124)	(4,002,725)	7,408,399	
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,411,124	11,411,124	12,236,904	825,780	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,234,179	\$ 8,234,179	

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	765,000	\$	765,000	\$	780,981	\$	15,981
Interest		5,000		5,000		254,244		249,244
Miscellaneous		250		250		257,649		257,399
Total revenues		770,250		770,250		1,292,874		522,624
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		686,910		686,910		603,334		83,576
Contractual services		565,797		565,797		480,273		85,524
Commodities		1,002,250		1,002,250		988,799		13,451
Capital outlay		3,100,000		3,100,000		195,372		2,904,628
Operating reserves		1,266,479		1,266,479		-		1,266,479
Total expenditures		6,621,436		6,621,436		2,267,778		4,353,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(5,851,186)		(5,851,186)		(974,904)		4,876,282
Other financing sources:								
Transfer in		3,375,975		3,375,975		3,359,673		(16,302)
Net change in fund balances		(2,475,211)		(2,475,211)		2,384,769		4,859,980
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,694,579		2,694,579		5,084,727		2,390,148
Fund balance, end of year	\$	219,368	\$	219,368	\$	7,469,496	\$	7,250,128

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2024

	Water/		Property and	Total Enterprise
	Wastewater	Stormwater	Sanitation	Enterprise Funds
			-	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,348,115	\$ 986,867	\$ -	\$ 6,334,982
Restricted cash - customer deposits	197,128	-	-	197,128
Accounts receivable, net of allowance				
for uncollectibles	1,196,985	42,447	56,054	1,295,486
Interest receivable	161,406	-	-	161,406
Inventory	628,629	-	-	628,629
Prepaid expenses	62,948	1,326	-	64,274
Total current assets	7,595,211	1,030,640	56,054	8,681,905
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable:				
Land	474,742	108,070	-	582,812
Construction in progress	3,588,511	-	-	3,588,511
Capital assets, depreciable	83,840,014	7,083,001	736,485	91,659,500
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(44,281,654)	(2,601,088)	(41,592)	(46,924,334)
Total noncurrent assets	43,621,613	4,589,983	694,893	48,906,489
Total assets	51,216,824	5,620,623	750,947	57,588,394
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows - pension	387,946	66,952	24,932	479,830
Deferred outflows - OPEB	60,540	11,775	3,860	76,175
Total deferred outflows of resources	448,486	78,727	28,792	556,005
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 51,665,310	\$ 5,699,350	\$ 779,739	\$ 58,144,399

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

December 31, 2024

	Water/	G,	Property and	Total Enterprise
	Wastewater	Stormwater	Sanitation	Funds
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 141,795	\$ 2,146	\$ 66,685	\$ 210,626
Accrued payroll	91,370	16,803	16,508	124,681
Accrued interest payable	56,668	-	-	56,668
Customer deposits payable	197,128	-	-	197,128
Due to other funds	-	-	23,855	23,855
Current portion of total OPEB liability	439	85	28	552
Current portion of compensated absences	91,090	14,656	6,862	112,608
Current portion of notes payable -				
financed purchases	129,711	-	61,682	191,393
Current portion of general obligation				
bonds payable	413,460	-	-	413,460
Current portion of construction loans payable	324,794	-	-	324,794
Current portion of lease obligations payable	85,285	18,820	. 	104,105
Total current liabilities	1,531,740	52,510	175,620	1,759,870
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Total OPEB liability	247,004	48,040	15,752	310,796
Net pension liability	1,582,038	273,034	101,676	1,956,748
Compensated absences	279,389	31,096	9,768	320,253
General obligation bonds payable	1,939,802	-	-	1,939,802
Construction loans payable	3,423,843	-	-	3,423,843
Financed purchases payable	427,534	-	353,779	781,313
Lease obligations payable	81,891	35,984		117,875
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,981,501	388,154	480,975	8,850,630
Total liabilities	9,513,241	440,664	656,595	10,610,500
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows - pension	31,640	5,461	2,033	39,134
Deferred inflows - OPEB	106,761	20,765	6,809	134,335
Total deferred inflows of resources	138,401	26,226	8,842	173,469
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,651,642	466,890	665,437	10,783,969
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	36,795,293	4,535,179	279,432	41,609,904
Unrestricted	5,218,375	697,281	(165,130)	5,750,526
Total net position	\$ 42,013,668	\$ 5,232,460	\$ 114,302	\$ 47,360,430

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water/ Wastewater	Stormwater	Property and Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water charges	\$ 5,118,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,118,782
Wastewater charges	4,449,698	-	-	4,449,698
Stormwater charges	-	895,774	-	895,774
Sanitation charges	-	-	132,759	132,759
Other charges	311,765	2,162	91	314,018
Total operating revenues	9,880,245	897,936	132,850	10,911,031
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales and services	2,963,888	263,003	67,492	3,294,383
Administration	2,749,098	607,544	288,064	3,644,706
Depreciation and amortization	2,313,704	254,394	41,592	2,609,690
Total operating expenses	8,026,690	1,124,941	397,148	9,548,779
Operating income (loss)	1,853,555	(227,005)	(264,298)	1,362,252
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	134,572	39,490	-	174,062
Interest expense	(126,043)	-	-	(126,043)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(1,188)			(1,188)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,341	39,490		46,831
Income (loss) before transfers	1,860,896	(187,515)	(264,298)	1,409,083
Transfers in	_	-	378,600	378,600
Transfers out	(1,789,477)			(1,789,477)
Change in net position	71,419	(187,515)	114,302	(1,794)
Net position, beginning of year	42,123,755	5,429,627	-	47,553,382
Restatement	(181,506)	(9,652)		(191,158)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	41,942,249	5,419,975		47,362,224
Net position, end of year	\$ 42,013,668	\$ 5,232,460	\$ 114,302	\$ 47,360,430

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water/ Wastewater	Stormwater	Property and Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 9,879,063 (3,095,815) (2,656,233)	\$ 904,243 (265,021) (564,908)	\$ 76,796 (807) (157,420)	\$ 10,860,102 (3,361,643) (3,378,561)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,127,015	74,314	(81,431)	4,119,898
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Issuance of capitalization grant/construction				
loan payable Payments of capitalization grant/construction	1,050,427	-	-	1,050,427
loan payable	(586,856)	-	-	(586,856)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Issuance of notes payable -	(1,714,851)	62,422	(736,485)	(2,388,914)
financed purchases Principal paid on notes payable -	713,592	-	496,296	1,209,888
financed purchases	(156,347)	(13,258)	(80,835)	(250,440)
Principal paid on lease obligations payable	(131,942)	(25,720)	-	(157,662)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(496,550)	-	-	(496,550)
Interest paid on capital debt	(158,705)	-		(158,705)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,481,232)	23,444	(321,024)	(1,778,812)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interest received	228,754	39,490	_	268,244
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	_	_	402,455	402,455
Transfers out	(1,789,477)	_	-	(1,789,477)
	():)			():)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,789,477)		402,455	(1,387,022)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,085,060	137,248	-	1,222,308
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,460,183	849,619		5,309,802
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,545,243	\$ 986,867	\$ -	\$ 6,532,110

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Water/ Wastewater	. <u></u> S	tormwater	S	tormwater		Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	provid	ed						
by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,853,555	\$	(227,005)	\$	(264,298)	\$	1,362,252
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,313,704		254,394		41,592		2,609,690
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		27,301		6,307		(56,054)		(22,446)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(90,282)		-		-		(90,282)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(31,052)		2,943		-		(28,109)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows -								
pension		87,634		12,770		(24,932)		75,472
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows -								
OPEB		(50,323)		(9,969)		(3,860)		(64,152)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,593)		(4,961)		66,685		51,131
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		18,407		5,849		16,508		40,764
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(28,483)		-		-		(28,483)
Increase (decrease) in compensated								
absences payable		884		13,171		16,630		30,685
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows -								
pension		5,157		1,022		2,033		8,212
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows -								
OPEB		(14,660)		(711)		6,809		(8,562)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(23,038)		3,974		101,676		82,612
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		68,804		16,530		15,780		101,114
Not each marrided by (used in)								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,127,015	\$	74,314	\$	(81,431)	\$	4.119.898
operating activities	—	4,127,013	<u>Ψ</u>	74,514	Ψ	(61,431)	Ψ	4,117,070
Noncash capital and investing activities:								
Right-to-use assets acquired through								
lease obligations	\$	50,070	\$	42,219	\$	-	\$	92,289
Cash consists of:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,348,115	\$	986,867	\$	-	\$	6,334,982
Restricted cash		197,128				-		197,128
	\$	5,545,243	\$	986,867	\$	-	\$	6,532,110
		- / /		, ,	_		-	- /

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants

and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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 levied and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street and Highway Fund – The street and highway fund is used 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 transfers from the City's General Fund.

Revolving Loans Fund – The revolving loans fund is used to account 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.

American Rescue Plan Fund – The American rescue plan fund is used to account for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies distributed by the State of Kansas to address medical or public health needs related to the pandemic.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account 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:

Water/Wastewater Fund – The water/wastewater fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water and wastewater collection and treatment systems.

Stormwater Fund – The stormwater fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's stormwater utility.

Property and Sanitation Fund – The property and sanitation fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's solid waste utility.

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.

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, the stormwater fund, and the property and sanitation fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the water/wastewater fund, the stormwater fund, and the property and sanitation 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.

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, 2024, interest earnings allocated to the various funds were \$1,435,541.

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

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.

Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Management records an allowance equal to 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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds unavailable revenue is reported as follows:

General fund property taxes receivable	\$ 6,230,194
General fund leases receivable	183,617
Street and highway fund leases receivable	119,640
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	1,332,574
Debt service fund special assessments receivable	5,239,843
	\$ 13,105,868

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 2024 levy was based was \$ 162,427,572.

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 2024 tax levy per \$ 1,000 of assessed valuation was as follows:

General Fund	\$ 36.977
Debt Service Fund	7.909
Component unit:	
Library	 6.003
	\$ 50.889

Special Assessments Receivable

As required by State statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Further, State statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the City's debt service fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, special assessments receivable are accounted for within the City's debt service fund. Special assessment taxes are levied over a ten or twenty-year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. At December 31, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the debt service fund and accrued as revenues in the statement of activities. Since they are not considered available spendable resources for the governmental funds, the special assessment receivables are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements.

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.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, 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 by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an

estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. Right-to-use lease assets are measured as discussed below.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life are the asset are not capitalized.

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	15-50 years
Office equipment	3-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Water and sewer treatment plants	50 years
Water and sewer mains	50 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Deferred Outflow/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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for pension and OPEB in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. See Note 11 and Note 12 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension and OPEB plans, respectively.

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 assets 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 several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows from property taxes, special assessments and leases receivable. Deferred inflows from property taxes and leases receivable are also reported in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. *Deferred inflows for pension* and *deferred inflows for OPEB* are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. See Note 11 and Note 12 for more information on the deferred inflows for the pension and OPEB plans, respectively.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accrue vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Certain employees also accrue compensatory time. The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements recognize liability for accrued compensated absences for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability is also recognized for leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. In the

governmental fund financial statements, a liability is accrued for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Leases

The City is a lessee for leases of machinery and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the statement of net position. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

The City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of KPERS and additions to/deductions from KPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

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, 2024, 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 be maintained 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.

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 Commission taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (resolution).

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor 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. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

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.

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.

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, sewer and refuse fees and charges for services.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year, the City adopted the following accounting standards:

GASB statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement better meets the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Beginning net position was adjusted by the adoption of this statement.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2024, 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. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – The statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. That objective is achieved by assessing whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting units vulnerable to the risk of substantial impact. This Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34 and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 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." The details of this \$ 1,212,591 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Notes payable - financed purchases	\$ (520,369)
Lease obligations payable	(1,015,101)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	1,533,450
Notes payable - financed purchases	569,989
Lease obligations payable	499,622
Revenue bonds	145,000
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental	

\$

1,212,591

3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City is required by State statute to legally adopt annual operating budgets 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 CDBG TBRA Grants fund, the Demolition fund, the Land Bank fund, the PHA/Presbyterian Church Housing fund, the Northgate CID fund, the revolving loans fund, the Opioid Settlement fund, the RHID Districts fund, the American Rescue Plan fund, the Downtown Restoration fund, the MIH Grants fund, and the CDBG Point Forward fund.

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

funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities

- 1. Preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget is adjusted to on or before September 20th. The City did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for fiscal year 2024.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. This process requires a notice of public hearing to amend the budget to be published in a local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. During 2024, the City amended the budget for the Section 8 Fund.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Management has the authority to revise departmental budgets within a fund; however, the City Commission must approve changes to the appropriations at the fund level.

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. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at the end of the year. Encumbered appropriations are not re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or canceled.

In fiscal year 2024, actual expenditures exceeded budget expenditures in the Section 8 Fund which is a violation of KSA. 79-2935.

Controls over spending in funds which are not subject to legal budgets are maintained by other statutes or by using internal spending limits established by management.

4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund and Street and Highway Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual are 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:

		General Fund	Street and Highway Fund	
Net change in fund balances, GAAP basis	\$	(4,192,829)	\$	1,734,488
Change in:				
Taxes receivable		(298,837)		(136,953)
Grants receivable		235,000 (2,74		
Interest receivable	94,182			-
Lease receivable		184		-
Inventories		1,206		-
Prepaid items		16,185		5,939
Encumbrances		(16,654)		777,945
Salaries payable		107,243		6,097
Health care payable		51,595		
Net change in fund balances, non-GAAP basis	\$	(4,002,725)	\$	2,384,769

A Budget and Actual Statement was not prepared for the revolving loans fund or the American Rescue Plan Project fund because those funds are not required to have a legally adopted budget.

5 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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 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 investments on the balance sheet. At December 31, 2024, 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.

Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

		Investmen	Years		
Level 1 Investment	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund	\$ 148,840	\$ 148.840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The money market investments are composed of U.S. Government securities that are fully collateralized. The City's investments are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poor's.

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. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

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, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. 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, 2024.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

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, 2024, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2024, the City's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

	Carrying Amount						
			Component Unit -				
		City	Public Library		City Public Library		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,759,712 345,968	\$	847,765 -	\$	33,607,477 345,968	
	\$	33,105,680	\$	847,765	\$	33,953,445	

6 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable, aggregating \$1,535,900 at December 31, 2024, 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.

7 - Leases Receivable

The City entered into an 81-month lease as lessor for the use of Tower 101 N. Locust. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 262,828. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 150,275. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 2,959. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9780%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$ 146,015, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 38,937 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 48 months.

The City entered into a 62-month lease as lessor for the use of Atkinson Airport Hangar - Land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 12,735. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 5,392. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 209. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6860%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$ 5,340, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 2,465 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 62-month lease as lessor for the use of Atkinson Airport Hangar - Building. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 291,920. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 123,728. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 4,788. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6860%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$ 119,640, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 57,427 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 60-month lease as lessor for use of an antenna collocation. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 72,311. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 32,575. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 1,133. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6860%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$ 32,262 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 13,350 during the fiscal year.

