

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Leavenworth, Kansas For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Prepared by:

Ronald E. Hale Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2013

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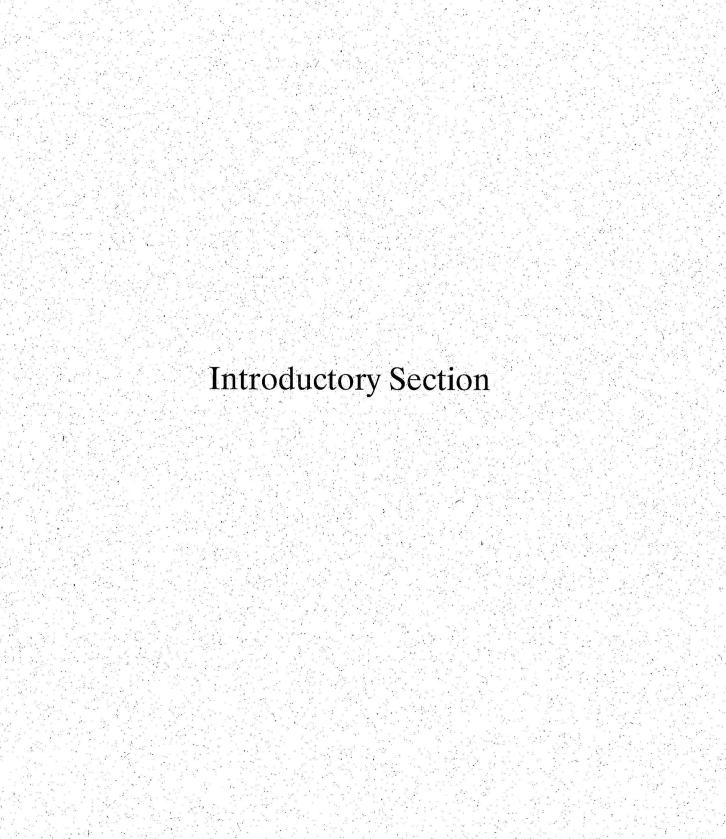
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June 17, 2014

To the City Commission and the Citizens of the City of Leavenworth:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2013. Kansas statutes require the City to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The CAFR is prepared in accordance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America, and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted (GAAS) in the United States of America.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls, and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Single Audit section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Leavenworth, Kansas was established in 1854 and incorporated by the first Kansas territorial legislature in 1855. The City is a legally constituted city of the First Class and the county seat of Leavenworth County. It sits on the west bank of the Missouri River approximately 28 miles northwest of Kansas City, Missouri and 45 miles northeast of Topeka, Kansas. The City has a population of 35,816 and covers an area of approximately 23.5 square miles.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing body.

The City has operated under the commission-manager form of government since 1969. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Commission, which consists of five Commissioners. The City Commission is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget and capital improvements program, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. City Commissioners are elected at large and on a non-partisan basis. Every two years, three Commissioners are elected; the two Commissioners with the highest vote totals receive four year terms while the Commissioner with the third highest vote total receives a two year term. Each year, a Mayor is selected by a majority vote of the Commissioners. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the City's departments.

The City's financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (the City of Leavenworth) and of its component unit—the Public Library. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in Note 1.A in the notes to the financial statements.

The City provides a full range of services, including:

- Public safety: police and fire protection, animal control, and parking enforcement.
- Public works: sewer, refuse, stormwater management, building inspection, airport, and the construction and maintenance of streets, bridges and other infrastructure.
- Housing and urban redevelopment: planning and zoning, code enforcement, and a range of housing and community development programs supported by federal grants.
- Culture and recreation: parks, recreation, community center, and performing arts.
- General governmental and administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Applicable Kansas statutes require that annual budgets be legally published and adopted for all funds (including Proprietary Funds) unless exempted by a specific statute. Statutory exemptions currently exist for all Capital Project Funds, Fiduciary Funds, certain Special Revenue Funds and certain Proprietary Funds. Applicable Kansas statutes require the use of an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures.

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

- (a) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- (b) Publication of proposed budget on or before August 15 of each year.
- (c) A minimum of 10 days' notice of public hearing, published in local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- (d) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

Budgets are prepared by fund, department, and activity. City management may make transfers of appropriations at the department and activity level of a fund without seeking the approval of the governing body; however, management cannot amend the total budget of a fund without approval of the governing body. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level and is the level at which the governing body must approve any overexpenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts. Kansas statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Such statutes permit original fund expenditure budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the expenditure budget of a fund. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the City Commission may amend the expenditure budget of the fund at that time.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy

The City of Leavenworth is known nationally as the home of the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary. Several other federal institutions, including Fort Leavenworth, the Command and General Staff College of the U.S. Army, and the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks make the City an important site for governmental and military purposes. These federal institutions provide employment for nearly 2,920 civilians. The Veterans Administration—which operates a full service medical center and employs approximately 735 civilians—is another federal agency that has a significant presence in the City. Also, a privately–owned corrections facility serving the federal Marshall's Service employs approximately 254 people.

The City enjoys a strong, almost recession–proof economy, and local indicators suggest continued stability. Over recent years, population and tax base trends indicate moderate but steady growth and the City's median family income and housing values remain above those of the state as a whole. This economic stability is primarily due to the presence of the federal institutions and several large private sector firms including Hallmark Cards (employing 320 people), Northrop Grumman, Cubic Defense Applications Group, and Armed Forces Insurance Corporation.

Long-term financial planning

The City Commission recently approved a five-year capital improvements program (2014 – 2018) that contains \$26.1 million in identified projects. The following table identifies the spending requirements by category:

Infrastructure	
Streets	\$7,923,975
Bridges	1,232,260
Sidewalks, curbs, gutters	1,531,500
Sewer and stormwater	3,461,630
Economic development	1,324,385
Buildings & equipment	4,422,025
Parks	540,885
Other	5,652,195

To the extent possible, these projects are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with City sales tax proceeds or other operating sources. In fact, approximately \$18,502,485, or 71%, of identified projects are funded in this manner. An additional \$1,082,730, or 4%, of identified projects are funded by federal and state grants for street and bridge construction.

Finally, approximately \$6,503,640, or 25%, of identified projects are funded with longterm capital financing. It is expected that the debt service associated with bonds issued to finance these projects will have a minimal impact on the City's mill levy rates for the next five years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leavenworth for its comprehensive annual financial report in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This was the 19th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Our appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. We would also like to acknowledge the staff of the Finance Department and City Clerk's Office for their assistance during the preparation of this report. Finally, we would like to recognize the accounting firm of Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A. for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

City Manager

Ronald E. Hale Finance Director

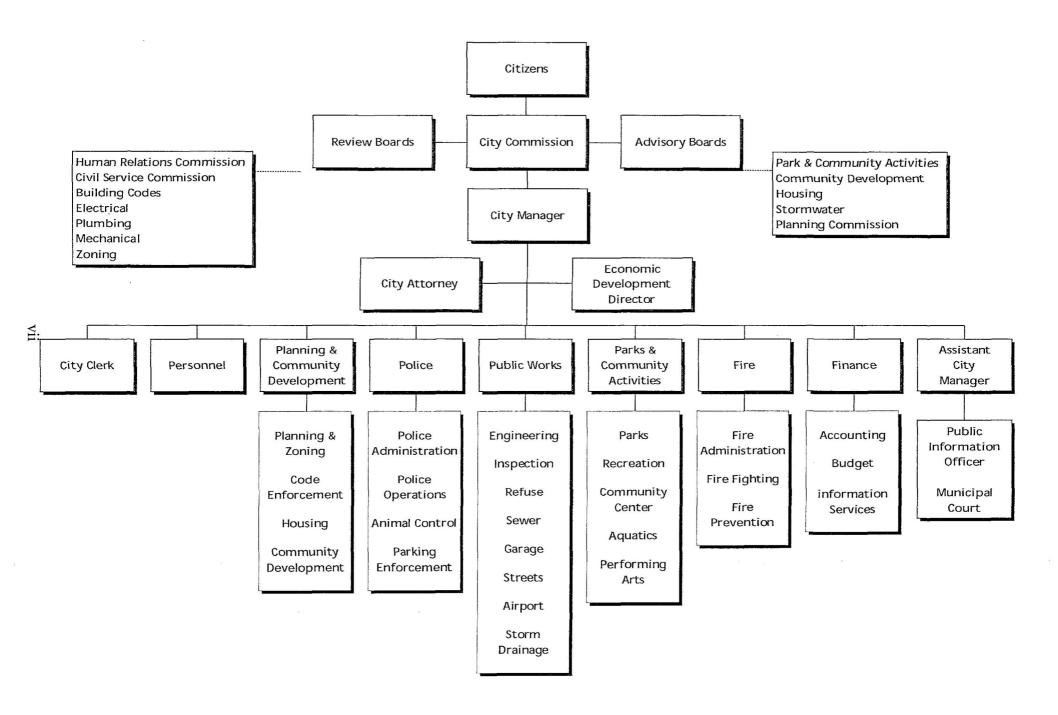
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City of Leavenworth, Kansas List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2013

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Laura Gasbarre	Mayor	2015
Mark Preisinger	Mayor Pro Tem	2017
Larry Dedeke	Commissioner	2015
Davis Moulden	Commissioner	2015
Lisa Weakley	Commissioner	2017