8 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance at 12/31/2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2024
•					
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 4,303,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,303,605
Construction in progress	7,465,808	2,574,489		-	10,040,297
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	11,769,413	2,574,489			14,343,902
Other capital assets:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	39,006,153	207,897	-	-	39,214,050
Machinery and equipment	14,406,195	1,328,793	(3,318,803)	-	12,416,185
Infrastructure	49,419,546				49,419,546
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	102,831,894	1,536,690	(3,318,803)		101,049,781
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	24,503,951	818,121	-	_	25,322,072
Machinery and equipment	10,029,287	1,003,387	(3,295,969)	_	7,736,705
Infrastructure	26,839,923	1,588,353	-		28,428,276
Total accumulated depreciation	61,373,161	3,409,861	(3,295,969)		61,487,053
Leased assets being amortized:					
Leased assets - machinery					
and equipment	3,342,951	1,015,102	-	(29,879)	4,328,174
Less accumulated amortization -					
machinery and equipment	485,009	605,488		(933)	1,089,564
Total leased assets being					
amortized, net	2,857,942	409,614		(28,946)	3,238,610
Other capital assets, net	44,316,675	(1,463,557)	(22,834)	(28,946)	42,801,338
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,086,088	\$ 1,110,932	\$ (22,834)	\$ (28,946)	\$ 57,145,240

Primary Government	Balance at 12/31/2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2024
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 582,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,812
Construction in progress	2,951,882	636,629		-	3,588,511
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,534,694	636,629	-		4,171,323
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	30,995,827	28,000	-	-	31,023,827
Machinery and equipment	7,411,676	1,570,393	(326,025)	-	8,656,044
Infrastructure	51,222,838	216,444			51,439,282
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	89,630,341	1,814,837	(326,025)		91,119,153
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	16,109,163	668,378	-	-	16,777,541
Machinery and equipment	5,240,803	631,987	(262,384)	-	5,610,406
Infrastructure	23,063,779	1,145,900			24,209,679
Total accumulated depreciation	44,413,745	2,446,265	(262,384)		46,597,626
Leased assets being amortized:					
Leased assets - machinery					
and equipment	418,179	92,289	-	29,879	540,347
Less accumulated amortization -					
machinery and equipment	162,350	163,425	-	933	326,708
Total leased assets being					
amortized, net	255,829	(71,136)		28,946	213,639
Other capital assets, net	45,472,425	(702,564)	(63,641)	28,946	44,735,166
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,007,119	\$ (65,935)	\$ (63,641)	\$ 28,946	\$ 48,906,489

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 168,896
Public safety	1,146,169
Public works	1,469,542
Economic development	45,960
Culture and recreation	1,184,782
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,015,349
Business-type activities:	
Water/wastewater	\$ 2,313,704
Stormwater	254,394
Sanitation	41,592
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,609,690

Amortization expense of \$ 605,488 and \$ 163,425 was charged to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Capital asset activity for the Public Library component unit for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	
	12/31/2023	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2024	
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	3,643,808	-	-	3,643,808	
Machinery and equipment	161,309	33,599	(54,188)	140,720	
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,805,117	33,599	(54,188)	3,784,528	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	1,969,916	75,371	-	2,045,287	
Machinery and equipment	114,685	37,509	(54,188)	98,006	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,084,601	112,880	(54,188)	2,143,293	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,720,516	(79,281)		1,641,235	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,935,931	\$ (79,281)	\$ -	\$ 1,856,650	

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, 2024 for capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

	Costs to Date		Amount Authorized		
Airport projects	\$	2,610,260	\$	2,610,260	
Road and bridge projects		7,253,848		8,529,425	
Wastewater		3,588,511		63,315,677	
	\$	13,452,619	\$	74,455,362	

10 - <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

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, 2024 are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity Date	Principal Payments During 2024	Outstanding December 31, 2024
Governmental activities:					
Series 2014-A	1.50% to 2.65%	\$ 3,398,395	2025	\$ 373,450	\$ 176,540
Series 2016-A	2.00%	5,000,000	2031	330,000	2,510,000
Series 2019-A	2.30% to 5.00%	2,100,000	2029	210,000	1,155,000
Series 2022-A	3.00%	3,625,000	2032	330,000	3,005,000
				1,243,450	6,846,540
Business-type activities:					
Series 2014-A	1.50% to 2.65%	1,606,605	2025	176,550	83,460
Series 2015-A	3.00%	6,370,000	2030	320,000	2,125,000
				496,550	2,208,460
				\$ 1,740,000	\$ 9,055,000
Special assessment bonds: Governmental activities:					
Series 2016-B	2.00% to 3.25%	6,500,000	2037	\$ 290,000	\$ 4,575,000

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

General Obligation	Installment Range					
Bonds		Low		High		
Governmental activities:						
Series 2014-A	\$	176,540	\$	176,540		
Series 2016-A		335,000		385,000		
Series 2019-A		215,000		250,000		
Series 2022-A		335,000		415,000		
Business-type activities:						
Series 2014-A		83,460		83,460		
Series 2015-A		330,000		380,000		
Special assessment bonds:						
Governmental activities:						
Series 2016-B		295,000		420,000		

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				Special Assessment Box		
Year	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Governmer	ntal Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 1,061,540	\$ 177,068	\$ 413,460	\$ 65,962	\$ 295,000	\$ 127,542	
2026	910,000	147,040	335,000	53,850	305,000	121,348	
2027	945,000	124,680	350,000	43,800	310,000	114,638	
2028	970,000	101,145	360,000	33,300	320,000	107,508	
2029	995,000	76,725	370,000	22,500	330,000	99,828	
2030 - 2034	1,965,000	96,150	380,000	11,400	1,790,000	358,308	
2035 - 2037		-	-		1,225,000	80,437	
	\$ 6,846,540	\$ 722,808	\$ 2,208,460	\$ 230,812	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 1,009,609	

Construction Loans Payable

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 the improvements to the City's wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.83%. The outstanding balance of \$ 518,723 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, 2024 are as follows:

Year	<u>_</u>	Principal	 Interest		
2025	\$	73,769	\$ 12,911		
2026		75,871	10,994		
2027		78,033	9,023		
2028		80,257	6,995		
2029		82,545	4,910		
2030 - 2031		128,248	3,324		
	\$	518,723	\$ 48,157		

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 \$4,447,522 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.67%. The outstanding balance of \$688,939 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, 2024 are as follows:

Year]	Principal	 Interest
2025	\$	223,583	\$ 15,328
2026		229,592	9,882
2027		235,764	4,289
	\$	688,939	\$ 29,499

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 \$554,592 to finance improvements to the water system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.49%. The outstanding balance of \$324,987 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, 2024 are as follows:

Year	Principal Principal	<u> </u>	Interest			
2025	\$ 27,442	\$	6,809			
2026	28,130		6,218			
2027	28,834		5,612			
2028	29,557		4,991			
2029	30,297		4,355			
2030 - 2034	163,262	•				
2035	17,465		187			
	\$ 324,987	\$	39,826			

During 2021, 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 \$5,136,830 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 1.30%. As of December 31, 2024, the City has drawn \$2,758,216 on this loan. The outstanding balance of \$2,215,988 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.

<u>Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>

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 has been pledged, in the amount of \$2,359,794, to retire the bonds through the maturity date of April 1, 2027. The percent of the sales tax pledged is 100%.

The 2024 principal and interest for the revenue bonds was \$ 158,920 and the pledged revenues recognized for 2024 were \$ 169,830. 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, 2024 are as follows:

]	Principal	-	Interest		Total		
2025	\$	110,000	\$	8,880	\$	118,880		
2026		70,000		3,480		73,480		
2027		15,000	-	360	-	15,360		
	\$	195,000	\$	12,720	\$	207,720		

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.

Notes Payable – Financed Purchases

The City entered into various notes payable – financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of certain equipment in the amount of \$3,535,045. The annual debt service requirements to service the outstanding notes payable – financed purchases at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

		Governmen	ıtal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities						
Year	Principal		Principal Interest			Principal	Interest				
2025	\$	367,709	\$	64,736	\$	191,393	\$	45,789			
2026		383,320		49,123		200,437		36,745			
2027		361,715		32,810		209,908		27,274			
2028		108,157		17,291	219,827			17,355			
2029		50,311		13,732		73,867		6,968			
2030 - 2033		\$ 1,498,596		28,788		77,274		3,562			
	\$			206,480	\$	972,706	\$	137,693			

Lease Obligations Payable

The City entered into a 56-month lease as lessee for the use of Toshiba Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 72,732. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$ 28,651. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 1,373. The lease has an interest rate of 0.686%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$ 77,006 with accumulated amortization of \$ 48,807 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in Note 8. The City has the option to purchase the equipment for \$ 66,425.

The City entered into a 135-month lease as lessee for the use of PSU Indoor Event Facility. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,100,000. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,529,638. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$52,601. The lease has an interest rate of 1.751%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$1,625,905 with accumulated amortization of \$112,606 is included with Infrastructure in the capital asset schedule in Note 8.

The City entered into a 25-month lease as lessee for the use of LEC I.T. Equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 494,607. As of December 31, 2024, the lease liability has been paid in full. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8510%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$ 499,182 with accumulated amortization of \$ 213,935 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in Note 8.

The City entered into a 28-month lease as lessee for the use of a Front Loader. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 61,029. As of December 31, 2024, the lease liability has been paid in full. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$ 20,818. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8700%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$ 61,030 with accumulated amortization of \$ 26,156 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in Note 8.

The City entered into a 37-month lease as lessee for the use of certain Equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 453,937. As of December 31, 2024, the lease liability has been paid in full. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$ 155,112. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2500%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$ 454,184 with accumulated amortization of \$ 454,184 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in Note 8.

On August 1, 2023, the City entered into a 36 month lease as lessee for the use of Fleet Vehicles. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,043,824. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$657,786. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$34,481. The lease has an interest rates varying by vehicle ranging from 0.6783% to 0.7392%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$1,043,824 with accumulated amortization of \$417,572 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in note 8.

In 2024, the City entered into various leases with 36 to 60 months lease as lessee for the use of Fleet Vehicles. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,107,390. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$982,963. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$504 to \$1,280. The lease has interest rates varying by vehicle ranging from 0.5767% to 0.7100%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024 of \$1,107,390 with accumulated amortization of \$143,012 is included with Equipment in the capital asset schedule in note 8.

The annual debt service requirements to service the outstanding lease obligations payable at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Act	tivities	Business-type Activities						
Year	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2025	\$ 552,032		\$	155,881	\$	104,105	\$	27,007			
2026		494,233		139,858		88,228		22,824			
2027		270,821		79,747		19,872		4,845			
2028	168,014			58,682		9,022		2,238			
2029	96,006			42,014		753		187			
2030 - 2034	145,808			117,198		-		_			
2035 - 2039	159,028			103,978		-		_			
2040 - 2044		173,447		89,558		-		_			
2045 - 2049		189,174		73,832		-		_			
2050 - 2054		206,326		56,680	-			_			
2055 - 2059		225,034		37,972		-		_			
2060 - 2064	245,438			17,568	17,568			-			
2065	51,697			905				-			
	\$	2,977,058	\$	973,873	\$	221,980	\$	57,101			

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions / Transfers	Deletions / Transfers	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,089,990	\$ -	\$ 8,089,990	\$ -	\$ 1,243,450	\$ 6,846,540	\$ 1,061,540
Plus bond premium	206,098		206,098	-	29,316	176,782	
Net general obligation bonds	8,296,088		8,296,088	-	1,272,766	7,023,322	1,061,540
Special assessment bonds	4,865,000	-	4,865,000	_	290,000	4,575,000	295,000
Plus bond premium	25,491		25,491		1,961	23,530	
Net special assessment bonds	4,890,491	-	4,890,491	-	291,961	4,598,530	295,000
Transportation development							
district sales tax revenue							
bonds - direct borrowing	340,000	-	340,000	-	145,000	195,000	110,000
Notes payable - financed							
purchases - direct borrowing	1,548,216	-	1,548,216	520,369	569,989	1,498,596	367,709
Lease obligations payable -							
direct borrowing	2,490,625	-	2,490,625	1,015,101	528,668	2,977,058	552,032
Total OPEB liability	951,282	-	951,282	442,537	36,983	1,356,836	2,726
Total OPEB liability - KPERS	87,772	-	87,772	17,868	15,132	90,508	-
Net pension liability	14,514,284	-	14,514,284	161,873	-	14,676,157	-
Compensated absences	777,912	453,030	1,230,942	649,677	577,938	1,302,681	713,801
	20,710,091	453,030	21,163,121	2,807,425	1,873,710	22,096,836	1,746,268
Governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 33,896,670	\$ 453,030	\$ 34,349,700	\$ 2,807,425	\$ 3,438,437	\$ 33,718,688	\$ 3,102,808

		Beginning Balance Restatement		Beginning Balance, as restated		Additions / Transfers		Deletions / Transfers			Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$	2.705.010	\$	-	\$	2,705,010	\$	-	\$	496,550	\$	2,208,460	\$	413,460
Plus bond premium	_	168,936		_	_	168,936	_	-	_	24,134		144,802		
Net general obligation bonds Construction loans payable -		2,873,946		-		2,873,946		-		520,684		2,353,262		413,460
direct borrowing		3,285,066		-		3,285,066		1,050,427		586,856		3,748,637		324,794
Notes payable - financed purchases - direct borrowing Lease obligations payable -		13,258		-		13,258		1,209,888		250,440		972,706		191,393
direct borrowing		258,308		-		258,308		92,289		128,617		221,980		104,105
Total OPEB liability		194,279		-		194,279		105,084		7,484		291,879		552
Total OPEB liability - KPERS		15,955		-		15,955		5,383		1,869		19,469		-
Net pension liability		1,874,136		-		1,874,136		82,612		-		1,956,748		-
Compensated absences		211,018		191,158		402,176		108,144		77,459		432,861		112,608
Business-type activity long- term liabilities	\$	8,725,966	\$	191,158	\$	8,917,124	\$	2,653,827	\$	1,573,409	\$	9,997,542	\$	1,146,912
Component unit activities:														
Total OPEB liability	\$	61,562	\$	-	\$	61,562	\$	16,854	\$	2,059	\$	76,357		152
Total OPEB liability - KPERS		5,574		-		5,574		1,077		1,556		5,095		-
Net pension liability		473,174		-		473,174		-		89,218		383,956		-
Compensated absences		45,706		7,533		53,239		-		3,484		49,755		4,526
Component unit activity														
long-term liabilities	\$	586,016	\$	7,533	\$	593,549	\$	17,931	\$	96,317	\$	515,163	\$	4,678

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

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of \$13,672,410.

11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Description of Pension Plan. The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides pension benefits to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
 - State/School employees
 - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the Local employees group and the Kansas Police and Firemen group.

KPERS issues an annual comprehensive financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits Provided. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees (except police and firemen) with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55 (police and firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points (police and firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan was created for new hires starting January 1, 2015. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the Police and Firemen (KP&F) member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation for each of the three state-wide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement groups are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.26% for KPERS and 23.10% for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2024. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City were \$749,144 for KPERS and \$1,055,435 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$ 16,632,905 and the Library reported a liability of \$ 383,956 for their proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024.

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group and Police and Firemen group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2024 the City's proportion for KPERS was 0.335%, which was a decrease of 0.005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion for KP&F was 0.621%, which was an increase of 0.013% from its proportion as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,059,573 for KPERS and \$1,476,879 for KP&F. The Library's portion of the KPERS pension expense was \$60,483. At December 31, 2024, the City and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City					
	Deferred			Deferred		
	(Outflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,674,622	\$	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		88,424		-		
Changes in assumptions		141,260		821,099		
Changes in proportionate share		934,210		-		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		907,399		-		
Total	\$	3,745,915	\$	821,099		

	Library					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred		
				nflows of		
				Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,706	\$	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,352		-		
Changes in assumptions		885		7,679		
Changes in proportionate share		23,208		-		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		21,002		-		
Total	\$	94,153	\$	7,679		

The \$ 907,399 for the City and the \$ 21,002 for the Library reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's and Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	City		Library		
2025	\$ 511,8	803 \$	18,100		
2026	1,318,8	366	38,719		
2027	145,0)70	7,312		
2028	41,6	578	1,341		
Total	\$ 2,017,4	<u>\$117</u> \$	65,472		

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.75 percent
3.50 to 15.50 percent
7.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010 Mortality Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study which covered the four-year period ending December 31, 2022. The experience study is dated January 29, 2024.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocations as of the most recent experience study, dated January 29, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equities	43%	8.20%
Private Equities	11%	12.00%
Real Estate	15%	5.70%
Yield Driven	12%	5.30%
Infrastructure	3%	6.80%
Core Fixed Income	13%	2.20%
Short-term investments	3%	0.03%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation first passed in 1993, and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KPERS. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for KP&F assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		City									
		% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)						
KPERS KP&F	\$	9,737,886 13,553,770	\$	6,726,329 9,906,576	\$	4,209,491 6,856,489					
Total	\$	23,291,656	\$	16,632,905	\$	11,065,980					
				Library							
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Γ	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)					
KPERS	\$	555,862	\$	383,956	\$	240,288					

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Health Insurance

The City offers postemployment health and life insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan (the 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 City also provides life insurance benefits to retirees. The life insurance benefits continue for lifetime. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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 85 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. The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-asyou-go basis through the General Fund. In 2024, the City did not contribute to the Plan.

At December 31, 2024, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	210
Retirees and covered spouses	5
	215

The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

		City	 Library	Total		
Balance at 1/1/2024	\$	1,145,561	\$ 61,562	\$	1,207,123	
Service cost		73,051	3,383		76,434	
Interest		49,135	2,276		51,411	
Benefit payments		3,278	152		3,430	
Changes in assumptions		422,157	11,043		433,200	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(44,467)	 (2,059)		(46,526)	
Balance at 12/31/2024	\$	1,648,715	\$ 76,357	\$	1,725,072	

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	4.28%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2025, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
	for 2036 and later years
Current rate	7.25%
Ultimate rate	4.50%
Year ultimate rate is reached	2036

The discount rate was based on an index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016.

Changes and items of impact relative from the beginning to the end of year measurement were as follows:

- 1. Discount rate was increased from 4.00% to 4.28%.
- 2. Premium equivalent and retiree contribution rates were increased.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and the Library, as well as what their total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease (3.28%)		iscount Rate (4.28%)	1	1% Increase (5.28%)		
Total OPEB liability - City	\$	1,847,247	\$	1,648,715	\$	1,473,221		
Total OPEB liability - Library		85,551		76,357		68,229		

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City and the Library as well as what their total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	% Decrease		Healthcare st Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability - City Total OPEB liability - Library	\$	5 1,426,421 66,062		1,648,715 76,357	\$	1,918,259 88,840	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$43,071. At December 31, 2024, the City and the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		C	ity		Library				
		Deferred Deferred		Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		In	flows of	
	Resources		Resources Resources		R	Resources		Resources	
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected	\$	422,722	\$	174,424	\$	19,577	\$	8,078	
and actual experience				459,695		-		21,289	
	\$	422,722	\$	634,119	\$	19,577	\$	29,367	

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

Year Ended June 30,	 City		
2025	\$ (81,022)	\$	(3,752)
2026	(81,022)		(3,752)
2027	(81,417)		(3,771)
2028	(47,005)		(2,177)
2029	(12,913)		(598)
Thereafter	 91,982		4,260
Total	\$ (211,397)	\$	(9,790)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

The City and the Library participate in a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$ 0.

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66½ percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$ 100 and a maximum of \$ 5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

As of the valuation date of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Active employees	151
Disabled members	-
	151

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023.

	City		Library		Total	
Balance at 1/1/2024	\$	103,727	\$	5,574	\$	109,301
Service cost		17,049		790		17,839
Interest		4,435		205		4,640
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(17,001)		(1,556)		(18,557)
Changes of assumptions/methodology		1,767		82		1,849
Balance at 12/31/2024	\$	109,977	\$	5,095	\$	115,072

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Discount rate	3.93%
Mortality rates	Local Males: General Below Median Employees +0
	Local Females: General Below Median Employees +1
	Generational mortality improvements were projected for future years
	using MP-2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

- 1. The demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study.
- 2. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.
- 3. The overall impact of the new assumptions is a decrease in the benefit obligations.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and Library, as well as what the City and Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93 percent) than the current discount rate:

		City							
			scount Rate (3.93%)	1'	% Increase (4.93%)				
Total OPEB liability - City	\$	114,619	\$	109,977	\$	105,077			
Total OPEB liability - Library		5,308		5,095		4,866			

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City and Library as well as what the City and Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare						
	19	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability - City	\$	109,977	\$	109,977	\$	109,977		
Total OPEB liability - Library		5,095		5,095		5,095		

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 1,458. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City			Library				
	D	eferred]	Deferred	De	eferred	Г	eferred
	Outflows of		Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	F	Resources	Re	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- 7,564	\$	97,118 27,567	\$	- 350	\$	4,498 1,276
	\$	7,564	\$	124,685	\$	350	\$	5,774

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	City		Library		
2025	\$	(20,091)	\$	(930)	
2026		(19,952)		(924)	
2027		(18,825)		(872)	
2028		(16,325)		(756)	
2029		(14,406)		(667)	
Thereafter		(27,522)		(1,275)	
Total	\$	(117,121)	\$	(5,424)	

Aggregate Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefit Information

The aggregate amount of OPEB expenses for the two OPEB plans for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$ 44,529 for the City.

	Balances at December 31, 2024							
	Disability Benefits							
	Health Insurance		and Life Insurance			Total		
City:								
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,648,715	\$	109,977	\$	1,758,692		
Total deferred outflows of resources		422,722		7,564		430,286		
Total deferred inflows of resources		634,119		124,685		758,804		
Library:								
Total OPEB liability		76,357		5,095		81,452		
Total deferred outflows of resources		19,577		350		19,927		
Total deferred inflows of resources		29,367		5,774		35,141		

13 - 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 \$75,000 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 \$56,301 reported at December 31, 2024 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards 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 statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The changes in health care claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024			2023		
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$	4,706 1,888,303 (1,836,708)	\$	13,019 1,427,627 (1,435,940)		
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	56,301	\$	4,706		

14 - <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside to the fund in which the resources will be expended. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
Major governmental funds:						
General	\$	1,731,917	\$	672,496		
Debt service		3,373		-		
Street and highway		480,000		-		
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		131,917		
Major proprietary funds:						
Water/wastewater		-		1,789,477		
Property and sanitation		378,600		-		
	\$	2,593,890	\$	2,593,890		

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, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) eliminate negative cash balances in the payable funds due to project payment timing.

At December 31, 2024, due to/from other funds were recorded as a result of elimination of negative cash balances caused by project timing. Due to/from balances consisted of the following:

Fund	Due To		Due From	
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	-	\$	447,569
Capital projects		382,368		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		41,346		-
Major proprietary funds:				
Property and Sanitation fund		23,855		
	\$	447,569	\$	447,569

15 - <u>Commitments and Contingencies - Encumbrances</u>

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory 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 year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2024, the City's encumbrances were recorded as follows:

General fund Capital projects fund	\$ 41,313 25,635
Water/wastewater fund	15,864
Total encumbrances	\$ 82,812

16 - Contingencies

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

17 - Tax Abatements

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with six entities as of December 31, 2024:

<u>Entity</u>	Abate	unt of Taxes ed During the scal Year
Millers, Inc.	\$	70,199
E & J Investments, LLC	•	18,947
La Quinta Inn & Suites		73,200
Kendall Packaging Corporation		34,987
Atkinson Industries, Inc.		3,004
Rallison, LP (Progressive Products)		16,031
Total	\$	216,368

The Millers, Inc., E & J Investments, LLC, and Atkinson Industries, Inc. agreements have been negotiated under Section 13 of Article 11 of the Kansas Constitution, which specifies that the property for which the exemption is granted will be used for manufacturing articles of commerce, conducting research and development or storing goods or commodities which are sold or traded in interstate commerce. The exemption may be granted for a maximum of ten years. The City's Tax Exemption and Incentives for Economic Development Policy governs the issuance of tax exemptions within the City and dictates the following procedures: 1) The applicant shall apply for a tax exemption by filing a written application, 2) The City shall then determine whether the requested tax exemption may be lawfully granted and should be granted, 3) If it is determined that some tax exemption should be granted, a 100% exemption of the property of the business legally eligible for the exemption shall be provided, 4) The amount of the tax incentive, which will be an amount less than the taxes otherwise payable if the property were not exempt, will then be determined in accordance with the policy, and 5) Upon the failure of the business to fully and timely pay the in lieu tax payments, as may be required as a condition of granting of an exemption, or to provide reports or other information requested by the City and reasonably necessary for the implementation of the policy, the City may either deny, revoke, or not renew the authorization of such an exemption. All requests for a tax exemption for economic development purposes shall be considered and acted upon in accordance with the City's Tax Exemption and Incentives for Economic Development Policy.

The La Quinta Inn & Suites, Kendall Packaging Corporation, and Rallison, LP (Progressive Products) agreements have been negotiated under K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq, which authorizes the City to issue industrial revenue bonds to pay for the costs of facilities used for commercial, industrial and manufacturing purposes. The City must prepare an analysis of the costs and benefits of each exemption and conduct a public hearing on the granting of such exemption. The notice of public hearing must be published at least seven days prior to the hearing in the official City newspaper.

The City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The City has chosen to disclose information about its tax abatement agreements individually.

18 - Subsequent Events

In February 2025, the City entered into a construction commitment with Crossland Construction Company, Inc. for improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant in the amount of \$59,727,166. In addition, in March 2025 the City issued \$5,630,000 of Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025-A, to finance a new economic development construction project.



CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportion of the collective net position liability: KPERS KP&F	0.335% 0.621%	0.340% 0.608%	0.345% 0.700%	0.342% 0.700%	0.351% 0.737%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 17,016,861	\$ 16,861,594	\$ 16,955,087	\$ 10,788,007	\$ 15,172,209
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,098,759	\$ 11,339,232	\$ 10,836,008	\$ 10,306,272	\$ 10,580,091
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141%	149%	156%	105%	143%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.75%	70.70%	69.75%	76.40%	66.30%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the collective net position liability: KPERS KP&F	0.353% 0.750%	0.352% 0.777%	0.357% 0.819%	0.349% 0.822%	0.355% 0.799%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 12,527,470	\$ 12,387,128	\$ 12,849,413	\$ 13,043,469	\$ 10,471,737
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,518,770	\$ 10,127,727	\$ 9,954,433	\$ 10,133,030	\$ 9,337,999
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	119%	122%	129%	129%	112%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

Schedule of the City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	 2022	 2021		2020
KPERS contractually required contribution	\$ 749,144	\$ 645,643	\$ 630,242	\$ 573,389	\$	552,871
KP&F contractually required contribution	1,055,435	978,451	954,576	903,465		861,851
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,804,579)	 (1,624,094)	 (1,584,818)	 (1,476,854)		(1,414,722)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,596,628	\$ 11,806,620	\$ 11,233,650	\$ 10,425,041	\$	10,351,298
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.33%	13.76%	14.11%	14.17%		13.67%
	 2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
KPERS contractually required contribution	\$ 586,773	\$ 533,338	\$ 525,818	\$ 552,205	\$	583,953
KP&F contractually required contribution	911,891	795,471	744,524	893,395		959,523
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,498,664)	(1,328,809)	(1,270,342)	(1,445,600)		(1,543,476)
	 (1,490,004)	 (1,020,007)	 (1,270,342)	 (1,1.0,000)	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll	\$ 10,720,980	\$ 10,316,358	\$ 10,127,727	\$ 9,954,433	\$	10,133,030

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Eight Fiscal Years¹

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Benefit paid Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 76,434 51,411 3,430 (46,526) 433,200	\$ 69,618 48,920 4,945 (20,070) 40,792	\$ 100,221 32,774 (93,765) (199,008) (180,607)	\$ 104,227 28,401 (17,502) (37,569) (50,300)
Net change in total OPEB liability	517,949	144,205	(340,385)	27,257
Total OPEB liabilitybeginning	1,207,123	1,062,918	1,403,303	1,376,046
Total OPEB liabilityending	\$ 1,725,072	\$ 1,207,123	\$ 1,062,918	\$ 1,403,303
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,815,951	\$ 11,086,142	\$ 8,900,793	\$ 8,128,198
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.95%	10.89%	11.94%	17.26%
	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Benefit paid Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 93,475 52,541 4,781 (342,415) 51,831	\$ 89,327 55,069 (104,260) (327,940) (100,181)	\$ 119,636 58,337 (64,261) - 5,856	\$ 101,402 61,974 (108,229)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(139,787)	(387,985)	119,568	55,147
Total OPEB liabilitybeginning	 1,515,833	1,903,818	 1,784,250	1,729,103
Total OPEB liabilityending	\$ 1,376,046	\$ 1,515,833	\$ 1,903,818	\$ 1,784,250
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,493,758	\$ 8,468,953	\$ 8,812,378	\$ 8,812,378
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.20%	17.90%	21.60%	20.25%

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{GASB}$ 75 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017.

Note: No assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Last Seven Fiscal Years¹

		2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		\$ 17,839 4,640 (18,557) 1,849	\$ 16,018 4,072 (9,274) (537)	\$ 25,947 3,663 (35,529) (38,708)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning		5,771 109,301	 10,279 99,022	 (44,627) 143,649
Total OPEB liability, ending		\$ 115,072	\$ 109,301	\$ 99,022
Covered-employee payroll		\$ 7,272,202	\$ 6,926,497	\$ 6,243,067
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.58%	1.58%	1.59%
	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 27,850 3,874 (35,780) 252	\$ 24,409 5,567 (27,857) 10,671	\$ 22,769 5,920 (26,366) 2,140	\$ 22,566 5,444 (25,504) (1,799)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	 (3,804) 147,453	12,790 134,663	4,463 130,200	707 129,493
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 143,649	\$ 147,453	\$ 134,663	\$ 130,200
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,108,792	\$ 6,437,606	\$ 6,228,174	\$ 6,077,814
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.35%	2.29%	2.16%	2.14%

¹GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

Note: No assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The primary purpose of the Special Revenue Funds is to account for and report the proceeds of specific sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are reported:

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.

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 HUD Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBGP).

CDBG TBRA Grants Fund – to account for a grant funded through the State of Kansas Housing Resource Corporation for the purpose of providing supportive assistance to the homeless and/or at risk of becoming homeless in the Pittsburg community.

Demolition Fund – to account for funds set aside to assist with the demolition of dilapidated or unsafe structures within the City.

Land Bank Fund – to account for the sale of vacant property owned by the City while eliminating the liabilities imposed on the City by vacant, dilapidated, or abandoned parcels.

Northgate Community Improvement District (CID) Fund – to account for the special CID sales tax of 0.9% on retail sales made at the Northgate Plaza retail area. The CID sales tax is remitted to the City by the State of Kansas and the City then remits these funds to the developer upon receipt of expenditures for improvements specified in the CID project document.

Opioid Settlement Fund – to account for opioid settlement monies distributed by the State of Kanas to address public health needs related to addiction.

RHID Districts Fund – to account for funds set aside for development of housing infrastructure and renovations with rural communities.

Downtown Restoration Fund – to account for funds which must be used to restore buildings in the downtown district.

(Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

MIH Grants Fund – to account for grant funds used to rehabilitate the historic Smith Clinic building at 902 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, KS into fourteen rental housing units.