Appointed Officials	Position	Length of Service
J. Scott Miller	City Manager	6 years
Thomas Dawson	City Attorney	5 years
Paul Kramer	Assistant to the City Manager	4 years
Melissa Bower	Public Information Officer	2 years
Lona Lanter	Human Resources Director	10 years
Karen Logan	City Clerk	8 years
Ron Hale	Finance Director	0 years
Julia Anderson	Director of Parks & Community Activities	6 years
Michael McDonald	Director of Public Works	25 years
Pat Kitchens	Police Chief	6 years
Gary Birch	Fire Chief	0 years
Ralph Moore	City Planner	0 years

City of Leavenworth





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

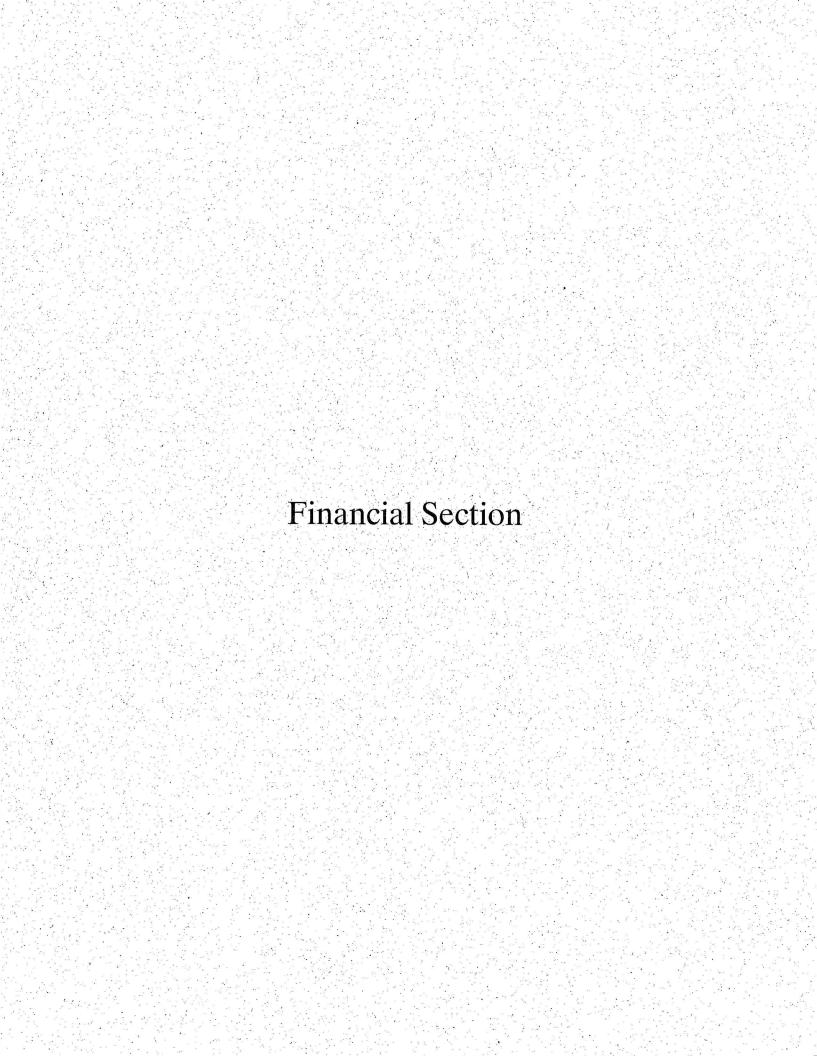
Presented to

City of Leavenworth Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Leavenworth Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.



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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-16 and the Schedules of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress on pages 72-74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Berbeich Trahan + Co., P.A.

June 17, 2014 Topeka, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, (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, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i – v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$53,810,044 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,919,910 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position declined \$1,804,843, or 3.2 percent, during the fiscal year.
- As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,909,878, an increase of \$825,485 over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,352,785, or 20.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt increased by \$520,000 (two percent) during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds totaling \$3,860,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for the construction of an animal control facility and for other general infrastructure improvements. However, \$3,340,000 of previously existing debt for both governmental and business-type activities was retired during the year.

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 consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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, culture and recreation, and housing and urban redevelopment. The business-type activities of the City include a Sewer Fund and a Refuse Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate public library for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Complete financial statements for the Public Library are available from their offices at 417 Spruce Street, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 – 19 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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, the reader 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 thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual funds data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 – 23 of this report.

The City maintains one type of **proprietary fund**. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and refuse operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Refuse Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 – 26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 – 28 of this report.

The **notes to the financial statements** 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 29 – 70 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain **required supplementary information** concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and postemployment benefits to certain of its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 71 – 74 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 75 - 92 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53,810,044 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (88 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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.

City of Leavenworth's Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and other assets	\$22,369,194	\$20,427,137	\$2,444,266	\$3,325,500	\$24,813,460	\$23,752,637	
Capital assets	59,765,915	60,460,959	16,938,337	17,666,457	76,704,252	78,127,416	
Total assets	82,135,109	80,888,096	19,382,603	20,991,957	101,517,712	101,880,053	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	21,046,037	19,718,673	9,323,067	9,948,041	30,369,104	29,666,714	
Other liabilities	7,410,070	15,268,107	873,799 1,330,345		8,283,869	16,598,452	
Total liabilities	28,456,107	34,986,780	10,196,866	11,278,386	38,652,973	46,265,166	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,054,695	0	0	0	9,054,695	0	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	40,049,777	40,411,904	7,518,337	7,631,457	47,568,114	48,043,361	
Restricted	2,322,020	3,078,003	0	0	2,322,020	3,078,003	
Unrestricted	2,252,510	2,411,409	1,667,400	2,082,114	3,919,910	4,493,523	
Total net position	\$44,624,307	\$45,901,316	\$9,185,737	\$9,713,571	\$53,810,044	\$55,614,887	

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$2,322,020) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,919,910 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's overall net position declined \$1,804,843 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position \$1,277,009, thereby accounting for 70 percent of the total decline in net position of the City. This decline is less than the \$1,404,578 decrease experienced in the prior year. Key elements of the decline in the current year are as follows:

• Charges for services increased \$157,314 (three percent) during the year due primarily to a \$225,793 refund from the State of Kansas resulting from a prior period overpayment made by the City on a capital project that was subsequently financed with general obligation bonds. The refund was recorded in the Bond & Interest Fund to apply to future debt service payments.

Also, insurance proceeds from properties blighted from fire events increased \$105,568 over the prior year. However, revenues from fines and forfeitures declined \$160,067 due a decrease in revenues from Municipal Court fines resulting from fewer traffic citations being processed by the Police Department.

• Operating grants and contributions increased \$400,249 (13 percent) during the year. The City received \$360,266 more federal financial assistance for Section 8 and the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) low income housing voucher programs and \$77,218 more federal financial assistance for the Planters II elderly facility than in the prior year.

Also, Small Business Administration grant funds increased \$48,378 while Community Development Block Grant funds and transient guest tax revenues declined \$56,996 and \$55,976, respectively, from the prior year.

- Capital grants and contributions declined \$8,424 (two percent) during the year. The City received \$93,586 less federal financial assistance for the Neighborhood Revitalization Grant program and \$88,086 less special assessment tax revenue than in the prior year. However federal financial assistance for capital improvements to the Planters II elderly high-rise facility increased \$130,250 over the prior year while federal grants for police equipment increased \$25,381.
- Revenues from all taxes, including property taxes, increased \$506,156 (three percent) during the year. Property tax revenues declined \$204,427 since the City's assessed valuation declined from the prior year while the mill levy rate remained static. However, sales tax and compensating use tax revenues increased \$229,062 and \$81,886, respectively, over the prior year. Also, revenues from motor vehicles taxes increased \$196,061 while revenues from franchise taxes increased \$195,887.
- Finally, a \$516,869 gain on the sale of land in the prior year was not repeated in the current year.
- Generally, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Overall, expenses rose \$677,215, or about two percent over the prior year. General government expenses increased \$1,159,119, or about 31 percent, during the year due to a \$1,164,117 loss on the disposal of capital assets resulting from land being provided to a developer as an incentive to construct a hotel.

Public safety expenses declined \$240,796, or about two percent, from the prior year due to a \$248,874 decline in Police Department personnel costs resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. Also due to these vacancies and the resulting decline in patrol activities, costs for Police gasoline purchases declined \$34,684. Finally, Police vehicle insurance premiums declined \$48,209 from the prior year. These decreases were partially offset, however, by a \$118,950 increase in fire suppression personnel costs over the prior year.

Housing and urban redevelopment expenses declined \$115,886, or about four percent, from the prior year. Expenses declined \$119,952 in the Section 8 program for low-income housing assistance and \$56,408 in the Community Development Block Grant program due to a decline in the federal financial funding for these programs. Further, the City recorded a \$200,292 loss on the disposal of capital assets from the sale of houses that had been renovated under the Neighborhood Stabilization Grant program; this expense is \$63,128 higher than the \$137,164 expense incurred in the prior year for the same purpose.

Interest and fiscal charges on long term debt declined \$210,134, or about 26 percent, from the prior year due to a decrease in interest payments on outstanding debt. This is a direct result of actions taken by the City to refund outstanding bonds in the past several years to take advantage of lower interest rates.