CDBG Point Forward Fund – to account for point forward used to renovate a school into a child care facility.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2024

		Special Revenue											
	P	Special Parks and ecreation	A	Special Alcohol and Drug		PHA/ resbyterian arch Housing	Section 8		De	ommunity velopment ock Grant			
<u>ASSETS</u>													
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	26,828	\$	169,995	\$	616,753	\$	12,602	\$	34,871			
Taxes		-		_		-		-		-			
Accounts		-		-		69,019		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		-				-		-			
Total assets	\$	26,828	\$	169,995	\$	685,772	\$	12,602	\$	34,871			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,935	\$	6,595			
Accrued payroll		-		121		-		7,490		-			
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		15,901			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-			
Other		-	-	-	· —	-		-		-			
Total liabilities		-		121				11,425		22,496			
Fund balances:													
Restricted:													
Housing		-		-		685,772		1,177		12,375			
Other		26,828		169,874		-		-		-			
Unassigned		-		-				-		-			
Total fund balances		26,828		169,874		685,772		1,177		12,375			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,828	\$	169,995	\$	685,772	\$	12,602	\$	34,871			

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue											
		CDBG TBRA Grants	De	Demolition		Land Bank		Northgate CID		Opioid ettlement		
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,447	\$	-	\$	122,708		
Taxes		_		-		-		50,362		-		
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		3,286				-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	3,286	\$	-	\$	45,447	\$	50,362	\$	122,708		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	3,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-		-		
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		15		3,864		-		29,515		-		
Other		-		-		-		19,095		-		
Total liabilities		3,286		3,864		_		48,610				
Fund balances:												
Restricted:												
Housing		_		_		_		_		_		
Other		_		_		45,447		1,752		122,708		
Unassigned		-		(3,864)		-		-				
Total fund balances		-		(3,864)		45,447		1,752		122,708		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,286	\$	_	\$	45,447	\$	50,362	\$	122,708		

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

December 31, 2024

	 RHID Districts		Downtown Restoration		MIH Grants		CDBG nt Forward		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 214,083	\$	178,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,421,347
Taxes	_		_		_		-		50,362
Accounts	-		-		-		-		69,019
Intergovernmental	 -		-		-				3,286
Total assets	\$ 214,083	\$	178,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 114,599	\$	28,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,460
Accrued payroll	-		-		-		-		7,611
Unearned revenue	-		-		-		-		15,901
Due to other funds	-		-		-		7,952		41,346
Other	 -	· ——	-	-	-				19,095
Total liabilities	114,599	. <u></u>	28,060		-		7,952		240,413
Fund balances: Restricted:									
Housing	-		-		-		-		699,324
Other	99,484		150,000		-		-		616,093
Unassigned	 -		-		-		(7,952)		(11,816)
Total fund balances	99,484		150,000		-	_	(7,952)	_	1,303,601
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$ 214,083	\$	178,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544,014

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Spec	cial Revenue				
		Special Parks and Recreation	A	Special lcohol and Drug		PHA/ resbyterian Church Housing		Section 8	Community Development Block Grant	
Revenues:	Φ.	105.014	Ф	105.014	Φ.		Ф	2.126.614	Φ.	57, 222
Intergovernmental	\$	125,314	\$	125,314	\$	-	\$	2,126,614	\$	56,322
Sales tax Investment earnings		-		-		25,842		- 1,541		-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		-		25,842		1,169		
Total revenues		125,314		125,314		25,842		2,129,324		56,322
Expenditures: Current:										
Sanitation and health		_		82,505		_		_		_
Economic development		-		-		_		-		-
Social welfare		-		-		-		2,006,951		56,322
Industrial promotion		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay				-		-		-		
Total expenditures				82,505		-		2,006,951		56,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		125,314		42,809		25,842		122,373		-
Other financing uses:										
Transfers out		(131,917)		-		-		-		
Total other financing		(121.017)								
sources (uses)		(131,917)		-		-				
Net change in fund balances		(6,603)		42,809		25,842		122,373		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,431		127,065		659,930		(121,196)		12,375
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,828	\$	169,874	\$	685,772	\$	1,177	\$	12,375

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

Special Revenue **CDBG TBRA** Land Northgate Opioid Grants Demolition Bank CID Settlement Revenues: \$ 64,822 \$ \$ \$ \$ 62,067 Intergovernmental 984 Sales tax Investment earnings 74 911 <u>54,2</u>10 Miscellaneous Total revenues 64,822 74 55,121 984 62,067 Expenditures: Current: Sanitation and health Economic development 23,868 Social welfare 64,822 Industrial promotion Public works Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total expenditures 64,822 23,868 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 74 31,253 984 62,067 Other financing uses: Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances 74 31,253 984 62,067 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,938)14,194 768 60,641 Fund balances, end of year \$ 45,447 \$ (3,864)1,752 \$ 122,708

(Continued)

${\it CITY~OF~PITTSBURG,~KANSAS} \\ {\it COMBINING~STATEMENT~OF~REVENUES,~EXPENDITURES~AND~CHANGES~IN~FUND~BALANCES~-} \\ {\it COMBINING~STATEMENT~OF~REVENUE~S~-} \\ {\it COMBINING~S~-} \\$

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

	I	RHID Districts	Oowntown estoration	MIH Grants		CDBG nt Forward	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 840,000	\$	-	\$ 3,400,453
Sales tax		-	-	-		-	984
Investment earnings		-	-	-		-	28,368
Miscellaneous		54,338	 150,000	 -		-	259,717
Total revenues		54,338	 150,000	840,000			3,689,522
Expenditures: Current:							
Sanitation and health							82,505
Economic development		-	-	840,000		-	863,868
Social welfare		-	-	840,000		7,952	2,136,047
		-	-	-		7,932	2,130,047
Industrial promotion Public works		-	-	-		-	-
Debt service:		-	-	-		-	-
				-			-
Principal		-	-	-		-	-
Interest		-	75.000	-		-	75.000
Capital outlay		-	 75,000	 -			 75,000
Total expenditures		-	75,000	840,000		7,952	3,157,420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		54,338	75,000	-		(7,952)	532,102
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		-	-	-		_	(131,917)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		-	-	-		-	(131,917)
Net change in fund balances		54,338	75,000	-		(7,952)	400,185
Fund balances, beginning of year		45,146	 75,000	 -			903,416
Fund balances, end of year	\$	99,484	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$	(7,952)	\$ 1,303,601

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

						Actual Amounts	Variance		
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Budgetary		Vith Final	
	Original			Final		Basis	Budget		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	146,500	\$	146,500	\$	125,314	\$	(21,186)	
Other financing uses: Transfer out		(146,500)		(146,500)		(131,917)		14,583	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(6,603)		(6,603)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		33,431		33,431	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	26,828	\$	26,828	

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS SPECIAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG FUND

			Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance Vith Final
		Original	-	Final	Basis		Budget	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	146,500	\$	146,500	\$	125,314	\$	(21,186)
Total revenues		146,500		146,500		125,314		(21,186)
Expenditures:								
Administration	120,000			120,000	64,042		55,958	
Police D.A.R.E.		27,000	27,000			18,342		8,658
Operating reserves	89,881		89,881		· -			89,881
Total expenditures		236,881		236,881		82,384		154,497
Net change in fund balance		(90,381)		(90,381)		42,930		133,311
Fund balance, beginning of year		90,381		90,381		127,065		36,684
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	169,995	\$	169,995

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS SECTION 8 FUND

	D. L.	1.4	Actual Amounts	Variance	
		d Amounts	Budgetary	With Final	
	Original	Final	Basis	Budget	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,717,400	\$ 1,960,635	\$ 2,096,986	\$ 136,351	
Investment earnings	200	1,540	1,541	1	
Miscellaneous	4,500	1,025	1,168	143	
Total revenues	1,722,100	1,963,200	2,099,695	136,495	
Expenditures:					
Personnel services	192,755	192,755	199,684	(6,929)	
Contractual services	1,549,260	1,760,960	1,798,235	(37,275)	
Commodities	9,485	9,485	7,206	2,279	
Operating reserves	34,668	-	-		
Total expenditures	1,786,168	1,963,200	2,005,125	(41,925)	
Net change in fund balance	(64,068)	-	94,570	94,570	
Fund balance, beginning of year	64,068		(7,572)	(7,572)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,998	\$ 86,998	

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BASIS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Basis		
Revenues: Taxes Special assessments Investment earnings	\$ 1,412,849 449,000 1,500	\$ 1,412,849 449,000 1,500	\$ 1,538,418 453,898 260,956	\$ 125,569 4,898 259,456	
Total revenues	1,863,349	1,863,349	2,253,272	389,923	
Expenditures: Principal Interest Operating reserves Total expenditures	2,685,640 554,623 2,335,791 5,576,054	2,685,640 554,623 2,335,791 5,576,054	2,720,640 552,772 - 3,273,412	(35,000) 1,851 2,335,791 2,302,642	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,712,705)	(3,712,705)	(1,020,140)	2,692,565	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	1,755,061	1,755,061	1,236,105	(518,956)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,957,644)	(1,957,644)	215,965	2,173,609	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,957,644	1,957,644	1,577,748	(379,896)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,793,713	\$ 1,793,713	

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT December 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Prepaid items	\$ 847,765 1,011,435 11,893
Total assets	\$ 1,871,093
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,330
Accrued payroll	 25,849
Total liabilities	 29,179
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflow - property taxes	1,011,435
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	11,893
Assigned	 818,586
Total fund balances	 830,479
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,871,093

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 1,041,686
Fines and fees	2,304
Investment earnings	36,063
Miscellaneous	 157,474
Total revenues	 1,237,527
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Education	1,057,784
Capital outlay	 344
Total expenditures	 1,058,128
Net change in fund balances	179,399
Fund balances, beginning of year	651,080
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 830,479

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL DATA - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -PITTSBURG HOUSING AUTHORITY

December 31, 2024

Line Item	Account Description		on 8 Housing vice Voucher Program 14.871	Ac	HV Cares et Funding 14.EHV	Total	
	Assets:						
	Current assets:						
	Cash:						
113	Cash - other restricted	\$	2,827	\$	90,908		93,735
100	Total cash		2,827		90,908		93,735
150	Total current assets		2,827		90,908		93,735
	Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
161	Land		1,000		-		1,000
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery - administration		30,666		-		30,666
166	Accumulated depreciation		(30,666)		=		(30,666)
160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,000		-		1,000
180	Total non-current assets		1,000		-		1,000
290	Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	3,827	\$	90,908	\$	94,735
	Liabilities and net assets: Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	\$	85,033	\$	35	\$	85,068
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable		7,490		-		7,490
310	Total current liabilities		92,523		35		92,558
300	Total liabilities		92,523		35		92,558
	Net position:						
508	Invested in capital assets		1,000		-		1,000
511	Restricted net position		-		90,873		90,873
512	Unrestricted net position		(89,696)		-		(89,696)
513	Total net position		(88,696)		90,873		2,177
600	Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,827	\$	90,908	\$	94,735

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL DATA - REVENUES AND EXPENSES -PITTSBURG HOUSING AUTHORITY

Line Item	Account Description	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871		EHV Cares Act Funding 14.EHV		Total	
	Revenues:						
70600-010	HUD PHA grants	\$	2,011,150	\$ 115	,464	\$	2,126,614
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		1,541		-		1,541
71400-010	Fraud recovery - housing assistance payment		4,458				4,458
70000	Total revenues		2,017,149	115,464		2,132,613	
	Expenses:						
	Administrative:						
91100	Administrative salaries		158,937		-		158,937
91400	Advertising and marketing		208		-	208	
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		42,099	-		42,099	
91600	Office expenses	16,590		-			16,590
91800	Travel	3,914		-			3,914
91900	Other	44,784			-		44,784
	Ordinary maintenance and operation:						
94200	Materials and other		2,617		-		2,617
	Insurance Premiums						
96130	Workmen's compensation		114		-		114
	General expenses:						
96200	Other general expenses		2,212		35		2,247
96900	Total operating expenses		271,475		35		271,510
97000	Excess operating revenue over operating expenses		1,745,674	115	,429		1,861,103
97300	Housing assistance payments		1,661,538	77	,192		1,738,730
90000	Total expenses		1,933,013	77	,227		2,010,240
10000	Excess of total expenses over total revenue	\$	84,136	\$ 38	3,237	\$	122,373
Memo acco	ount information:						
11030	Beginning equity	\$	(172,832)	\$ 52	,636	\$	(120,196)
11190	Unit months available		3,555		154		
11210	Number of unit months leased		3,555		154		

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	95 - 100
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 sources, the sales tax and water and wastewater revenues.	101 - 110
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.	111 - 115
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	116 - 117
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.	118 - 121

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

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

	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 34,093,008 2,916,067 (1,028,149)	\$ 36,171,156 3,485,786 (587,544)	\$ 32,140,844 4,048,669 (1,428,617)	\$	33,767,698 4,609,440 (1,848,201)	\$	32,858,544 13,327,692 (561,335)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 35,980,926	\$ 39,069,398	\$ 34,760,896	\$	36,528,937	\$	45,624,901
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 32,890,346 2,135,910	\$ 33,201,935 2,917,487	\$ 40,291,436 3,407,022	\$	41,007,984 3,738,156	\$	41,212,874 4,674,500
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 35,026,256	\$ 36,119,422	\$ 43,698,458	\$	44,746,140	\$	45,887,374
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 66,983,354 2,916,067 1,107,761	\$ 69,373,091 3,485,786 2,329,943	\$ 72,432,280 4,048,669 1,978,405	\$	74,775,682 4,609,440 1,889,955	\$	74,071,418 13,327,692 4,113,165
Total primary government net position	\$ 71,007,182	\$ 75,188,820	\$ 78,459,354	\$	81,275,077	\$	91,512,275
	2020	 2021	 2022		2023		2024
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 2020 33,645,157 13,608,484 724,778	\$ 32,705,263 17,480,247 2,471,719	\$ 33,473,388 16,190,281 7,603,844	\$	38,520,668 14,827,357 7,015,295	\$	2024 40,852,733 16,486,480 1,665,935
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 33,645,157 13,608,484	\$ 32,705,263 17,480,247	\$ 33,473,388 16,190,281	\$	38,520,668 14,827,357	\$	40,852,733 16,486,480
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 33,645,157 13,608,484 724,778	\$ 32,705,263 17,480,247 2,471,719	 33,473,388 16,190,281 7,603,844	_	38,520,668 14,827,357 7,015,295	\$ \$	40,852,733 16,486,480 1,665,935
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,645,157 13,608,484 724,778 47,978,419	\$ 32,705,263 17,480,247 2,471,719 52,657,229	\$ 33,473,388 16,190,281 7,603,844 57,267,513	\$	38,520,668 14,827,357 7,015,295 60,363,320 42,576,541	\$	40,852,733 16,486,480 1,665,935 59,005,148
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 33,645,157 13,608,484 724,778 47,978,419 42,181,760 4,644,082	\$ 32,705,263 17,480,247 2,471,719 52,657,229 42,105,237 6,119,834	\$ 33,473,388 16,190,281 7,603,844 57,267,513 41,840,418 6,096,776	\$	38,520,668 14,827,357 7,015,295 60,363,320 42,576,541 4,976,841	\$	40,852,733 16,486,480 1,665,935 59,005,148 41,609,904 5,750,526

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses			()		
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,642,682	\$ 3,898,821	\$ 4,374,506	\$ 4,451,763	\$ 5,142,761
Public safety	8,386,332	8,669,238	8,945,264	8,908,637	9,260,971
Public works Sanitation and health	4,336,369 157,904	4,185,851 165,314	4,819,435 170,443	4,858,335 203,076	4,683,519 209,768
Culture and recreation	2,142,337	2,441,061	2,351,318	2,336,420	2.463.901
Industrial promotion	1,667,559	981,068	1,813,667	2,050,712	755,760
Economic development	87,670	35,878	6,306,088	148,081	260,836
Social welfare	1,760,555	1,803,091	1,715,860	1,772,291	1,775,831
Interest on long-term debt	697,179	824,065	643,577	572,765	663,463
Total governmental expenses	22,878,587	23,004,387	31,140,158	25,302,080	25,216,810
Business-type activities:					
Water/wastewater	6,275,894	6,039,288	5,803,266	6,034,171	6,260,080
Stormwater	621,388	588,850	560,282	588,843	643,446
Property and sanitation			· 		
Total business-type activities expenses	6,897,282	6,628,138	6,363,548	6,623,014	6,903,526
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,775,869	\$ 29,632,525	\$ 37,503,706	\$ 31,925,094	\$ 32,120,336
Program Revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 998,382	\$ 1,014,900	\$ 961,705	\$ 895,885	\$ 1,245,824
Public safety	· -	-	2,069	823,390	432,481
Public works	743,700	676,310	690,791	219,695	727,097
Industrial promotion	218,933	270,156	536,648	545,829	183,541
Other activities	543,441	518,249	153,006	965,543	496,978
Operating grants and contributions	1,341,055	1,278,576	865,936	4,051,151	2,594,572
Capital grants and contributions	4,268,203	3,334,419	3,955,343		1,118,350
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,113,714	7,092,610	7,165,498	7,501,493	6,798,843
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	7.004.000	0.000.500	7 005 700	0.004.705	0.550.004
Water/wastewater Stormwater	7,664,369 801,867	8,022,592 823,722	7,965,780 814,904	8,204,765 833,671	8,552,391 853,994
Property and sanitation	001,007	023,722	014,904	033,071	000,994
Operating grants and contribtutions	-	-	-	-	28,754
Capital grants and contributions	2,649,087	41,080	6,354,177	4,536	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,115,323	8,887,394	15,134,861	9,042,972	9,435,139
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,229,037	\$ 15,980,004	\$ 22,300,359	\$ 16,544,465	\$ 16,233,982
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (14,764,873)	\$ (15,911,777)	\$ (23,974,660)	\$ (17,800,587)	\$ (18,417,967)
Business-type activities	4,218,041	2,259,256	8,771,313	2,419,958	2,531,613
Total primary government net expense	\$ (10,546,832)	\$ (13,652,521)	\$ (15,203,347)	\$ (15,380,629)	\$ (15,886,354)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 5,925,018	\$ 5,920,213	\$ 6,374,304	\$ 6,615,702	\$ 6,956,114
Sales taxes	9,300,242	9,460,294	9,606,398	8,785,802	9,150,441
Franchise taxes	1,881,901	1,934,284	1,934,474	1,958,611	1,938,900
Investment earnings	10,921	26,016	102,715	233,093	321,325
Miscellaneous	586,532	488,411	803,660	704,820	268,877
Transfers	1,682,976	1,171,031	1,167,821	1,420,296	1,467,999
Total governmental activities	19,387,590	19,000,249	19,989,372	19,718,324	20,103,656
Business-type activities	22-	404		20.445	
Investment earnings	907	4,941	41,504	66,149	77,620
Transfers Total business-type activities	(1,682,976) (1,682,069)	(1,171,031)	(1,167,821)	(1,420,296)	(1,467,999) (1,390,379)
•					
Total primary government	\$ 17,705,521	\$ 17,834,159	\$ 18,863,055	\$ 18,364,177	\$ 18,713,277
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	\$ 4,622,717	\$ 3,088,472	\$ (3,985,288)	\$ 1,917,737	\$ 1,685,689
Business-type activities	2,535,972	1,093,166	7,644,996	1,065,811	1,141,234
Total primary government	•				\$ 2,826,923
rotal philiary government	\$ 7,158,689	\$ 4,181,638	\$ 3,659,708	\$ 2,983,548	Ψ 2,020,923

(Continued)

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

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses					
Governmental activities:	A 5 400 047	A 4005 754	A 5.050.054	0 0 101 001	A 0.400.040
General government	\$ 5,490,317	\$ 4,685,751	\$ 5,352,351	\$ 6,421,961	\$ 8,162,848
Public safety Public works	8,771,582 4,043,650	8,807,374 4,170,020	9,913,402 4,983,272	11,146,655 6,145,710	11,980,164 5,977,879
Sanitation and health	154,301	178,258	184,268	425,160	410,338
Culture and recreation	2,077,902	3,087,843	3,643,056	3,920,294	8,446,522
Industrial promotion	883,682	1,212,710	1,054,588	1,572,787	2,108,651
Economic development	59,862	33,750	149,919	50,853	901,403
Social welfare	2,114,027	1,970,866	1,838,668	2,127,200	2,136,047
Interest on long-term debt	575,209	525,506	530,575	472,435	536,244
Total governmental expenses	24,170,532	24,672,078	27,650,099	32,283,055	40,660,096
Business-type activities:					
Water/wastewater	6,273,694	6,331,138	7,926,942	8,664,575	8,153,921
Stormwater	798,286	731,128	918,573	922,272	1,124,941
Property and sanitation			<u> </u>		397,148
Total business-type activities expenses	7,071,980	7,062,266	8,845,515	9,586,847	9,676,010
Total primary government expenses	\$ 31,242,512	\$ 31,734,344	\$ 36,495,614	\$ 41,869,902	\$ 50,336,106
Program Revenues				-	
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 1,230,736	\$ 1,178,463	\$ 1,385,939	\$ 2,292,150	\$ 2,485,771
Public safety	281,588	269,139	195,757	185,819	261,851
Public works	518,988	837,547	1,043,279	806,353	725,005
Industrial promotion	205,336	191,817	65,787	77,281	72,361
Other activities	271,660	549,249	600,423	853,561	942,512
Operating grants and contributions	2,936,163	3,232,972	3,367,627	3,304,324	4,264,910
Capital grants and contributions	860,725	1,132,676	1,519,953	2,249,390	4,329,787
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,305,196	7,391,863	8,178,765	9,768,878	13,082,197
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water/wastewater	8,685,550	9,161,061	9,208,613	9,530,215	9,880,245
Stormwater	855,651	896,076	869,777	879,013	897,936
Property and sanitation	-	-	-	-	132,850
Operating grants and contribtutions	-	-	-	-	· -
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	_
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,541,201	10,057,137	10,078,390	10,409,228	10,911,031
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,846,397	\$ 17,449,000	\$ 18,257,155	\$ 20,178,106	\$ 23,993,228
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (17,865,336)	\$ (17,280,215)	\$ (19,471,334)	\$ (22,514,177)	\$ (27,577,899)
Business-type activities	2,469,221	2,994,871	1,232,875	822,381	1,235,021
Total primary government net expense	\$ (15,396,115)	\$ (14,285,344)	\$ (18,238,459)	\$ (21,691,796)	\$ (26,342,878)
, , , ,	Ψ (10,000,110)	Ψ (1.1,200,01.1)	Ψ (10,200,100)	Ψ (2.1,00.1,1.00)	Ψ (20,0.2,0.0)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 6,989,489	\$ 7,053,560	\$ 7,202,183	\$ 7,458,217	\$ 7,788,755
Sales taxes	9,591,694	10,769,860	12,189,555	11,955,704	12,811,797
Franchise taxes	1,797,503	1,905,391	2,314,731	2,128,477	2,149,943
Investment earnings	98,485	11,326	222,892	1,208,398	1,261,479
Miscellaneous	191,683	618,888	1,582,935	1,276,870	1,249,906
Transfers	1,550,000	1,600,000	1,609,966	1,582,318	1,410,877
Total governmental activities	20,218,854	21,959,025	25,122,262	25,609,984	26,672,757
Business-type activities					
Investment earnings	19,247	4,358	104,880	376,125	174,062
Transfers	(1,550,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,609,966)	(1,582,318)	(1,410,877)
Total business-type activities	(1,530,753)	(1,595,642)	(1,505,086)	(1,206,193)	(1,236,815)
Total primary government	\$ 18,688,101	\$ 20,363,383	\$ 23,617,176	\$ 24,403,791	\$ 25,435,942
Change in Net Position			<u> </u>		
Governmental activities	\$ 2,353,518	\$ 4,678,810	\$ 5,650,928	\$ 3,095,807	\$ (905,142)
Business-type activities	938,468	1,399,229	(272,211)	(383,812)	(1,794)
Total primary government	\$ 3,291,986	\$ 6,078,039	\$ 5,378,717	\$ 2,711,995	\$ (906,936)
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City of Pittsburg, Kansas Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	83,747	\$	79,189	\$	84,368	\$	101,844	\$	104,723
Restricted	Ψ	-	Ψ	70,100	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	104,720
Assigned		52,635		140,307		24,778		110,956		23,873
Unassigned		4,130,258		4,504,641		5,399,833		6,074,236		7,061,086
Total general fund	\$	4,266,640	\$	4,724,137	\$	5,508,979	\$	6,287,036	\$	7,189,682
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	7,498	\$	7,154	\$	6,846	\$	8,281	\$	6,609
Restricted		4,620,043		15,796,917		8,764,289		6,318,359		6,017,194
Assigned		5,161,920		5,515,485		5,013,356		4,207,988		4,784,360
Unassigned		-		(5,981)		-		-		<u> </u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$	9,789,461	\$	21,313,575	\$	13,784,491	\$	10,534,628	\$	10,808,163
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	110,714	\$	125,570	\$	184,627	\$	156,126	\$	138,735
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		93,742		274,988		137,666		24,659		41,313
Unassigned		8,725,067	-	10,105,617		13,337,849		14,219,077		10,026,985
Total general fund	\$	8,929,523	\$	10,506,175	\$	13,660,142	\$	14,399,862	\$	10,207,033
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	7,414	\$	7,972	\$	133,544	\$	253,523		373,896
Restricted		6,767,991		11,048,637		10,238,571		9,272,298		11,349,494
Assigned		5,131,620		5,039,583		6,851,255		7,120,668		6,770,174
Unassigned		-		-		-	. —	(770,274)		(472,749)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,907,025	\$	16,096,192	\$	17,223,370	\$	15,876,215	\$	18,020,815

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

		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Revenues	_			_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	17,107,161	\$ 17,314,791	\$	17,915,176	\$	17,360,115	\$	18,045,455
Licenses and permits		218,933	270,156		153,006		219,695		150,150
Intergovernmental		3,348,281	4,309,329		4,110,600		4,217,529		3,599,171
Charges for services		1,845,086	1,782,057		1,821,897		2,362,233		2,252,758
Fines and forfeitures		440,437	427,402		369,316		321,625		382,358
Special assessments		86,237	60,470		57,341		490,899		482,411
Investment earnings		10,921	26,016		102,715		233,093		321,325
Lease income		435,687	325,931		301,926		239,471		183,541
Miscellanous		830,947	 488,411		776,114		747,291		453,985
Total revenues		24,323,690	25,004,563		25,608,091		26,191,951		25,871,154
Expenditures									
General government		3,394,359	3,665,567		3,858,674		4,501,516		4.519.952
Public safety		7,589,464	7,554,178		7,438,225		7,749,072		8,301,051
Public works		2,372,048	2,188,866		2,222,757		2,468,212		2,644,864
Sanitation and health		157,174	158,228		169,187		198,801		208,941
Economic development		1,780,057	1,842,473		58,368		1,912,498		105,016
Culture and recreation		1,677,501	944,718		1,893,042		2,036,343		1,954,134
Industrial promotion		87,670	35,878		1,771,053		100,840		755,756
Social welfare		1,765,442	1,798,485		1,714,382		1,771,207		1,775,912
Capital outlay		4,400,038	3,517,187		10,076,283		6,783,769		5,225,272
Debt service principal		4,124,389	3,516,895		3,807,327		2,185,651		2,389,025
Debt service interest		713,974	551,880		653,748		555,158		562,143
Debt issuance costs			,				*		,
Dept issuance costs		12,894	 259,557		10,050		40,174		120,749
Total expenditures		28,075,010	26,033,912		33,673,096		30,303,241		28,562,815
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,751,320)	 (1,029,349)		(8,065,005)		(4,111,290)		(2,691,661)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Notes payable financed purchases		-	-		-		-		-
General obligation bonds issued		-	5,000,000		-		-		2,100,000
Special assessment bonds issued		-	6,500,000		-		-		· · · ·
Bond premium		_	183,181		_		_		120,376
Bond anticipation notes issued		_	-		_		_		-
Sale of capital assets		244,415	156,748		152,942		219,188		179,467
Transfers in		5,465,416	4,410,292		4,371,099		1,941,914		2,019,503
Transfers out		(3,782,440)	 (3,239,261)		(3,203,278)		(521,618)		(551,504)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,927,391	13,010,960		1,320,763		1,639,484		3,867,842
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,823,929)	\$ 11,981,611	\$	(6,744,242)	\$	(2,471,806)	\$	1,176,181
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures		20.49%	19.22%		18.95%		11.82%		13.16%

(Continued)

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Revenues	•	40.070.000	•	10 700 011	_	04 =00 400		04 540 000	•	00 ==0 40=
Taxes	\$	18,378,686	\$	19,728,811	\$	21,706,469	\$	21,542,398	\$	22,750,495
Licenses and permits		192,078		234,255		438,906		250,754		360,523
Intergovernmental		3,748,032		4,234,202		4,771,894		5,367,511		8,460,411
Charges for services		1,782,945		2,279,110		2,531,444		3,635,506		3,730,857
Fines and forfeitures		266,712		254,408		196,172		185,969		258,929
Special assessments		451,980		494,001		480,714		474,226		481,114
Investment earnings		98,485		11,326		222,892		1,208,397		1,261,479
Lease income		205,336		191,817		65,787		77,281		72,361
Miscellanous		289,853		758,712		1,492,641	_	1,488,954		1,401,569
Total revenues		25,414,107		28,186,642		31,906,919		34,230,996		38,777,738
Expenditures										
General government		4,434,791		4,530,880		4,653,117		5,837,845		7,180,801
Public safety		7,737,398		7,994,066		9,062,908		10,023,871		10,833,995
Public works		2,435,541		2,688,692		3,377,965		3,604,713		3,076,954
Sanitation and health		153,546		177,565		183,431		424,696		410,338
Economic development		19,240		33,750		25,914		13,318		863,868
Culture and recreation		1,543,301		2,004,813		2,277,562		2,652,710		6,709,898
Industrial promotion		889.042		1,168,285		787.547		1,242,514		1.859.614
Social welfare		2,114,535		1,965,211		1,817,484		2,090,807		2,136,047
Capital outlay		3,292,616		3,922,714		4,717,771		8,906,770		7,416,584
Debt service principal		2,469,307		2,667,189		6,564,948		3,160,438		2,701,115
Debt service interest		538,353		525,570		439,858		529,328		572,478
Debt issuance costs		24,640		48,583		78,773		10,909		10,623
Best issuance costs		24,040		40,000	-	70,773		10,909		10,023
Total expenditures		25,652,310		27,727,318		33,987,278		38,497,919		43,772,315
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(238,203)		459,324	_	(2,080,359)	_	(4,266,923)	_	(4,994,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Notes payable financed purchases		-		-		581,195		1,229,701		520,369
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		3,625,000		-		-
Special assessment bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-
Bond premium		_		_		-		_		_
Bond anticipation notes issued		_		3,590,000		81,931		_		_
Sale of capital assets		1.526.906		116.495		463,412		847.469		1.015.102
Transfers in		2,243,161		3,504,424		2,666,590		2,491,168		2,215,290
Transfers out		(693,161)		(1,904,424)		(1,056,624)		(908,850)		(804,413)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,076,906		5,306,495		6,361,504		3,659,488		2,946,348
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,838,703	\$	5,765,819	\$	4,281,145	\$	(607,435)	\$	(2,048,229)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		13.56%		13.24%		22.83%		12.11%		9.03%

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	State of Kansas (4)	Crawford County	City Memorial <u>Auditorium</u>	City Capital <u>Outlay</u>	City Economic <u>Development</u>	City Public Safety <u>Debt (2)</u>	City Street Improvements (3)	City Public Safety (4)	Total City <u>Wide</u>	Additional in North Broadway <u>T.D.D. (1)</u>	Additional in Northgate Plaza <u>C.I.D. (6)</u>	Additional in Town Center C.I.D. (7)
2015	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.500	9.250	0.300	0.000	0.000
2016	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.500	0.250	0.500	9.250	0.300	0.000	0.000
2017	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.000	0.000
2018	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.000	0.000
2019	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.000
2020	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.000
2021	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.000
2022	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.000
2023	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.300
2024	6.500	1.000	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.000	0.500	0.500	9.000	0.300	0.900	0.300

⁽¹⁾ North Broadway Transportation Development District effective January 1, 2005

- (5) State of Kansas sales tax effective July 1, 2015.
- (6) Northgate Plaza Community Improvement District effective July 1, 2019
- (7) Town Center Community Improvement District effective April 1, 2023

⁽²⁾ City public safety debt sales tax effective January 1, 2007, expired September 30, 2017.