City of Leavenworth's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	rities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$5,292,479	\$5,135,165	\$5,854,573	\$5,329,651	\$11,147,052	\$10,464,816	
Operating grants and							
contributions	3,517,217	3,116,968	0	0	3,517,217	3,116,968	
Capital grants and							
contributions	440,024	448,448	0	0	440,024	448,448	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	9,283,277	9,487,704	0	0	9,283,277	9,487,704	
Other taxes	10,806,542	10,095,959	0	0	10,806,542	10,095,959	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	98,074	88,957	0	0	98,074	88,957	
Gain on sale of land	0	516,869	0	0	0	516,869	
Unrestricted investment earnings	21,387	22,570	0	0	21,387	22,570	
Total revenues	29,459,000	28,912,640	5,854,573	5,329,651	35,313,573	34,242,291	
Expenses:							
General government	4,890,345	3,731,226	0	0	4,890,345	3,731,226	
Public safety	11,642,136	11,882,932	0	0	11,642,136	11,882,932	
Public works	4,105,004	4,073,389	0	0	4,105,004	4,073,389	
Culture and recreation	3,173,151	3,226,421	0	0	3,173,151	3,226,421	
Housing and urban							
redevelopment	2,980,409	3,096,295	0	0	2,980,409	3,096,295	
Unallocated depreciation							
expense	3,613,024	3,506,457	0	0	3,613,024	3,506,457	
Interest on long-term debt	590,364	800,498	0	0	590,364	800,498	
Sewer	0	0	4,318,011	4,090,751	4,318,011	4,090,751	
Refuse	0	0	1,805,972	1,484,989	1,805,972	1,484,989	
Total expenses	30,994,433	30,317,218	6,123,983	5,575,740	37,118,416	35,892,958	
Change in net position before							
transfers	(1,535,433)	(1,404,578)	(269,410)	(246,089)	(1,804,843)	(1,650,667)	
Transfers	258,424	0	(258,424)	0	0	0	
Change in net position	(1,277,009)	(1,404,578)	(527,834)	(246,089)	(1,804,843)	(1,650,667)	
Net position – beginning	45,901,316	47,305,894	9,713,571	9,959,660	55,614,887	57,265,554	
Net position – ending	\$44,624,307	\$45,901,316	\$9,185,737	\$9,713,571	\$53,810,044	\$55,614,887	

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position \$527,834, accounting for 30 percent of the total decline in the City's net position. Key elements of this decline are as follows:

• Sewer Fund revenues increased \$520,144, or about 15 percent, over the prior year due to a \$551,178 increase in the sewer utility revenue from residential and commercial customers resulting from a 25% increase in the sewer utility rate initiated at the beginning of the year. This rate increase was enacted to accommodate increased debt service payments resulting from a 2012 bond sale to permanently finance a \$4.6 million sewer plant disinfection project.

Sewer Fund expenses increased \$318,418, or about nine percent, due partially to a \$324,801 increase in depreciation expense resulting from the capitalization of the \$4.6 million sewer plant disinfection project. Electricity costs at the sewer plant increased \$81,100 over the prior year due to the energy requirements of the disinfection process.

Finally, debt service costs declined \$126,930 since significant interest and fiscal charges were incurred in the prior year resulting from the issuance of bonds to permanently finance the disinfection project.

• Refuse Fund expenses increased \$322,656, or about 22 percent, due to a restatement of the liability for accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs made in the prior year. The accrued liability was reduced by \$313,282 with a corresponding reduction in expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,909,878, an increase of \$825,485 over the prior year. Approximately 33 percent of this amount (\$2,940,255) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) restricted for particular purposes (\$2,196,092), 2) committed for particular purposes (\$3,741,113), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$32,418).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,352,785. Approximately 89 percent of this amount (\$2,970,612) is designated as unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. \$3,457 of total fund balance is designed as restricted to reflect amounts restricted to specific purposes by external sources such as grantors and bondholders. \$378,716 of total fund balance is designated as either committed or assigned to reflect amounts either committed to or intended for specific purposes by the City Commission.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 20.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$339,932 to \$3,352,785 during the current fiscal year. Revenues from all sources increased \$343,609 over the prior year while total expenses declined \$521,713 for reasons that are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. Transfers to other funds increased \$183,626 primarily due to a \$98,426 increase in the transfer to the Streets fund to subsidize the operations of the Fund and to a \$84,036 increase in the transfer of local sales tax revenues dedicated for capital improvements to the Capital Projects Fund.

The Debt Service Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$320,222 at the end of the current year, a \$3,070 increase over the prior year. Revenues increased \$26,509 over the prior year due to a \$225,793 refund from the State of Kansas to be applied to future debt service payments. Debt service expenditures declined \$180,430 from the prior year. Finally, other financing sources declined \$102,120 due to a \$50,000 net decline in bond proceeds from the issuance of bonds during the year while transfers from other funds to support payments on specific bonds decreased \$52,120.

At the end of the year, the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$3,394,815, an increase of \$1,362,599 over the prior year. Several factors contributed to this increase:

- Total revenue increased \$156,425 during the year due primarily to a \$105,568 increase in insurance proceeds from properties blighted from fire events and to a \$71,995 payment from a utility company to reimburse the City for street damage.
- Total expenditures increased \$2,819,597 primarily due to an increase in capital outlay of \$2,931,607 during the year.
- Proceeds from general obligation bonds and the sale of land increased \$1,603,131 during the year while other net transfers in increased \$1,706,123 from the prior year.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,606,400, and those for the Refuse Fund amounted to \$61,000. In comparison with the prior year, unrestricted net position for the Sewer Fund declined \$401,917 while unrestricted net position for the Refuse Fund declined \$12,797. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's final General Fund budget did not differ from the original budget since the budget was not amended during fiscal year 2013.

During the year, revenues were \$312,107, or nearly two percent, greater than budgetary estimates due to:

- Revenues from tax sources were \$625,424, or four percent, over budgetary expectations. Sales tax, franchise tax, motor vehicle tax, and compensating use tax revenues exceeded budgetary expectations by \$213,830, \$195,077, \$96,499, and \$64,821, respectively.
- Revenues from intergovernmental sources were \$19,736 over budgetary expectations due to an unanticipated \$16,703 of Federal grant revenue in support of Police programs.
- Revenues from charges for services were \$94,731 below budgetary expectations as revenues from fuel sales and vehicle repairs in the Garage operation were \$127,795 below budget.
- Revenues from fines and forfeitures were \$272,796 below budgetary expectations due to a decrease in revenues from Municipal Court fines resulting from fewer traffic citations being processed by the Police Department.
- Revenues from licenses and permits were \$72,424 less than budgetary expectations as residential permits for new homes and remodeling were \$78,350 less than anticipated.
- Miscellaneous revenues were \$108,501 over budgetary expectations due primarily to an unanticipated premium reimbursement of \$78,029 received from the City's workers compensation insurance carrier. Further, the City also received \$37,976 more 911 telephone fees than were anticipated.

During the year, expenditures were \$802,262, or nearly five percent, less than budgetary estimates due to:

- Public safety expenditures were \$720,708, or about six percent, below budgetary expectations due to savings of \$581,199 in Police Department personnel costs resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. Also as a result of position vacancies and the resulting decline in patrol activities, costs for Police gasoline purchases and vehicle maintenance were below expectations by \$43,105 and \$38,845, respectively. Finally, vehicle insurance premiums were \$52,199 below budget.
- Public works expenditures were \$40,940, or nearly two percent, below budgetary expectations due to savings of \$68,668 in fuel purchases in the Garage operation. However, costs for vehicle maintenance and repair activities at the Garage exceeded budgetary expectations by \$17,227.
- Culture and recreation expenditures were \$23,095, or three percent, below budgetary expectations due to savings of \$11,994 in Parks personnel costs resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. Also, costs for park maintenance activities were \$17,084 below budget.

Transfers to other funds were \$106,089 over budgetary expectations during the year. The one-half cent sales tax dedicated to capital projects generated more revenue than was anticipated during the year; accordingly, the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was \$106,915 higher than anticipated.

During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance beyond that which was originally budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$76,704,252 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets, and bridges. The total decline in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.8 percent (a 1.1 percent decline for governmental funds and a 4.1 percent decline for business-type activities).

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

- Land that had been purchased in prior years for economic development purposes was provided to a developer as an incentive to construct a hotel on the property. This resulted in a \$1,164,117 loss on the disposal of capital assets during the year.
- Numerous street and bridge reconstruction projects were completed at a cost of \$1,684,849. A variety of street and bridge projects continued; construction in progress for such projects as of the close of the fiscal year had reached \$1,411,586.
- A variety of building improvements were completed during the fiscal year at a cost of \$539,903, including \$142,499 for improvements to the Planters II low-income elderly high-rise facility, \$107,596 for improvements to the Library facility, and \$212,517 for park bathhouse facilities.
- Several building projects were also initiated during the year and construction in progress as of the close of the fiscal year had reached \$2,090,228. These projects included the construction of an animal control facility (\$1,214,143), the purchase and demolition of a dilapidated hotel in the central downtown area (\$608,682), and improvements to the community center ventilation system and sandstone façade (\$265,585).
- Several sidewalk and parks projects were completed at a cost of \$326,029 and \$44,746, respectively, during the fiscal year.
- Equipment for \$899,695 was purchased during the fiscal year, including \$345,132 for the replacement of various cars and trucks, and \$266,960 for a mobile data computer system for Police vehicles. A project to replace the Municipal Court software system was initiated during the year at a cost of \$84,775.
- In the business-type activities, a major sewer plant improvement project was completed during the year at a cost of \$4,621,720 while several sewer line improvement projects were also completed at a cost of \$466,154. A Refuse truck was also purchased at a cost of \$147,654. Finally, a project to build a detention pond was continued during the year; construction in progress as of the close of the fiscal year had reached \$311,350.

City of Leavenworth's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Total		
	2013	2013 2012		2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$2,465,108	\$3,624,225	\$58,634	\$58,634	\$2,523,742	\$3,682,859	
Buildings	10,608,084	11,374,197	8,353,816	4,656,834	18,961,900	16,031,031	
Improvements other than							
buildings	7,748,444	8,273,544	7,506,200	7,452,527	15,254,644	15,726,071	
Machinery and equipment	3,764,046	3,670,805	708,337	741,661	4,472,383	4,412,466	
Infrastructure	30,744,461	32,352,282	0	0	30,744,461	32,352,282	
Construction in progress	4,435,772	1,165,906	311,350	4,756,801	4,747,122	5,922,707	
Total	\$59,765,915	\$60,460,959	\$16,938,337	\$17,666,457	\$76,704,252	\$78,127,416	

Additional information on the City of Leavenworth's capital assets can be found in note 4.B on pages 47 – 50 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$28,360,000, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Of this amount, \$18,900,000 relates to governmental activities while \$9,460,000 relates to business-type activities.

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$520,000 (two percent) during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds totaling \$3,860,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for general infrastructure (\$1,555,000) and the construction of an animal control facility (\$2,305,000). However, \$3,340,000 of previously existing debt for governmental and business-type activities was retired during the year.

The City maintains an "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 30 percent of its total equalized assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is \$66,950,665, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4.D on pages 51 - 57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The most severe economic downturn since the Great Depression began in 2008 and recovery over the past five years has been slow and fitful. The impact upon the City's resources and overall condition and resources has been well documented, including:

- The loss of approximately \$750,000 of interest earnings per year given that rates have been and remain at all-time lows.
- The decline of the City's tax base as illustrated by a 2.70% decrease in assessed valuation from 2009 through 2013 due to the depressed residential housing market and lack of commercial sector growth. This decline in valuation translates into a loss of approximately \$270,000 of property tax revenues per year.

- The loss of approximately \$250,000 of building permit fees per year due to the depressed construction market.
- From 2009 through 2013, all non-transfer revenues in the City Tax and Library Funds have increased by an average of only 1.3% per year due to a generally depressed economy.

The City's response to these losses of resources over the past five years has been twofold. First, prior to the economic downturn, the City carried substantial fund balances in the General Fund that allowed the City to absorb deficit spending without adversely affecting the ability of the City to deliver services to its citizens and to avoid property tax increases. The General Fund balance at the end of 2009 was \$4,456,121 which allowed the General Fund to absorb deficits of \$724,820 in 2010 and \$702,418 in 2011 without adversely affecting the financial stability of the City.

Second, acknowledging that the ability to absorb deficit spending by depleting fund balances over time is limited, the City also reduced spending to the extent possible, again, without adversely affecting the ability of the City to deliver essential services to its citizens. Through 2013, the City eliminated numerous vacant positions, realigned staffing, and reduced other expenses sufficient to generate approximately \$1,565,000 of savings in the various City Tax Fund budgets.

As a result of these cost-cutting efforts, in 2012 the City incurred a deficit in the General Fund of only \$16,030, thereby stabilizing the fund balance of the Fund at a level of \$3,012,853. In 2013, the City's continued use of these stabilization efforts which resulted in a Fund surplus of \$339,932 and raised the fund balance to \$3,352,785.

Given this background, consider these additional challenges encountered while preparing the 2014 City operating budget:

• Based upon preliminary data received from the County Clerk, the City experienced a decline in assessed valuation from \$201,370,354 in 2013 to \$200,651,677 in 2014 – a decrease of 0.36%. This decrease in assessed valuation results in the need for the City to reduce its 2014 property tax requirement \$37,245 in order to maintain the 51.844 mills the City levied in 2013.

In total, assessed valuation has declined 3.06% since 2009, resulting in a loss of approximately \$307,000 of property taxes per year.

- In 2014, revenues in the Tax and Library Funds are expected to rise only \$37,995, or 0.3%, over 2013. Several revenue sources are expected to increase significantly, such as electric franchise fees (\$175,000 increase), sales taxes (\$150,000) and compensating use taxes (\$50,000). However, several revenue sources will likely decline significantly, such as court revenues (\$200,000 decline), gas franchise fees (\$75,000), motor vehicle taxes (\$50,000), and building permit fees (\$40,000).
- In the Tax Funds, it is estimated that—at the end of 2013—available fund balances to support the 2014 budget will rise \$144,895 to \$2,064,140.

Therefore, the amount of resources (revenues and fund balances) available to support additional spending in the 2014 Tax and Library Fund budget is expected to be only \$182,890.

However, there are a variety of expenses that the City must incur in 2014 that are unavoidable. For example:

- City contributions to the Police and Fire KP&F State Pension system will increase \$160,770 due to a 15% increase in the contribution rate from 18.3% of salaries and wages to 20.9%. A more modest increase in the KPERS State Pension system contribution rate for all other City employees will result in an increase of \$36,495 for 2014.
- Electricity costs are expected to rise \$60,725 due to rate increases.
- Debt services payments will rise \$47,805 in 2014.

It is also anticipated that the 2014 compensation plan for employees will remain the same as in 2013, which included an average salary increase of 2.2% for employees in the form of a performance recognition increase on the anniversary date of employment or promotion. This level of raise is consistent with that being provided by most municipalities in the region.

In total, the 2014 expense budgets for the Tax and Library Funds rise \$188,615, or 0.7%. However, to partially compensate for this increase in expenses, the non-appropriated reserve in the General Fund has been reduced \$42,400 to \$300,000.

Thus, only \$182,890 of additional resources are available to support the 2014 budget while outlays (expenses and non-appropriated reserve) increase \$146,215. Therefore, the 2014 ad valorem tax requirement actually declines \$36,675, resulting in a mill levy that remains unchanged from 52.029.

In summary, the 2014 operating budget represents an appropriate and responsible budget in response to difficult economic circumstances. The budget maintains the ability of the City to deliver essential municipal services, maintains an appropriate General Fund non-appropriated reserve position, and does not raise property taxes.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 100 North 5th Street, Leavenworth, Kansas, 66048.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

_		Component		
_	Governmental	Business-type		Unit
-	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits restricted for tenant	\$ 11,007,741	\$ 1,763,538	\$ 12,771,279	\$ 865,086
deposit refunds	28,465	-	28,465	-
Receivables (net of uncollectibles)				
Property tax	9,054,695	-	9,054,695	898,960
Special assessment tax	266,238	-	266,238	-
Sales tax	1,168,221	-	1,168,221	-
Due from other governments	103,587	-	103,587	-
Accounts receivable	740,247	680,728	1,420,975	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				
Land	2,465,108	58,634	2,523,742	-
Buildings and systems	10,608,084	8,353,816	18,961,900	-
Improvements other than buildings	7,748,444	7,506,200	15,254,644	-
Machinery and equipment	3,764,046	708,337	4,472,383	709,937
Infrastructure	30,744,461	· -	30,744,461	-
Construction in progress	4,435,772	311,350	4,747,122	-
Total assets	82,135,109	19,382,603	101,517,712	2,473,983
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,277,726	80,648	1,358,374	_
Accrued compensation	462,192	41,149	503,341	_
Accrued interest payable	140,310	77,297	217,607	_
Tenant deposits	28,465		28,465	_
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,370,000	_	2,370,000	_
Long-term liabilities:	2,570,000		2,570,000	
Due within one year	3,131,377	674,705	3,806,082	2,729
Due in more than one year	21,046,037	9,323,067	30,369,104	-
Total liabilities	28,456,107	10,196,866	38,652,973	2,729
DECEMBED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCE	E.C.			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Unavailable revenue - property taxes	9,054,695	-	9,054,695	898,960
•	. , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	40,049,777	7,518,337	47,568,114	707,208
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements	720,712	-	720,712	-
Tax increment financing	107,332	-	107,332	-
Law enforcement	167,851	-	167,851	-
Recreation programs	31,414	-	31,414	-
Housing services	809,472	-	809,472	-
Community redevelopment	39,089	-	39,089	-
General obligation debt	446,150	-	446,150	
Unrestricted	2,252,510	1,667,400	3,919,910	865,086
Total net position	\$ 44,624,307	\$ 9,185,737	\$ 53,810,044	\$ 1,572,294