⁽³⁾ City street improvements sales tax effective April 1, 2011, renewed April 1, 2016. Additional one quarter percent effective Ocotber 1, 2017. In 2020, the two sales tax were combined to 0.50%

⁽⁴⁾ City public safety sales tax effective January 1, 2014.

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

Fiscal		Accomn	nodations		Wholesale		Other				
Year	Retail Trade	and Food	d Services	<u>Utilities</u>	Trade	Information	<u>Services</u>	Manufacturing	Construction	All other	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 215,806,522	\$ 47	,758,050	\$ 25,353,963	\$ 19,121,025	\$ 17,563,571	\$ 12,806,606	\$ 10,054,030	\$ 7,478,028	\$ 41,183,719	\$ 397,125,514
2016	205,499,605	33	,626,265	26,504,285	14,511,977	11,144,854	7,572,471	8,478,408	7,999,663	79,622,992	394,960,520
2017	203,310,581	49	,345,940	26,340,646	7,960,643	15,748,696	9,292,193	6,453,767	8,606,610	76,964,031	404,023,107
2018	199,393,019	54	,661,073	25,983,555	10,350,015	15,261,912	7,074,028	5,082,451	9,570,919	71,543,667	398,920,639
2019	221,243,413	56	,070,307	25,258,799	11,465,405	13,766,233	23,059,379	5,137,580	6,385,164	59,783,153	422,169,433
2020	244,729,107	50	,986,420	23,994,835	10,488,456	11,753,837	22,905,532	4,772,300	4,535,990	36,983	374,203,460
2021	264,652,880	62	,217,106	24,939,894	11,188,883	12,095,878	8,682,976	6,021,092	5,488,091	18,881,880	414,168,680
2022	277,823,340	66	,104,534	31,398,278	13,634,140	12,459,277	8,931,165	12,582,367	20,290,862	25,775,530	468,999,493
2023	287,243,793	68	,460,520	28,604,505	13,188,512	12,544,667	9,351,070	7,446,667	11,536,687	25,937,339	464,313,760
2024	285,793,443	70	,447,171	24,625,631	14,816,474	11,919,347	14,080,257	9,201,527	16,518,726	22,764,886	470,167,463

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

Fiscal		Accommodations		Wholesale		Other				
<u>Year</u>	Retail Trade	and Food Services	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Services</u>	Manufacturing	Construction	All other	<u>Total</u>
2015	54.34%	12.03%	6.38%	4.81%	4.42%	3.22%	2.53%	1.88%	10.37%	100.00%
2016	52.03%	8.51%	6.71%	3.67%	2.82%	1.92%	2.15%	2.03%	20.16%	100.00%
2017	50.32%	12.21%	6.52%	1.97%	3.90%	2.30%	1.60%	2.13%	19.05%	100.00%
2018	49.98%	13.70%	6.51%	2.59%	3.83%	1.77%	1.27%	2.40%	17.93%	100.00%
2019	52.41%	13.28%	5.98%	2.72%	3.26%	5.46%	1.22%	1.71%	14.16%	100.00%
2020	65.40%	13.63%	6.41%	2.80%	3.14%	6.12%	1.28%	1.21%	0.01%	100.00%
2021	63.90%	15.02%	6.02%	2.70%	2.92%	2.10%	1.45%	1.33%	4.56%	100.00%
2022	59.24%	14.09%	6.69%	2.91%	2.66%	1.90%	2.68%	4.33%	5.50%	100.00%
2023	61.86%	14.74%	6.16%	2.84%	2.70%	2.01%	1.60%	2.48%	5.59%	100.00%
2024	60.79%	14.98%	5.24%	3.15%	2.54%	2.99%	1.96%	3.51%	4.84%	100.00%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

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

Fiscal Year 2024

<u>Business</u>	Category	Taxable Sales	<u>%</u>
Α	Retail Trade	\$ 106,266,563	22.60%
В	Retail Trade	39,201,243	8.34%
С	Utility	18,864,671	4.01%
D	Retail Trade	15,379,353	3.27%
E	Retail Trade	8,984,294	1.91%
F	Construction	8,378,409	1.78%
G	Retail Trade	7,781,087	1.65%
Н	Retail Trade	7,713,501	1.64%
1	Retail Trade	6,459,401	1.37%
J	Retail Trade	6,123,399	1.30%
Subtotal (10 largest))	225,151,921	47.89%
Balance from other	payers	245,015,541	52.11%
Grand totals		\$ 470,167,462	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2015

<u>Business</u>	Category]	Taxable Sales	<u>%</u>
Α	Retail Trade	\$	71,477,102	18.25%
В	Retail Trade		23,722,657	6.42%
С	Utility		18,398,436	4.91%
D	Retail Trade		12,353,169	3.19%
Е	Retail Trade		9,972,237	2.95%
F	Utility		6,653,777	2.64%
G	Retail Trade		5,811,746	1.59%
Н	Utility		4,905,007	1.30%
I	Retail Trade		4,644,470	1.12%
J	Retail Trade		4,072,414	1.08%
Subtotal (10 largest))		167,445,243	43.44%
Balance from other	payers		218,014,119	56.56%
Grand totals		<u>\$</u>	397,125,514	100.00%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Crawford County (1)	City Memorial <u>Auditorium</u>	City Capital <u>Outlay</u>	City Economic <u>Development</u>	City Public Safety <u>Debt (2)</u>	City Street Improvements (3)	City Public <u>Safety (4)</u>	City Tax Increment <u>Financing (5)</u>	City North Broadway T.D.D. (6)	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 2,162,857	\$ 454,826	\$ 454,826	\$ 910,340	\$ 1,968,285	\$ 984,487	\$ 1,968,285	\$ 296,587	\$ 99,749	\$ 9,300,242
2016	2,249,353	461,813	461,813	924,323	1,991,158	995,927	1,991,158	286,419	98,330	9,460,294
2017	2,397,115	479,151	479,151	959,151	1,550,373	1,288,354	2,063,270	291,941	97,891	9,606,397
2018	2,400,397	473,422	473,422	948,070	-	2,044,448	2,044,448	300,293	101,302	8,785,802
2019	2,405,837	501,806	501,806	1,004,908	-	2,162,011	2,162,011	308,279	103,783	9,150,441
2020	2,521,298	515,735	515,735	1,032,821	-	2,252,673	2,252,673	378,116	122,643	9,591,694
2021	2,843,735	573,228	573,228	1,147,967	-	2,518,584	2,518,584	449,835	144,699	10,769,860
2022	3,250,333	665,304	665,304	1,331,998		2,864,164	2,864,164	404,503	143,785	12,189,555
2023	3,415,757	713,879	713,879	1,427,758	-	2,870,560	2,870,560	34,623	141,978	12,188,995
2024	3,462,949	720,968	720,968	1,441,935		2,883,870	2,883,870	-	139,775	12,254,334

- (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, expired September 30, 2017.
- (3) City street improvements sales tax became effective April 1, 2011 and is used for City street improvements, In 2020, the two sales tax were combined to 0.50% This sales tax is set to sunset May 31, 2031.
- (4) City public safety sales tax became effective January 1, 2014 and is used to supplement and enhance public safety in the general fund. This sales tax is set to sunset December 31, 2023.
- (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
- (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 Di	rect Rate	
	Gallons of	Gallons of	Gallons of	Average	Gallons of	Wa	ter	Sev	/er
Fiscal	Water	Water	Water	Percent	Wastewater	Base	Usage	Base	Usage
<u>Year</u>	Produced	Consumed	<u>Unbilled</u>	<u>Unbilled</u>	Treated	Rate (1)	Rate (2)	<u>Rate</u>	Rate
2015	793	676	118	14.88%	1,466	\$ 11.34	Variable	\$ 19.78	Variable
2016	819	696	123	15.02%	1,051	11.45	Variable	19.98	Variable
2017	784	691	93	11.86%	757	11.56	Variable	20.18	Variable
2018	821	711	110	13.40%	1,145	11.68	Variable	20.38	Variable
2019	788	706	83	10.53%	1,911	11.80	Variable	20.58	Variable
2020	825	678	147	17.82%	1,666	11.80	Variable	20.58	Variable
2021	914	737	177	19.37%	1,855	11.80	Variable	20.58	Variable
2022	1,035	789	245	23.67%	2,114	12.15	Variable	21.20	Variable
2023	941	589	183	19.45%	1,069	12.51	Variable	21.83	Variable
2024	1,019	786	235	23.06%	1,368	12.89	Variable	22.48	Variable

Note: Gallons are presented in millions.

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

Fiscal Year	Water Meter Taps Sold	Sewer Taps Sold	Total Taps
2014	19	8	27
2015	10	9	19
2016	14	7	21
2017	11	7	18
2018	16	12	28
2019	19	26	45
2020	17	17	34
2021	33	23	56
2022	71	-	71
2023	45	-	45
2024	44	-	44

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

	W	ľ	۱,	Ε	R
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Fiscal Year	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	OTHER
2015	7,722	541	49	224
2016	7,605	540	46	216
2017	7,673	630	46	142
2018	7,520	559	41	231
2019	7,651	568	43	229
2020	7,667	538	36	280
2021	7,668	574	37	304
2022	7,680	583	39	307
2023	7,589	574	38	299
2024	7,588	602	38	297

SEWER

Fiscal Year	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
2015	7,029	513	43	137
2016	7,050	510	42	138
2017	7,559	554	46	219
2018	6,998	521	37	146
2019	7,104	534	39	150
2020	7,124	508	33	303
2021	7,216	537	35	221
2022	7,151	537	35	223
2023	7,161	539	36	221
2024	7,058	526	36	218

	TOTA	L
Fiscal Year	WATER	SEWER
2015	8,536	7.722
2016	8,407	7,740
2017	8,491	8,378
2018	8,351	7,702
2019	8,491	7,827
2020	8,521	7,968
2021	8,583	8,009
2022	8,609	7,946
2023	8,500	7,957
2024	8,525	7,838

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

WATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS		ffective Jan 1st 2015		Effective Jan 1st 2016		Effective Jan 1st 2017		Effective Jan 1st 2018		Effective Jan 1st 2019
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	11.34	\$	11.45	\$	11.56	\$	11.68	\$	11.80
2. NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET	*	4.70	•	4.75	Ψ	4.80	٠	4.85	Ψ.	4.90
3. NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.43		4.47		4.51		4.56		4.61
4. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.22		4.26		4.30		4.34		4.38
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.92		3.96		4.00		4.04		4.08
6. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.72		3.76		3.80		3.84		3.88
7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.46		3.49		3.52		3.56		3.60
8. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.13		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.89		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.67		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.45		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.28		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.09		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.93		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		1.78		3.16		3.19		3.22		3.25
WATER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	•	00.04	•	00.07	•	00.40			•	
MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET MENT 200 CUBIC FEET. BED 400 CUBIC FEET.	\$	22.64	\$	22.87	\$	23.10	\$	23.33	\$	23.56
2. NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		8.33		8.41		8.49		8.57		8.66
3. NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		6.49		6.55		6.62		6.69		6.76
4. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.70		4.75 4.47		4.80 4.51		4.85		4.90
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.43 4.22				4.51		4.56 4.34		4.61
6. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET 7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.92		4.26 3.96		4.00		4.34 4.04		4.38 4.08
8. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.72		3.76		3.80		3.84		3.88
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.29 3.08		3.76 3.76		3.80 3.80		3.84		3.88
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.80		3.76		3.80		3.84 3.84		3.88 3.88
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.59						3.84		
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.59		3.76 3.76		3.80 3.80		3.84		3.88 3.88
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.40		3.76		3.80		3.84		3.88
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET				3.76		3.80				
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		2.05		3.70		3.60		3.84		3.88
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS										
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	19.78	\$	19.98	\$	20.18	\$	20.38	\$	20.58
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		2.84		2.87		2.90		2.93		2.96
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS										
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	39.39	\$	39.78	\$	40.18	\$	40.58	\$	40.99
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		5.58		5.64		5.70		5.76		5.82
STORMWATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS ONLY (1)	•	0.70	•	2.02	Φ.	2.02	Φ.	2.02	Φ.	2.04
1. PER ERU	\$	3.78	\$	3.82	\$	3.86	\$	3.90	\$	3.94

⁽¹⁾ One ERU (equivalent residential unit) = 3,106 square feet of impervious area.