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues									
		•	C		Operating	Capital	_		Prin	Change in Net Position Primary Government		Component
			Charges fo	r	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental		Business-Type		Unit
		Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contribution		Activities		Activities	Total	Library
Functions/Programs												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	4,890,345	\$ 2,113,	229 \$	259,314	\$ 126,2	45	\$ (2,391,55	7) \$	- \$	(2,391,557) \$	-
Public safety		11,642,136	687,		153,592	55,2		(10,745,613			(10,745,618)	_
Public works		4,105,004	1,311,		1,009,042	105,5		(1,678,629	/	-	(1,678,629)	-
Culture and recreation		3,173,151	575,		55,694	ŕ	_	(2,542,21)		_	(2,542,213)	_
Housing and urban redevelopment		2,980,409	604,		2,039,575	152,9	99	(183,30)		_	(183,308)	_
Unallocated depreciation expense		3,613,024		_	_,,,,,,,,,,	,-	-	(3,613,024		_	(3,613,024)	_
Interest on long term debt		590,364		-	_		_	(590,364		_	(590,364)	_
Total governmental activities		30,994,433	5,292,	179	3,517,217	440,0	24	(21,744,713		-	(21,744,713)	-
Business-type activities:												
Sewer		4,318,011	4,027,	92						(290,829)	(290,829)	
Refuse		1,805,972	1,827,		-		-		-	21,419	21,419	-
Total business-type activities		6,123,983	5,854,				_	-	-	(269,410)	(269,410)	<u> </u>
Total primary government	•	37,118,416			3,517,217	\$ 440,0	24	(21,744,71)	2)	(269,410)	(22,014,123)	<u> </u>
Total primary government	-	37,110,410	\$ 11,147,	J32 \$	3,317,217	\$ 440,0	24	(21,744,71.	3)	(209,410)	(22,014,123)	-
Component unit:												
Library		1,106,182	36,0	076	21,760	1,7	00_					(1,046,646)
Total component unit	\$	1,106,182	\$ 36,)76 \$	21,760	\$ 1,7	00					(1,046,646)
	Gen	neral revenues:										
		Faxes:										
		Property taxe	es					9,283,27	7	_	9,283,277	1,033,173
		Sales taxes						5,950,513		_	5,950,513	-
		Tax increme	nt sales taxes					214,89		_	214,891	_
		Compensatir						790,74		_	790,747	_
		Franchise tax						2,736,87		_	2,736,877	_
		Motor vehicl						1,113,514		_	1,113,514	_
	1			estricte	d to specific prog	rams		98,074		_	98,074	45,602
		Miscellaneous	tur revenue not		a to speeme prog	, 		,0,0,	_	_	-	7,343
		Unrestricted inv	estment earning	rs				21,38	7	_	21,387	3,569
		nsfers	comment curring	,5				258,424		(258,424)	-1,507	-
		al general reven	ues					20,467,704		(258,424)	20,209,280	1,089,687
	Cha	inge in net posit	tion					(1,277,009	9)	(527,834)	(1,804,843)	43,041
	Tota	al net position -	beginning					45,901,310	6	9,713,571	55,614,887	1,529,253
		al net position -						\$ 44,624,30		9,185,737 \$	53,810,044 \$	1,572,294
	200	pooron						,021,50	. Ψ	ν,105,757 ψ	ΣΣ,010,0.7 Ψ	1,0.2,271

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other NonMajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,416,023	\$	320,222	\$	6,793,321	\$	1,478,175	\$	11,007,741
Deposits restricted for tenant	, , , , , , ,				-,,-		, ,		,,
deposit refunds	-		-		-		28,465		28,465
Receivables (net of uncollectibles)									
Special assessments	162,950		103,288		-		-		266,238
Property tax	6,856,165		1,707,905		-		490,625		9,054,695
Sales tax	702,736		-		-		465,485		1,168,221
Due from other governments	4,389		-		-		99,198		103,587
Due from other funds	79,612		-		-		-		79,612
Accounts receivable	737,907		-		2,270		70		740,247
Total assets	\$ 10,959,782	\$	2,131,415	\$	6,795,591	\$	2,562,018	\$	22,448,806
I IADII ITIEC									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 181,440	\$		\$	1.030.571	\$	65,715	\$	1,277,726
Accounts payable Accrued compensation	406,442	Ф	-	Φ	205	Ф	55,545	Ф	462,192
Due to other funds	400,442		-		203				
	-		-		2,370,000		79,612		79,612 2,370,000
Bond anticipation notes payable Tenant deposits	-		-		2,370,000		28,465		2,370,000
Total liabilities	587,882				3,400,776		229,337		4,217,995
Total habilities	367,662				3,400,770		229,331		4,217,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	6,856,165		1,707,905		-		490,625		9,054,695
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	162,950		103,288		-		-		266,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,019,115		1,811,193		-		490,625		9,320,933
ELINID DAT ANCIEC									
FUND BALANCES Restricted	2 457		320,222				1 972 412		2 106 002
Committed	3,457		320,222		2 274 552		1,872,413		2,196,092
	366,560		-		3,374,553		-		3,741,113
Assigned	12,156		-		20,262		(20.257)		32,418
Unassigned Total fund balances	2,970,612 3,352,785		320,222		3,394,815		(30,357) 1,842,056		2,940,255 8,909,878
Total fund balances	3,332,783		520,222		3,394,613		1,642,030		8,909,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,959,782	\$	2,131,415	\$	6,795,591	\$	2,562,018	!	
	Amounts reported different because:	,	governmental a	ctivi	ties in the stater	ment	of net position	are	
	-		-		tivities are not f	inanc	ial		50 765 015
	resources and,	ınere	nore, are not re	port	ed in the funds.				59,765,915
	_				e to pay for curr deferred in the		:		266,238
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported								(04.217.72.0)
	in the funds.						!		(24,317,724)
	Net position of go	overn	mental activitie	es			:	\$	44,624,307

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other NonMajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 15,256,159	\$ 1,775,647	\$ -	\$ 3,236,111	\$	20,267,917
Intergovernmental	307,736	225,793	260,728	3,330,724		4,124,981
Licenses and permits	351,826	-	-	-		351,826
Charges for services	2,074,289	-	75,618	958,315		3,108,222
Fines and forfeitures	877,204	-	-	33,039		910,243
Investment earnings	20,897	-	16	474		21,387
Miscellaneous	216,156	1,157	205,200	212,584		635,097
Total revenues	19,104,267	2,002,597	541,562	7,771,247		29,419,673
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,235,627	-	376,499	-		3,612,126
Public safety	10,375,647	-	103,909	43,239		10,522,795
Public works	2,400,879	-	47,323	1,215,284		3,663,486
Culture and recreation	763,700	-	25,586	1,463,580		2,252,866
Housing and urban redevelopment	-	-	34,135	2,438,476		2,472,611
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	2,685,000	195,249	-		2,880,249
Interest and fiscal charges	-	377,473	26,942	189,966		594,381
Capital outlay	 12,094	-	6,519,199	182,805		6,714,098
Total expenditures	 16,787,947	3,062,473	7,328,842	5,533,350		32,712,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 2,316,320	(1,059,876)	(6,787,280)	2,237,897		(3,292,939)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	3,860,000	-		3,860,000
Transfers in	72,736	1,062,946	4,953,130	521,803		6,610,615
Transfers out	(2,049,124)	-	(663,251)	(3,639,816)		(6,352,191)
Total - other financing sources (uses)	(1,976,388)	1,062,946	8,149,879	(3,118,013)		4,118,424
Net change in fund balances	339,932	3,070	1,362,599	(880,116)		825,485
Fund balances - beginning	3,012,853	317,152	2,032,216	2,722,172		8,084,393
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,352,785	\$ 320,222	\$ 3,394,815	\$ 1,842,056	\$	8,909,878

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 825,485
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	
in the current period.	639,703
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(1,334,747)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	9,448
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences	
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(979,751)
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 the governmental	(105.1.15)
funds.	 (437,147)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,277,009)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Am	nounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,630,735 \$	14,630,735	\$ 15,256,159	\$ 625,424
Intergovernmental	288,000	288,000	307,736	19,736
Licenses and permits	424,250	424,250	351,826	(72,424)
Charges for services	2,169,020	2,169,020	2,074,289	(94,731)
Fines and forfeitures	1,150,000	1,150,000	877,204	(272,796)
Investment earnings	22,500	22,500	20,897	(1,603)
Miscellaneous	107,655	107,655	216,156	108,501
Total revenues	18,792,160	18,792,160	19,104,267	312,107
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,265,240	3,265,240	3,235,627	29,613
Public safety	11,102,215	11,102,215	10,381,507	720,708
Public works	2,448,115	2,448,115	2,407,175	40,940
Culture and recreation	786,795	786,795	763,700	23,095
Capital outlay	-	-	12,094	(12,094)
Total expenditures	17,602,365	17,602,365	16,800,103	802,262
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,189,795	1,189,795	2,304,164	1,114,369
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	108,845	108,845	72,736	(36,109)
Transfers out	(1,943,035)	(1,943,035)	(2,049,124)	(106,089)
Total - other financing sources (uses)	(1,834,190)	(1,834,190)	(1,976,388)	(142,198)
Net change in fund balances	(644,395)	(644,395)	327,776	972,171
Fund balances - beginning	986,795	986,795	3,003,804	2,017,009
Prior year encumbrances relieved	 -	-	9,049	9,049
Fund balances - ending	\$ 342,400 \$	342,400	\$ 3,340,629	\$ 2,998,229