(Continued)

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

WATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS		ffective Jan 1st 2020		Effective Jan 1st 2021		Effective Jan 1st 2022		Effective Jan 1st 2023	!	Effective Jan 1st 2024
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	11.80	\$	11.80	\$	12.15	\$	12.51	\$	12.89
2. NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.90		4.90		5.05		5.20		5.36
3. NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.61		4.61		4.75		4.89		5.04
4. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.38		4.38		4.51		4.65		4.78
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.08		4.08		4.20		4.32		4.45
6. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.60		3.60		3.71		3.82		3.93
8. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25		3.25		3.35		3.45		3.55
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.25				3.35		3.45		3.55
WATER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS										
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	23.56	\$	23.56	\$	24.27	\$	24.99	\$	25.74
2. NEXT 300 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		8.66		8.66		8.92		9.18		9.46
3. NEXT 1,500 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		6.76		6.76		6.96		7.16		7.37
4. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.90		4.90		5.05		5.20		5.36
5. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.61		4.61		4.75		4.89		5.04
6. NEXT 8,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.38		4.38		4.51		4.64		4.78
7. NEXT 74,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		4.08		4.08		4.20		4.32		4.45
8. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
9. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
10. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
11. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
12. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
13. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
14. NEXT 200,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
15. ALL IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 CUBIC FEET, PER 100 CUBIC FEET		3.88		3.88		4.00		4.12		4.24
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS										
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	20.58	\$	20.58	\$	21.20	\$	21.83	\$	22.48
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		2.96		2.96		3.05		3.14		3.23
SANITARY SEWER RATES PER MONTH, OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS										
1. MINIMUM CHARGE, NOT IN EXCESS OF 200 CUBIC FEET	\$	40.99	\$	40.99	\$	42.22	\$	43.48	\$	44.78
2. USER CHARGE, PER 100 CUBIC FEET PER MONTH		5.82		5.82		5.99		6.16		6.34
STORMWATER RATES PER MONTH, INSIDE CITY LIMITS ONLY (1)	•	0.04	•	0.04	•	0.00	•	4.05	•	4.47
1. PER ERU	\$	3.94	\$	3.94	\$	3.98	\$	4.05	\$	4.17

⁽¹⁾ 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

Fieral	V	2024

		Water Rev	enue		Sewer Rev	enue
Customer	Category	Amount	<u></u> %	Amount		%
Sugar Creek Packing Company	Food Products	\$ 485,098	9.53%	\$	615,044	13.90%
Pittsburg State University	Education	289,160	5.68%		152,226	3.44%
Crimson Villas	Housing	62,927	1.24%		40,611	0.92%
Summerscape LLC	Housing	49,808	0.98%		25,818	0.58%
Sanderson Pipe	Manufacturing	43,498	0.85%		28,174	0.64%
Sycamore Village Residences	Housing	42,954	0.84%		28,983	0.65%
Royce Parkview	Housing	40,147	0.79%		23,977	0.54%
JBH Investments	Housing	38,256	0.75%		12,772	0.29%
Mercy Hospital	Hospital	24,852	0.49%		14,332	0.32%
Hampton Inn & Suites	Hospitality	 24,400	0.48%		12,337	0.28%
Subtotal (10 largest)		1,101,099	21.62%		954,274	21.56%
Balance from other customers		 3,991,039	78.38%		3,471,389	78.44%
Grand totals		\$ 5,092,138	100.00%	\$	4,425,663	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2015

		Water Reve	enue	Sewer Rev	enue
Customer	Category	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sugar Creek Packing Company	Food Products	\$ 237,378	4.66%	\$ 371,336	8.39%
Pittsburg State University	Education	193,674	3.80%	107,261	2.42%
Crimson Villas	Housing	70,994	1.39%	43,178	0.98%
Via Christi Hospital	Medical	38,990	0.77%	30,220	0.68%
Sycamore Village Residences	Housing	30,331	0.60%	24,149	0.55%
USD 250 Public Schools	Education	27,555	0.54%	19,315	0.44%
University Commons	Housing	27,307	0.54%	16,549	0.37%
Parkview Community	Housing	26,329	0.52%	15,453	0.35%
Summerscape LLC	Housing	21,451	0.42%	11,288	0.26%
Ridley USA	Agricultural Products	 17,412	0.34%	 7,034	0.16%
Subtotal (10 largest)		691,421	13.58%	645,783	14.59%
Balance from other customers		 3,283,916	64.49%	 2,972,358	67.16%
Grand totals		\$ 3,975,337	100.00%	\$ 3,618,141	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

			Governme	ntal Activities		
			Notes		Sales Tax	Tax
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment	Payable Financed Purchases	Lease Obligations Payable	Transportation District Bonds (1)	Increment Financing Bonds (2)
2015	\$ 10,651,203	\$ -	\$1,845,535	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 4,070,000
2016	12,519,325	6,539,218	1,639,850	-	1,045,000	3,875,000
2017	9,348,679	6,537,257	1,404,114	-	970,000	3,305,000
2018	7,994,708	6,275,296	1,225,102	-	890,000	2,805,000
2019	9,183,731	6,008,335	946,539	-	805,000	2,235,000
2020	9,115,479	5,736,374	1,891,227	-	705,000	1,775,000
2021	7,012,227	5,459,413	1,424,233	-	625,000	1,280,000
2022	9,575,601	5,177,452	876,627	2,422,225	475,000	460,000
2023	8,296,088	4,890,491	1,548,216	2,490,625	340,000	-
2024	7,023,322	4,598,530	1,498,596	2,977,058	195,000	-

		Business-typ	e Activities		_	
		Notes			-	
Fiscal Year	ar Bonds (3) Purchases Payable		Obligations	K.D.H.E. Loans	Total Primary Government	Per Capita
2015	\$ 8,743,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,126,327	\$ 30,536,862	\$ 1,497
2016	8,143,564	-	-	3,873,650	37,635,607	1,848
2017	7,151,757	-	-	3,740,442	32,457,249	1,606
2018	6,428,274	-	-	3,362,262	28,980,642	1,434
2019	5,725,135	428,551	-	3,190,598	28,522,889	1,414
2020	5,038,897	680,009	-	2,899,186	27,841,172	1,380
2021	4,337,658	480,602	-	2,452,309	23,071,442	1,144
2022	3,616,604	137,668	148,718	3,864,550	26,754,445	1,295
2023	2,873,946	13,258	258,308	3,285,066	23,995,998	1,164
2024	2,353,262	972,706	221,980	3,748,637	23,589,091	1,143

⁽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 Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2015	\$ 19,395,000	\$ 807,700	\$18,587,300	\$ 843,786,180	2.20%	\$ 911
2016	20,662,889	882,012	19,780,877	857,536,477	2.31%	971
2017	16,500,436	964,528	15,535,908	895,052,217	1.74%	768
2018	14,422,982	683,818	13,739,164	902,468,903	1.52%	680
2019	14,908,866	901,542	14,007,324	903,133,619	1.55%	694
2020	14,154,376	1,087,511	13,066,865	934,439,912	1.40%	648
2021	11,349,885	1,424,800	9,925,085	936,120,634	1.06%	492
2022	14,551,703	1,783,297	12,768,406	948,150,545	1.35%	618
2023	11,170,034	1,577,749	9,592,285	1,018,655,375	0.94%	465
2024	9,376,584	1,614,057	7,762,527	1,100,739,520	0.71%	376

⁽¹⁾ Source: Crawford County Clerk

City of Pittsburg, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2024

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt utstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	ļ	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Crawford County Pittsburg U.S.D. 250	\$	2,043,000 50,855,000	52.25% 84.29%	\$	1,067,468 42,865,680
Subtotal, overlapping debt					43,933,147
City direct debt (2)					16,292,506
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	60,225,653

⁽¹⁾ Source: Crawford County Clerk, USD 249 and USD 250.

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.

⁽²⁾ The City's direct debt total excludes business-type activities debt. The Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (TIF) are included, however the the City bears no responsibility on repaying the TIF bonds. The debt burden for the TIF bonds is not borne by the residents of the City of Pittsburg.

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Valuation (1)					\$ 162,406,347
Legal Debt Limit (2)					48,721,904
General Obligation Bonds					11,170,034
Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund					1,577,749
Total net debt applicable to limit					 9,592,285
Legal debt margin					\$ 39,129,619
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 40,750,814	\$ 40,980,164	\$ 44,002,299	\$ 44,686,812	\$ 44,714,579
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,587,300	 11,502,295	 15,095,472	 13,331,182	 13,523,458
Legal debt margin	\$ 22,163,514	\$ 29,477,869	\$ 28,906,827	\$ 31,355,630	\$ 31,191,121
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	45.61%	28.07%	34.31%	29.83%	30.24%
	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Debt limit	\$ 46,177,396	\$ 46,413,952	\$ 46,539,476	\$ 49,195,812	\$ 48,721,904
Total net debt applicable to limit	 11,627,489	 9,530,200	 12,768,406	 9,592,285	 9,592,285
Legal debt margin	\$ 34,549,907	\$ 36,883,752	\$ 33,771,070	\$ 39,603,527	\$ 39,129,619
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	25.18%	20.53%	27.44%	19.50%	19.69%

⁽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 Ten Fiscal Years

Sales Tax Transportation District Bonds (1)

					Net	• •		
Fiscal	Sales Tax	City	Other	Less	Available	Debt S	ervice	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increment</u>	Subsidy	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>
2015	\$ 99,749	\$ 13,925	\$ 2	\$ 1,752	\$ 111,924	\$ 50,000	\$ 54,000	1.08
2016	98,330	9,800	10	1,760	106,380	55,000	51,480	1.00
2017	97,891	13,600	398	1,941	109,948	85,000	48,720	0.82
2018	101,302	29,705	1,259	1,860	130,406	80,000	45,000	1.04
2019	103,783	19,200	1,869	1,995	122,857	85,000	41,040	0.97
2020	119,043	27,000	403	1,819	144,627	100,000	36,840	1.06
2021	139,367	-	27	1,750	137,644	80,000	31,920	1.23
2022	145,339	20,000	980	1,750	164,569	120,000	26,520	1.12
2023	149,520	5,753	4,756	1,308	158,721	135,000	20,520	1.02
2024	169,830	3,196	5,151	1,750	176,427	145,000	13,920	1.11

Tax Increment Financing Bonds (2)

			•		Net			
Fiscal	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Other	Less	Available	Debt	Service	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increment</u>	Increment	<u>Income</u>	Expenses	Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Coverage
2015	\$ 296.587	\$ 265.509	\$ 19	\$ 3,019	\$ 559.096	\$ 320.000	\$ 205.850	1.06
2016	286,419	282,370	122	3,122	565,789	195,000	194,263	1.45
2017	291,941	283,892	2,115	4,173	573,775	570,000	180,810	0.76
2018	300,293	283,300	4,834	3,901	584,526	500,000	152,145	0.90
2019	308,279	298,877	5,324	3,688	608,792	570,000	126,910	0.87
2020	365,442	292,702	1,134	3,190	656,088	460,000	98,245	1.18
2021	436,734	275,039	88	3,000	708,861	495,000	74,848	1.24
2022	441,279	333,251	2,997	3,000	774,527	690,000	43,365	1.06
2023	34,623	333,540	6,398	500	374,060	460,000	11,270	0.79
2024	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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.

⁽²⁾ 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>	Pittsburg Population (1)	Pittsburg Micropolitan Area <u>Population (1)</u>	Micro	ittsburg politan Area n Income (1)	Pittsburg Public School <u>Enrollment (2)</u>	Pittsburg State University Enrollment (3)	Pittsburg Micropolitan Area Unemployment <u>Rate (4)</u>	Pittsburg Median <u>Age (1)</u>
2015	20,398	39,231	\$	34,145	2,945	7,244	4.3%	26.2
2016	20,366	39,164		34,508	2,934	7,102	4.4%	26.2
2017	20,216	39,333		36,912	3,006	6,907	3.5%	26.1
2018	20,216	39,281		38,017	2,930	6,625	3.5%	25.8
2019	20,178	39,019		40,174	3,028	6,645	3.4%	25.8
2020	20,171	38,968		41,004	3,180	6,398	3.5%	25.9
2021	20,171	38,968		41,004	3,276	6,645	2.3%	25.9
2022	20,667	39,018		45,191	3,306	5,858	2.7%	26.0
2023	20,610	39,012		46,642	3,306	5,732	3.0%	25.7
2024	20,646	38,972		50,311	3,381	5,774	3.8%	26.0

(1) Source: CensusReporter (excludes Pittsburg State University population)

(2) Source: Pittsburg USD 250 (Ksreportcard.ksde.org)

(3) Source: Pittsburg State University Admissions

(4) Source: Kansas Department of Labor (Pittsburg Micro Area/Crawford County)

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

			2024	1		2015	
		Estimated		Percentage	Estimated		Percentage
		Number of		of Total	Number of		of Total
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment (3)	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment (3)
Pittsburg State University	University	1,561	1	9.00%	1,867	1	10.05%
Ascension Via Christi Hospital	Regional Hospital	775	2	4.47%	677	3	3.64%
Sugar Creek Packing (2)	Food Products	750	4	4.33%	540	4	2.91%
Pittsburg U.S.D. # 250	Public School K-12	684	3	3.95%	684	2	3.68%
CDL Electric Company	Contractor	460	4	2.65%	na	na	na
Community Health Center of SEK	Health Care	387	5	2.23%	164	12	0.88%
Wal-mart	Retailer	322	6	1.86%	380	5	2.05%
Pitt Plastics Inc.	Polyethylene Bags	304	7	1.75%	293	6	1.58%
Miller's Inc.	Professional Photo Finishing	302	8	1.74%	287	7	1.54%
Masonite International	Manufacturing	300	9	1.73%	225	9	1.21%
Kansas Crossing Casino & Hotel	Entertainment	260	10	1.50%	na	na	na
SEKCAP	Non-Profit	250	11	1.44%	na	na	na
City of Pittsburg (4)	City Government	303	12	1.75%	228	11	1.23%
Mpix	Professional Photo Finishing	200	13	1.15%	na	na	na
Diamond Pet Foods (2)	Pet food products	195	14	1.12%	na	na	na
Leisure Time Products	Outdoor Playsets	182	. 15	1.05%	na	na •	na
Total		7,235	:	41.72%	5,345	=	28.76%

⁽¹⁾ Source: Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce

(2) Outside City Limits

(3) Source: Kansas Department of Labor

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

Note: na means data unavailable.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR CRAWFORD COUNTY (SOURCE: KDOL)

17,336

18,580

Kansas Labor Information Center (KLIC) - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (ks.gov)

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

	201	5	201	6	201	7	201	В	2019	9
	Number of	Percent								
	Employees	of Total								
Governmental-type Activities										
<u>Administration</u>										
City Manager	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
City Attorney	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
City Clerk	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
Finance Department Human Resources Division	5 2	2.2% 0.9%	5 2	2.2% 0.9%	5 2	2.2% 0.9%	6 2	2.6% 0.9%	6 2	2.6% 0.9%
Information Systems Division	3	1.3%	4	1.8%	4	1.8%	4	1.7%	4	1.7%
Total Administration	14	6.3%	15	6.7%	16	7.0%	17	7.4%	17	7.4%
	• • •	0.070	.0	0.1.70	.0	1.070				,
Public Safety	70	04.40/	74	04.00/	70	00.00/	7.4	00.00/	7.4	00.00/
Police Division	70 25	31.4%	71 25	31.6%	73	32.0%	74 25	32.3%	74	32.0%
Fire Division Building Services Division	35 5	15.7% 2.2%	35 5	15.6% 2.2%	35 4	15.4% 1.8%	35 3	15.3% 1.3%	35 4	15.2% 1.7%
Codes Enforcement Division	4	1.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%
Animal Control Division	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%
Municipal Court Division	6	2.7%	6	2.7%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%
Total Public Safety	122	54.8%	121	53.9%	122	53.6%	122	53.4%	123	53.3%
-										
Public Works	0	4.00/	0	4.00/	0	4.00/		4.70/		4.70/
Engineering Division Facility Maintenance Division	3	1.3% 1.3%	3	1.3% 1.3%	3	1.3% 1.3%	4 4	1.7% 1.7%	4 4	1.7% 1.7%
Street & Highway Division	ى 11	4.9%	3 10	4.4%	10	4.4%	10	4.4%	10	4.3%
Atkinson Airport Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Total Public Safety	20	9.0%	19	8.4%	19	8.3%	21	9.2%	21	9.1%
	20	0.070		0	.0	0.070		0.270		070
Sanitation and Health										
Mt. Olive Cemetery Division	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Division	8	3.6%	8	3.6%	8	3.5%	8	3.5%	8	3.5%
Recreation Division	2	0.9%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Golf Course Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Memorial Auditorium Division	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%
Total Culture and Recreation	18	8.1%	19	8.4%	19	8.3%	19	8.3%	19	8.2%
Education										
Component Unit (Public Library)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Industrial Development		0.00/		0.00/		0.00/		0.00/		0.00/
Economic Development Division	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Social Welfare										
Community Development										
and Housing	4	1.8%	5	2.2%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	7	3.0%
Total for Governmental-type										
Activities	179	80.3%	180	80.0%	183	80.3%	186	81.2%	188	81.4%
Business tree Activities										
Business-type Activities										
Water-Wastewater Utility										
Water Treatment Division	9	3.9%	11	4.9%	11	4.8%	10	4.4%	10	4.3%
Water Distribution Division	14	6.1%	14	6.2%	14	6.1%	13	5.7%	13	5.6%
Wastewater Treatment Division	7	3.0%	6	2.7%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%
Wastewater Collections Division	6	2.5%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%
Customer Service Division Total Water-Wastewater Utility	3 37	1.3% 16.8%	3 39	1.3% 17.3%	39	1.3% 17.1%	3 37	1.3% 16.2%	3 37	1.3% 16.0%
Total Water-Wastewater Utility	31	10.070	39	17.370	39	17.170	31	10.270	31	10.070
Property & Sanitation										
Storm Water Utility										
Stormwater Division	7	3.0%	6	2.7%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%
Total for Business-type Activities	44	19.7%	45	20.0%	45	19.7%	43	18.8%	43	18.6%
Total Full-time Employees	223	100.0%	225	100.0%	228	100.0%	229	100.0%	231	100.0%
Component Unit	8		8		9		10		10	
•										

(Continued)

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

	202	n	202	1	202	2	202	3	2024	1
	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent
	Employees	of Total	Employees	of Total	Employees	of Total	Employees	of Total	Employees	of Total
Governmental-type Activities										
<u>Administration</u>										
City Manager	3	1.3%	4	1.7%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
City Attorney	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
City Clerk	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
Finance Department	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	5	2.2%	4	1.8%
Human Resources Division	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%
Information Systems Division Total Administration	<u>4</u> 17	7.3%	18	1.7% 7.8%	<u>4</u> 17	1.7% 7.4%	<u>5</u> 17	2.2% 7.4%	<u>5</u> 16	7.0%
rotal Administration	17	1.370	10	1.070	17	7.470	17	7.470	10	7.0%
Public Safety										
Police Division	74	31.9%	74	31.9%	74	32.0%	73	31.9%	70	30.7%
Fire Division	35	15.1%	35	15.1%	35	15.2%	35	15.3%	34	14.9%
Building Services Division	4	1.7%	4	1.7%	5	2.2%	6	2.6%	7	3.1%
Codes Enforcement Division	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	3	1.3%
Animal Control Division	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%
Municipal Court Division	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	5	2.2%	4	1.8%
Total Public Safety	123	53.1%	123	53.0%	124	53.7%	123	53.7%	120	52.6%
Public Works										
Engineering Division	4	1.7%	3	1.3%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	1	0.4%
Facility Maintenance Division	4	1.7%	4	1.7%	4	1.7%	4	1.7%	3	1.3%
Street & Highway Division	10	4.3%	10	4.3%	10	4.3%	9	3.9%	11	4.8%
Atkinson Airport Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Total Public Safety	21	9.1%	20	8.6%	19	8.2%	18	7.9%	18	7.9%
Sanitation and Health										
Mt. Olive Cemetery Division	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Division	8	3.4%	8	3.4%	8	3.5%	8	3.5%	10	4.4%
Recreation Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Golf Course Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Memorial Auditorium Division	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	6	2.6%	7	3.1%
Total Culture and Recreation	19	8.2%	19	8.2%	19	8.2%	20	8.7%	23	10.1%
<u>Education</u>										
Component Unit (Public Library)	_	0.0%								
		0.070								
Industrial Development										
Economic Development Division	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Social Welfare										
Community Development										
and Housing	7	3.0%	7	3.0%	7	3.0%	7	3.1%	7	3.1%
Total for Governmental-type		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u></u>
Activities	188	81.0%	188	81.0%	187	81.0%	186	81.2%	185	81.1%
		01.070		01.070		01.070		01.270		0
Business-type Activities										
Water-Wastewater Utility										
Water Treatment Division	10	4.3%	10	4.3%	10	4.3%	10	4.4%	10	4.4%
Water Distribution Division	14	6.0%	14	6.0%	14	6.1%	14	6.1%	14	6.1%
Wastewater Treatment Division	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	7	3.1%
Wastewater Collections Division	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	5	2.2%	3	1.3%
Customer Service Division	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%
Total Water-Wastewater Utility	38	16.4%	38	16.4%	38	16.5%	38	16.6%	37	16.2%
Property & Sanitation									7	3.1%
Storm Water Utility										
Stormwater Division	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	5	2.2%	6	2.6%
Total for Business-type Activities	44	19.0%	44	19.0%	44	19.0%	43	18.8%	43	18.9%
Total Full-time Employees	232	100.0%	232	100.0%	231	100.0%	229	100.0%	228	100.0%
Component Unit	10		10		10		10		8	

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

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government					
Building permits issued	1,068	1,264	1,297	1,402	1,295
Building inspections conducted	1,503	1,676	1,625	2,141	2,301
Memorial auditorium (events)	334	325	458	505	501
Police (1)					
Physical arrests	1,613	1,601	1,547	1,452	1,514
Parking violations	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic violations	2,249	2,596	2,124	1,735	2,050
Accident Reports	679	374	615	569	518
Fire					
Fire calls	111	122	150	405	431
Emergency calls/EMS	1,021	952	996	900	1,023
Other calls	1,302	1,355	1,175	848	1,081
Other public works					
Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt)	5,981	5,564	15,963	11,233	19,738
Airport (gallons sold)	209,364	215,365	196,381	204,858	190,550
Parks and recreation (2)					
Aquatic center (attendance)	28,615	19,330	19,126	22,352	22,346
Golf course (rounds of golf)	8,683	7,924	6,292	7,031	6,864
Water					
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,059,320	2,236,650	2,072,758	2,141,825	2,078,767
Peak daily consumption (gallons)	3,964,000	3,421,000	3,123,000	3,687,000	3,028,000
Wastewater	-,,	-, ,	-, -,	-,,	-,,
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	4,015,616	2,878,356	3,738,904	3,136,164	5,235,890
	2000	0004	0000	0000	0004
Function/Drogram	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program General government	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	2020 1,238	1,374	1,358	1,055	2024 1,494
General government					
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted	1,238	1,374	1,358	1,055	1,494
General government Building permits issued	1,238 2,200	1,374 2,701	1,358 1,522	1,055 2,210	1,494 3,048
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events)	1,238 2,200	1,374 2,701	1,358 1,522	1,055 2,210	1,494 3,048
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1)	1,238 2,200 126	1,374 2,701 276	1,358 1,522 320	1,055 2,210 369	1,494 3,048 355
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests	1,238 2,200 126 794	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 -	1,358 1,522 320 1,030	1,055 2,210 369 758	1,494 3,048 355 955
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations	1,238 2,200 126	1,374 2,701 276	1,358 1,522 320	1,055 2,210 369 758	1,494 3,048 355
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other public works	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416 19,242 145,468	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375 - 154,643
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance) Golf course (rounds of golf)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance) Golf course (rounds of golf) Water	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416 19,242 145,468	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430 15,769 9,790	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246 18,075 19,234	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729 17,239 14,609	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375 - 154,643 15,594 15,906
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance) Golf course (rounds of golf) Water Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416 19,242 145,468 - 7,204 2,253,066	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430 15,769 9,790 2,504,184	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246 18,075 19,234 2,162,558	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729 17,239 14,609 2,929,586	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375 - 154,643 15,594 15,906
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance) Golf course (rounds of golf) Water Average daily consumption (gallons) Peak daily consumption (gallons)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416 19,242 145,468	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430 15,769 9,790	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246 18,075 19,234	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729 17,239 14,609	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375 - 154,643 15,594 15,906
General government Building permits issued Building inspections conducted Memorial auditorium (events) Police (1) Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Accident Reports Fire Fire calls Emergency calls/EMS Other calls Other public works Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt) Airport (gallons sold) Parks and recreation (2) Aquatic center (attendance) Golf course (rounds of golf) Water Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,238 2,200 126 794 - 2,957 373 543 816 416 19,242 145,468 - 7,204 2,253,066	1,374 2,701 276 1,114 - 2,975 445 294 687 689 5,614 203,430 15,769 9,790 2,504,184	1,358 1,522 320 1,030 - 1,355 375 178 1,250 624 - 182,246 18,075 19,234 2,162,558	1,055 2,210 369 758 - 1,038 428 353 1,178 288 - 156,729 17,239 14,609 2,929,586	1,494 3,048 355 955 - 1,760 394 555 1,406 375 - 154,643 15,594 15,906

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Other public works	3	3	3	3	3
Streets (miles)	142	142	142	142	142
Streetlights	2,042	2,042	2,047	2,047	2,047
Traffic Signals	42	42	42	42	42
Parks and recreation	72	72	72	72	72
Public parks	14	14	14	14	14
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2
Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis courts	8	8	6	6	6
Pickle ball Courts	•	•	0		
			-	4	4
Community centers	3	3	2	2	2
Water	470	470	475	475	475
Water mains (miles)	172	172	175	175	175
Storage capacity (gallons)	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Wastewater	40=	407	400	400	400
Sanitary sewers (miles)	127	127	130	130	130
Treatment daily capacity (gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Stormwater	40	40	40	40	40
Storm sewers (miles)	19	19	19	19	19
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program Police	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles)	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles)	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142	1 4 3 142
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047	1 4 3 142 2,047 42
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047 42	1 4 3 142 2,047 42
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 1	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 1
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 1 2
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (gallons)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (gallons)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (gallons) Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (gallons) Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles) Treatment daily capacity (gallons)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000
Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Parks and recreation Public parks Swimming pools Golf courses Frisbee golf courses Baseball/softball fields Tennis courts Pickle ball Courts Community centers Water Water mains (miles) Storage capacity (gallons) Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles)	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000	1 4 3 142 2,047 42 14 2 1 2 9 6 4 2 175 3,750,000

Sources: Various city departments.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Grantor's Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through the State of Kansas: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	-	10.561	\$ 1,369	\$	
Total SNAP Cluster			1,369	_	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,369		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers COVID 19 - Section 8 Housing Emergency Housing Vouchers	KS149VO KS149VO	14.871 14.871	2,011,150 115,464	<u>-</u>	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			2,126,614		
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: Emergency Solutions Grant HOME Investment Partnerships Program	ESG-FFY2019-2020 M-18-SG-20-1090	14.231 14.239	56,322 64,822	19,568	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,247,758	19,568	
U.S. Department of the Interior: Passed through Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks: Schlanger Splash Pad Total U.S. Department of the Interior	-	15.914	3,630		
•			3,030		
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through the Federal Aviation Administration: Airport Improvement Program	3-20-0069-023-2022	20.106	1,045,370		
Passed through the Kansas Department of Transportation: Highway Safety Cluster: Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	-	20.600	2,462	-	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			2,462		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,047,832		
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed through the State of Kansas: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:	-	21.027	40,339	-	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	23-0028-HITC ARPA	21.027	840,000		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			880,339		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment: State Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes and Partner Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes Passed through the Family Kansas Resource Center: Police Response Advocate	-	93.366 93.590	10,000 131,847	- -	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			141,847		
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 4,322,775	\$ 19,568	
•					

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses:

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

None reported

Federal Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program

Unmodified

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified Finding 2024-002

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses Finding 2024-001

Findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Findings 2024-001

and 2024-002

Identification of major program:

Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program

21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State

and Local Fiscal Recovery

Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings
None

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2024-001

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance, Other Matters

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Federal Program: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF), ALN No. 21.027,

Award No. 23-0208-HITC ARPA

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Repeat Finding: No

Condition: During our testing of two expenditures, we noted that management was unable to provide supporting documentation that review procedures were performed on invoices before the preparation of disbursement of funds.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: For both expenditures tested in the population of two, management was not able to provide the required support showing that the invoices were reviewed before preparation of disbursement.

Criteria: 2 CFR part 200 section 200.303 requires that non-Federal entities receiving Federal awards (i.e., auditee management) establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award including proper authorization and approval for purchases.

Cause: There was significant turnover within the finance department of the City and the grants administration process was missing supervision by key personnel. The finding indicates that there should be some process improvements in how grant expenditures are reviewed and approved before disbursement of funds to provide evidence the compliance requirement are being met.

Effect: Unallowable costs or activities could be funded by the federal grant.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure all disbursement of grant funds are reviewed and approved before disbursement as well as increase training efforts on disbursement policy requirements if there is future staffing turnover.

Management's Response/Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited): The City acknowledges the finding and is committed to strengthening internal controls over compliance for the review and approval of grant-related expenditures. Effective immediately, the City implemented the following corrective measures:

- 1. Formalized Invoice Review and Approval Process
 - All grant-related invoices to undergo documented review and approval before the preparation and disbursement of funds.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

• The procedure will require reviewers to sign and date each invoice (either physically or electronically) to provide a verifiable audit trail.

2. Assignment of Review Responsibility

- O Designate a primary reviewer and a backup reviewer within the Finance Department to ensure continuity of compliance in the event of staffing turnover.
- o Review responsibility will be incorporated into the official job descriptions of these positions.

3. Training and Staff Development

- Conduct mandatory training for all finance and grant administration personnel on the disbursement review process, compliance requirements under 2 CFR 200.303, and documentation retention protocols.
- o Training will be provided within 30 days of hire for all new staff assigned to the process.

4. Periodic Monitoring and Quality Checks

- o Implement quarterly internal reviews by the Finance Director (or designee) to verify adherence to the review and approval process.
- o Findings from these internal reviews will be documented and corrective steps taken promptly if deficiencies are noted.

Planned Completion Date: Implementation and training of this plan is complete.

Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action: Finance Director

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding 2024-002

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance, Other Matters

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Federal Program: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF), ALN No. 21.027,

Award No. 23-0208-HITC ARPA

Compliance Requirement: Suspension and Debarment

Repeat Finding: No

Condition: During our testing of one covered transaction, we noted that management was not able to provide supporting documentation that suspension and debarment procedures were performed before the start of the procurement activity.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: For the only transaction in the population, a beneficiary, tested for suspension and debarment, management was not able to provide the required supporting documentation showing that the suspension and debarment check was completed.

Criteria: 2 CFR 180.300 prohibits entities from contracting under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred from doing business with the federal government. A contract for goods or services is a covered transaction if awarded as a grant or payment for specified use and if the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000. In order to comply with federal suspension and debarment requirements, the City can perform a search in the federal System of Award Management (SAM) website, which tracks the entities that the federal government has determined are ineligible to receive federal funding; collect a certification from the entity; or add a clause or condition to the contract.

Cause: There was significant turnover within the finance department of the City and grants administration was missing supervision by key personnel. The finding indicates that there should be some process improvements in how contracts are reviewed, documented and maintained to provide evidence the compliance requirements are being met.

Effect: The City could enter into a federally-funded contract with a suspended or debarred party.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City either obtain certifications from vendors stating their organization is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participation in federal assistance programs or document the procedures performed to verify the vendor is not identified as suspended or debarred on the SAM website. We recommend that the City has proper procedures in place to ensure that all contractual documentation is maintained and able to be located.

Management's Response/Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited): Management acknowledges the finding. For the transaction tested, the suspension and debarment check was in fact performed prior to the start of the procurement contract, and no issues were identified; however, the supporting documentation was not retained. The City has

CITY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024

reviewed and updated its procedures to require that evidence of suspension and debarment checks (e.g., SAM.gov search results, vendor certifications, or contract clauses) be saved in the contract file at the time of verification. Staff have been trained on these requirements to ensure documentation is consistently maintained for all covered transactions in accordance with federal guidelines.

Planned Completion Date: These modifications are being implemented immediately.

Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action: Finance Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburg, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2025.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

September 19, 2025

BT+ Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Pittsburg, Kansas:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Program

We have audited the City of Pittsburg, Kansas's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding Numbers 2024-001 and 2024-002. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control

over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as Finding 2024-002 to be a material weakness. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the audit to preform limited procedures on the city's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit describes in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The city's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

BT+ Co., P.A.

September 19, 2025 Topeka, Kansas