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Sewer	Refuse	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,346,721 \$	416,817 \$	1,763,538
Accounts receivable		539,600	141,128	680,728
Total current assets		1,886,321	557,945	2,444,266
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land		14,000	44,634	58,634
Buildings and systems		17,054,789	24,751	17,079,540
Improvements other than buildings		11,771,413	37,440	11,808,853
Machinery and equipment		2,314,690	1,194,909	3,509,599
Construction in progress		311,350	-	311,350
Less accumulated depreciation		(15,078,096)	(751,543)	(15,829,639)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		16,388,146	550,191	16,938,337
Total noncurrent assets		16,388,146	550,191	16,938,337
Total assets		18,274,467	1,108,136	19,382,603
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		51,513	29,135	80,648
Accrued compensation		22,374	18,775	41,149
Accrued compensated absences		9,278	5,427	14,705
Bonds payable		605,000	40,000	645,000
Accrued interest payable		76,749	548	77,297
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs		-	15,000	15,000
Total current liabilities		764,914	108,885	873,799
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences		70,640	41,317	111,957
Other post-employment benefits		49,367	42,657	92,024
Bonds payable		8,815,000	-	8,815,000
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs		-	304,086	304,086
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,935,007	388,060	9,323,067
Total liabilities		9,699,921	496,945	10,196,866
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets		6,968,146	550,191	7,518,337
Unrestricted		1,606,400	61,000	1,667,400
Total net position	\$	8,574,546 \$	611,191 \$	9,185,737

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Refuse Total Operating revenues: Charges for services 4,025,208 \$ 1,817,903 5,843,111 1,974 Miscellaneous 9,488 11,462 4,027,182 1,827,391 5,854,573 Total operating revenues Operating expenses: Personal services 900,878 658,023 1,558,901 Contractual services 1,568,170 819,560 2,387,730 Commodities 168,830 212,246 381,076 Depreciation 1,423,089 113,438 1,536,527 Total operating expenses 4,060,967 1,803,267 5,864,234 Operating income (loss) 24,124 (33,785)(9,661) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and fiscal charges (257,044)(2,705)(259,749)21,419 Income before transfers (290,829)(269,410)Transfers: Transfers out (258,424)(258,424) Changes in net position (549,253)21,419 (527,834)9,123,799 Total net position - beginning 589,772 9,713,571 Total net position - ending 8,574,546 \$ 611,191 \$ 9,185,737 \$

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	 Sewer	Refuse	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,928,884 \$	1,827,948 \$	5,756,832	
Payments to suppliers	(2,146,826)	(1,034,655)	(3,181,481)	
Payments to employees	(881,885)	(651,431)	(1,533,316)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	900,173	141,862	1,042,035	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(258,424)	-	(258,424)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	(660,753)	(147,654)	(808,407)	
Principal paid on capital debt	(615,000)	(40,000)	(655,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	 (295,939)	(3,240)	(299,179)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (1,571,692)	(190,894)	(1,762,586)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(929,943)	(49,032)	(978,975)	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	 2,276,664	465,849	2,742,513	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,346,721 \$	416,817 \$	1,763,538	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(33,785)	24,124 \$	(9,661)	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	1,423,089	113,438	1,536,527	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(98,298)	557	(97,741)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(409,826)	3,065	(406,761)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation	(2,191)	(37)	(2,228)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	12,574	(688)	11,886	
Increase (decrease) in postemployment benefits	8,610	7,317	15,927	
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill closure/	-,	. ,	,,	
postclosure care costs	_	(5,914)	(5,914)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 900,173 \$	141,862 \$	1,042,035	

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2013

	Pension Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cook and cook equivalents	\$ 563,178	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable	145,390	э 898,960
Total assets	708,568	898,960
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	46	-
Deferred revenue	145,390	-
Amounts due other parties	-	898,960
Total liabilities	145,436	898,960
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 563,132	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Pension Trust
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 188,190
Interest	830
Total additions	189,020
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Total deductions	163,658 163,658
Changes in net position	25,362
Net position - beginning	537,770
Net position - ending	\$ 563,132

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The City of Leavenworth, Kansas, a city of the first class, was incorporated in 1855. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The City is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these 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 presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

Discretely presented component unit

The Leavenworth Public Library (the Library) is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City since its board is appointed by the City Commission and it imposes a financial burden on the City. Specifically, the City issued debt to construct the library facility and has assumed responsibility for principal and interest payments on the debt.

Complete financial statements for the Library are available from their offices at 417 Spruce Street, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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 generally rely upon fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported apart from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. *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 activity, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and 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 and nonagency fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency funds do not have a measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting to report their financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for capital improvements (except for those financed by proprietary funds) which are financed from the City's general obligation bonds, special assessments, and other specific receipts.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for all activities necessary to provide sewer services to the residents of the City.

The *Refuse Fund* accounts for all activities necessary to provide refuse collection and disposal services to residents of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's Police and Firemen's Pension Plans.

The *Agency Fund* is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. It is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Leavenworth Public Library system.

Generally, 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 sewer and refuse function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

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

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

D. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

According to the City's formal investment policy adopted by the governing body, the City may pool idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through temporary investment activities. During the year, idle cash was invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP) which is overseen by the State of Kansas. The fair value of the City's position in the MIP is the same as the pool value of the shares. Certificates of deposit are carried at cost because they are not affected by market rate changes. The repurchase agreements are stated at cost because they are not negotiable or transferable and are not affected by market fluctuations.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investment earnings are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest. Other investment earnings are allocated based on management discretion based on the 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, 2013, investment earnings allocated to the various funds were approximately \$21,387.

E. Property taxes and other receivables

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one half or the full balance 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. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing the taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due until the ensuing year. At December 31, 2013, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$302,972, with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. Delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at December 31, 2013 are not significant.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

F. Special assessments

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments received prior to the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project fund. Special assessments and related interest received after the issuance of the general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem 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 assessments are levied over a 10- or 20-year period, and annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem taxes. The City may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. At December 31, 2013, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and the amount due in 2013 is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$15,493, in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue.

State statutes and City ordinances allow special assessments to be levied against a property to reimburse the City for costs incurred for involuntary blight removal and lot clean-up. Such special assessments are levied over a one year period and are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. At December 31, 2013, the amount due for such assessments is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$24,442, in the General Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue.

G. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation of all capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 to 30 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 to 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 years

H. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

I. Compensated absences and other termination payments

All permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees with 90 days of employment are eligible for vacation benefits in varying annual amounts. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carry forward 240 hours of vacation, except for fire fighters and police officers who are allowed to accumulate and carry forward 333.5 and 255 hours of vacation, respectively. Hours accumulated and not taken in excess of these amounts at December 31 of each year are lost by employees unless proper approvals are given. Sick leave benefits accrue to all full-time employees at the rate of one working day per month. There is no maximum amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. Upon resignation in good standing, an employee will receive 20% of sick leave. Upon retirement, an employee will receive 40% of sick leave.

Retirees may purchase health and dental insurance benefits through the City's group plans at 100% of the City's cost. Certain retirees are eligible for assistance with their monthly health and dental insurance premiums through a Health Benefit Account. Eligible employees are those who meet KPERS, KP&F, or Local Plan retirement criteria and who have completed a minimum of 20 years of service with the City, or who are approved for disability benefits under KPERS or KP&F.

For eligible employees, the remaining 60% of unused sick leave is converted to a cash value which establishes the amount of the retiree's Health Benefit Account (a memorandum account). The City shall pay 50% of the retiree's actual monthly health and dental premiums on a pay-as-you-go basis from this memorandum account as long as a balance remains in the retiree's Health Benefit Account. The remaining 50% of the monthly premiums must be paid by the retiree. When the retiree's Health Benefit Account is exhausted, all City premium payments cease. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment.

All employer related costs of vacation, sick leave, and retiree premium payments are accrued and recorded when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

J. Long-term obligations

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

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

K. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

L. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements

At December 31, 2013, 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:

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

L. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements (continued)

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

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

2. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$24,317,724 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 18,900,000
Capital leases payable	278,625
Accrued interest payable	140,310
Accrued compensated absences	1,963,598
Other postemployment benefits	2,845,250
Net pension obligation	 189,941
Net adjustment to decrease <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 24,317,724

2. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$639,703 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,757,834
Depreciation expense	(6,118,131)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net change in fund balances – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 639,703

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$979,751 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligations bonds	\$ (3,860,000)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	2,685,000
Capital leases	195,249
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances – total</i> governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (979,751)

2. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$437,147 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$ 4,017
Compensated absences	28,082
Other postemployment benefits	(497,243)
Net pension obligation – public safety	27,997
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (437,147)

3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Applicable Kansas statutes require that annual budgets be legally published and adopted for all funds (including Proprietary Funds) unless exempted by a specific statute. Statutory exemptions currently exist for all Capital Project Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and certain Special Revenue Funds (the Tax Increment – Home Depot, Police Seizure, Police Grants, Housing, Community Development, Earl R. Harmon, and Special Park Gift Funds).

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

- (a) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- (b) Publication of proposed budget on or before August 15 of each year.

3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

- (c) A minimum of 10 days' notice of public hearing, published in local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- (d) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

Budgets are prepared by fund, department, and activity. City management may make transfers of appropriations at the department and activity level of a fund without seeking the approval of the governing body; however, management cannot amend the total budget of a fund without approval of the governing body. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level and is the level at which the governing body must approve any overexpenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts. Kansas statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Such statutes permit original fund expenditure budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the expenditure budget of a fund. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the City Commission may amend the expenditure budget of the fund at that time. During the year, several budgets were amended in accordance with Kansas statutes.

Control over spending in funds that are not subject to legal budgets is maintained by use of internal spending limits established by management. Applicable Kansas statutes require the use of an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. For budget purposes, unencumbered cash balances are determined by deducting liabilities and encumbrances from cash.

Accordingly, the actual data presented in the budgetary comparison statements include encumbrances and, consequently, differ from the expenditure data presented in the governmental fund financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP.

3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

A reconciliation of the General Fund budgetary basis statement to the governmental fund statement as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

		General Fund
Expenditures and other financing sources and uses and encumbrances (Basis of budgeting)	\$	18,776,491
Add 2012 encumbrances	Ψ	9,049
Less 2013 encumbrances		(12,156)
Less 2012 encumbrances relieved		(9,049)
Expenditures and other financing sources		
and uses (GAAP Basis)	\$	18,764,335

4. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

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. The City does not have a formal depository policy, but Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts. At December 31, 2013, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,862,919 and the bank balance was \$2,039,880. Of the bank balance, \$257,897 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$1,781,983 was covered by collateral held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Library. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Library's deposits have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Library is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on deposits. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the bank to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Library has no other policies that would further limit custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2013, the Library's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investments

At December 31, 2013, the City had the following investments:

_	Maturities	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	1 – 89 days	\$ 11,500,000
State investment pool	1 – 89 days	 3
Total investments		\$ 11,500,003

The investment in the state investment pool is in an external investment pool. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are guaranteed by the U. S. Government and their fair value exceeds that of the repurchase agreements.

Credit risk

The City's investment policy parallels state statutes and allows for idle funds to be invested in temporary notes issued by the governing body, certificates of deposits, time deposits, repurchase agreements and United States treasury bills or notes. Inactive funds may also be invested in the state investment pool, if local financial institutions are not willing to pay an interest rate at least equal to the weekly "investment rate", which is the equivalent yield on U.S. government securities with maturities comparable to that of the investment being offered. The City's investments in the state investment pool were rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk

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. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The City's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, but state statutes do establish a two-year limitation on investment maturities. In practice, the City does not exceed a one year maturity when investing idle funds. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

B. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Primary government

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				_
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,624,225	\$ 5,000	\$ (1,164,117)	\$ 2,465,108
Construction in progress	1,165,906	3,560,998	(291,132)	4,435,772
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,790,131	3,565,998	(1,455,249)	6,900,880
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	29,539,320	539,903	(207,331)	29,871,892
Improvements other than buildings	14,989,180	62,371	-	15,051,551
Machinery and equipment	12,417,972	899,695	(335,819)	12,981,848
Infrastructure	79,110,467	2,010,878	-	81,121,345
Total capital assets, being depreciated	136,056,939	3,512,847	(543,150)	139,026,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	18,165,123	1,105,724	(7,039)	19,263,808
Improvements other than buildings	6,715,636	587,471	-	7,303,107
Machinery and equipment	8,747,167	806,237	(335,602)	9,217,802
Infrastructure	46,758,185	3,618,699	-	50,376,884
Total accumulated depreciation	80,386,111	6,118,131	(342,641)	86,161,601
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,670,828	(2,605,284)	(200,509)	52,865,035
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,460,959	\$ 960,714	\$ (1,655,758)	\$ 59,765,915

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

B. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance Increases		Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 58,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,634
Construction in progress	4,756,801	123,356	(4,568,807)	311,350
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,815,435	123,356	(4,568,807)	369,984
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	12,457,820	4,621,720	-	17,079,540
Improvements other than buildings	11,339,799	469,054	-	11,808,853
Machinery and equipment	3,393,380	163,085	(46,866)	3,509,599
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,190,999	5,253,859	(46,866)	32,397,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,800,987	924,737	-	8,725,724
Improvements other than buildings	3,887,273	415,380	-	4,302,653
Machinery and equipment	2,651,718	196,410	(46,866)	2,801,262
Total accumulated depreciation	14,339,978	1,536,527	(46,866)	15,829,639
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,851,021	3,717,332		16,568,353
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,666,456	\$ 3,840,688	\$ (4,568,807)	\$ 16,938,337

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

B. Capital assets (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 130,132
Public safety	699,760
Public works	432,427
Culture and recreation	933,091
Housing and urban redevelopment	309,697
Unallocated depreciation expense (depreciation of infrastructure assets)	3,613,024
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 6,118,131
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,423,089
Refuse	113,438
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,536,527

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2013. The projects include widening and improvements of streets and bridges, improvements of buildings, improvements of parks, and improvements of sewer system facilities. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-Date	Commitments
Street improvements	\$ 460,254	\$ 148,348
Building improvements	1,650,022	1,066,531
Bridge improvements	477,089	153,590
Sidewalk improvements	43,468	24,132
Stormwater improvements	10,054	881
Sewer improvements	187,780	20,802
Total	\$ 2,828,667	\$ 1,414,284

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

B. Capital assets (continued)

Discretely presented component unit

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,270,834	\$ 112,132	\$ (327,421) \$	2,055,545
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 2,270,834	112,132	(327,421)	2,055,545
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	 1,519,423	153,142	(326,957)	1,345,608
Library capital assets, net	\$ 751,411	\$ (41,010)	\$ (464) \$	709,937

C. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$79,612

These interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (2) payments between funds are made.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

C. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers (continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Interfund transfers:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out
Major funds			_
General Fund	\$ 72,736	\$	2,049,124
Debt Service Fund	1,062,946		-
Capital Projects Fund	4,953,130		663,251
Sewer	-		258,424
Nonmajor governmental funds	521,803		3,639,816
Total transfers	\$ 6,610,615	\$	6,610,615

Transfers are primarily used to move revenues from the fund with statutory collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest becomes due or to the Capital Projects Fund to finance various capital projects.

In the year ended December 31, 2013, the City made the following one-time transfers:

During the year, a non-routine transfer of \$258,424 was made from the Sewer Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to provide funds for the cost of sewer line relocations related to two street projects.

D. Long-term debt

General obligation bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$3,860,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for general infrastructure improvements.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

D. Long-term debt (continued)

General obligation bonds (continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Final	Outstanding
		Interest	Maturity	December 31,
	Series	Rates	Date	2013
Governmental activities				
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2004A	4.10%	09/01/14	\$ 105,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2006A	3.90% - 4.00%	09/01/16	465,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2009A	2.35% - 3.35%	09/01/19	1,230,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2010A	1.00% - 3.00%	09/01/20	1,815,000
Internal Improvements - Taxable	2010B	4.00% - 4.40%	09/01/16	405,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2011A	1.75% - 3.45%	09/01/26	3,660,000
GO Refunding	2011B	0.75% - 2.60%	09/01/22	4,045,000
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2012B	1.10% - 2.30%	09/01/22	3,315,000
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2013A	0.65% - 2.40%	09/01/25	3,860,000
				18,900,000
Business-type activities				
Landfill Closure	2004A	4.00% - 4.10%	09/01/14	40,000
Sewer System Improvements	2008A	3.00% - 3.38%	09/01/23	2,905,000
GO Refunding	2011B	0.60% - 1.75%	09/01/18	740,000
Sewer System Improvements	2012A	2.00% - 2.75%	09/01/32	4,040,000
GO Refunding & Sewer Improvements	2012B	1.10% - 2.30%	09/01/25	1,735,000
				9,460,000
Total				\$ 28,360,000

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

D. Long-term debt (continued)

General obligation bonds (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities			
2014	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 387,325	\$ 3,157,325
2015	2,720,000	325,782	3,045,782
2016	2,340,000	276,071	2,616,071
2017	2,000,000	230,950	2,230,950
2018	1,860,000	198,015	2,058,015
2019 - 2023	6,095,000	501,933	6,596,933
2024 - 2028	1,115,000	59,595	1,174,595
	 18,900,000	1,979,671	20,879,671
Business-type activities			
2014	645,000	231,252	876,252
2015	725,000	216,975	941,975
2016	735,000	201,937	936,937
2017	745,000	185,940	930,940
2018	755,000	168,938	923,938
2019 - 2023	3,390,000	580,600	3,970,600
2024 - 2028	1,455,000	218,354	1,673,354
2029 - 2033	1,010,000	67,491	1,077,491
	9,460,000	1,871,487	11,331,487
Total	\$ 28,360,000	\$ 3,851,158	\$ 32,211,158

At December 31, 2013, the statutory limit on indebtedness for general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes is \$66,950,665 which, after reduction of outstanding debt of \$12,973,064, provides a debt margin of \$53,977,601. General obligation bonds of \$17,756,936 for trafficway, sewer and refuse improvements and refundings issued under K.S.A. 10-427 are exempt from this calculation.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

D. Long-term debt (continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2013 there is one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$2,041,230.

E. Capital leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing of a telephone system. The City also has financed the acquisition of a fire truck by means of a lease with a down payment of \$110,500. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date.

Assets acquired as capital leases are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	809,208
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(161,842)
Total	\$	647,366
Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ \$	(161,842)

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

E. Capital leases (continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:

rnmental tivities
\$ 203,527
39,348
39,348
 282,223
(3,598)
\$ 278,625
Ac

Amortization on assets acquired through capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The Library has entered into a capital lease agreement effective June 15, 2009, with GreatAmerica Leasing Corporation to purchase three copy machines. The lease is payable with a down payment of \$3,830 and 60 monthly installments of \$406. At the end of the lease agreement, the lease provides for transfer of ownership for \$1.

The copy machines are being depreciated over their useful economic life and are included in depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Assets acquired as capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Asset:				
Equipment	\$ 21,710			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,539)			
Total	\$ 2,171			

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

E. Capital leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are:

2014	\$ 2,844
Total minimum lease payments	 2,844
Less: amount representing interest	(115)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,729

F. Bond anticipation notes

Kansas statutes permit the issuance of bond anticipation notes to finance certain capital improvement projects that will be refinanced with general obligation bonds. During the year, bond anticipation notes totaling \$2,370,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide temporary financing for general capital improvements.

Bond anticipation notes issued for governmental activities for which all legal steps and the ability to consummate refinancing have not been met are reported as a fund liability in the fund receiving proceeds. The following bond anticipation notes are reported as fund liabilities at December 31, 2013:

		Interest	Final Maturity	Outstanding December 31, 2013	
	Series	Rates	Date		
Governmental activities					
Internal Improvements	2013A	0.75%	07/01/15	\$	1,530,000
Internal Improvements	2013B	1.15%	12/01/15		840,000
Total				\$	2,370,000

Short-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance		
Governmental activities					_	
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 2,235,000	\$	2,370,000	

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

G. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning		Ending		Due Within				
		Balance	Additions]	Reductions	Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	17,725,000	\$ 3,860,000	\$	2,685,000	\$	18,900,000	\$	2,770,000
Capital leases		473,874	-		195,249		278,625		195,249
Net pension obligation		217,938	-		27,997		189,941		-
Compensated absences		1,991,680	1,052,970		1,081,052		1,963,598		166,128
Other postemployment benefits		2,348,007	497,243		-		2,845,250		-
Total	\$	22,756,499	\$ 5,410,213	\$	3,989,298	\$	24,177,414	\$	3,131,377
Business-type activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	10,115,000	\$ -	\$	655,000	\$	9,460,000	\$	645,000
Compensated absences		114,776	95,627		83,741		126,662		14,705
Other postemployment benefits		76,097	15,927		-		92,024		-
Accrued landfill closure									
postclosure care costs		325,000	-		5,914		319,086		15,000
Total	\$	10,630,873	\$ 5 111,554	\$	744,655	\$	9,997,772	\$	674,705
			•		•		•		_
Component unit activities									
Capital leases	\$	6,964	\$ -	\$	4,235	\$	2,729	\$	2,729

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligation and other postemployment benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

H. 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, 2013, 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" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

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 removed only with the consent of resource providers, such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution, prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of the assignment.

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

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

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

H. Fund balances (continued)

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2013 were distributed as follows:

	General	Debt ervice	Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Restricted for:							
Capital improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	720,712	\$	720,712
Tax increment financing	_	-	-		107,332		107,332
Law enforcement	3,457	-	-		164,394		167,851
Recreation programs	-	-	-		31,414		31,414
Housing services	-	-	-		809,472		809,472
Community redevelopment	-	-	-		39,089		39,089
General obligation debt	-	320,222	-		-		320,222
Subtotal	3,457	320,222	-		1,872,413		2,196,092
Committed to:	• 4 4 5 0		- 40				
Capital improvements	24,160	-	2,485,353		-		2,509,513
Revenue stabilization	342,400	-	-		-		342,400
Park land acquisition	-	-	243,158		-		243,158
Community redevelopment	-	-	173,918		-		173,918
Economic development	-	-	406,147		-		406,147
General obligation debt		-	65,977		-		65,977
Subtotal	366,560	-	3,374,553		-		3,741,113
Assigned to:							
Youth services	_	-	673		-		673
Training activities	_	-	18,199		-		18,199
Economic development	_	-	1,390		-		1,390
Purchases on order	12,156	-	-		-		12,156
Subtotal	12,156	-	20,262		-		32,418
Unassigned	2,970,612	-	-		(30,357)		2,940,255
Total fund balance	\$ 3,352,785	\$ 320,222	\$ 3,394,815	\$	1,842,056	\$	8,909,878

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

H. Fund balances (continued)

The City Commission adopted a formal General Fund Reserve Policy on December 30, 2003. The policy aims to ameliorate the adverse impacts of unforeseen financial events such as an economic downturn, significant unanticipated and unavoidable expenditures, or significant unanticipated and unavoidable reductions of revenue.

It is the policy of the City to maintain a General Fund budgetary basis fund balance equal to 8.33% of annual General Fund expenditures. Consistent with K.S.A. 10-1101 et al (the Kansas "cash basis law"), the budgetary basis fund balance is defined as cash less payables less encumbrances.

Further, to facilitate the creation and maintenance of the aforementioned General Fund balance policy, it is the policy of the City to annually budget a non-appropriated reserve of 4.00% of General Fund expenditures as authorized by K.S.A. 79-2927.

Finally, it is the policy of the City to consider the General Fund non-appropriated reserve as being unavailable for expenditures and to restrict the utilization of the reserve—as a last resort—to accommodating revenue shortfalls that cannot be overcome through budgetary revisions or emergency expenditures that cannot be deferred to future periods.

5. Other information

A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

For its workers compensation insurance, the City is a participant in the Kansas Eastern Regional Insurance Trust (KERIT), a not-for-profit public entity risk pool established by a group of city and county governmental entities in the eastern region of Kansas. As of December 31, 2013, the membership of KERIT included fourteen cities and two counties.

5. Other information (continued)

A. Risk management (continued)

The City pays an annual premium to KERIT for this workers compensation insurance. KERIT members are subject to additional premium assessments in the event of deficiencies and may receive dividends from those claims years when revenues exceed expenses. KERIT provides coverage for its members within a self-insured retention limit of \$400,000 in accordance with State statutes and obtains independent coverage for insured events up to an annual aggregate limit of \$5 million.

A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for KERIT is available from their offices at 600 Broadway, Suite 300, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1554.

B. Pension plans

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Plan description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.* KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy

K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member's contribution rate of 6% for employees hired after July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits memberemployee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2013 was 8.65%. Employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$506,568, \$462,401, and \$448,447, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal years beginning in 2013 was 18.29%. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. Employer contributions to KP&F for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,023,528, \$1,000,202, and \$951,340, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Police and Fire Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2013, no active City employees participate in the Police and Fire Pension Plan (the Local Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. In 1971, when the City affiliated with Kansas Police and Firemen (KP&F), all members were given the option of joining KP&F or remaining with the Local Plan. Separate financial reports are not prepared by the pension plan.

Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters

Basis of Accounting

The Local Plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the City's financial statements and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters (continued)

Methods Used to Value Investments

The Local Plan's cash and investments are pooled with the City of Leavenworth's cash and investments which consist of checking accounts, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP). Cost approximates market for the City's cash and investments.

Management of Plan Assets

The Local Plan assets are managed by the City of Leavenworth. Costs of administering the plan are absorbed by the General Fund of the City.

Reserves and Concentrations

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of the plan member benefits. The Local Plan held no individual investments whose market value exceeds five percent or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Plan description

The Local Plan was established to provide retirement income benefits for all employees included in the plan. The Local Plan was established by City ordinance in 1945 and became closed to new entrants during 1971. Plan provisions may be amended by the City governing body. At December 31, 2013, the Local Plan's membership consisted of:

Current employees	
Vested	-
Nonvested	
Total current employees	-
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	
Total membership	5

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

Funding policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City ordinance and may be amended by the governing body. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount based on the latest actuarial report. The City provides for pension expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year.

As of the latest actuarial study, no active City employees participated in the Local Plan. Therefore, there is no covered payroll for the Local Plan. Pursuant to legislation enacted in 1976 and 1977, the City is required to fund the Local Plan on an actuarial reserve basis. The City must make contributions to the Local Plan based on the results of actuarial valuations prepared every three years as required by Kansas statute. The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared as of January 1, 2010, and was based on the same assumptions as those used in the actuarial valuation of KP&F, including the entry age normal actuarial cost funding method, a 3% interest rate assumption, projected salary increases of 3.00%, an implicit inflation assumption rate of 3.00%, and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table. As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Local Plan was 19.5% funded. The Local Plan had a total actuarial liability of \$2,926,421, actuarially projected plan assets of \$571,841 (expected value plus 1/3 of difference between market and expected value) and an unfunded actuarial liability of \$2,354,580. The contribution requirement for retired employees is \$153,655 for 2010 through 2012 as calculated by the Local Plan's actuaries using the same actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial liability. The contributions are required due to amortization of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of retired members. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized on an open basis over a period of not more than 20 years for retired members using the level percentage of payroll method. The City accounts for the Local Plan in the Pension Trust Fund. The actual employer contribution to the Local Plan during the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$188,190.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

Funding policy (continued)

Annual pension cost is made up of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 171,908 *
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)	6,538
Adjustment to ARC	(18,253)
Annual pension cost	160,193
Contributions made	(188,190)
Increase in NPO	(27,997)
NPO at beginning of year	217,938
NPO at end of year	\$ 189,941

^{*} Includes the amortization of the cumulative difference between the annual pension cost and the employer's contribution.

Three year trend information:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension	Percent of APC	Net Pension
December 31	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$ 160,646	97.0%	\$ 235,582
2012	162,966	110.8	217,938
2013	160,193	117.5	189,941

5. Other information (continued)

C. Other postemployment healthcare benefits

Description

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

Funding policy

The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependants 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 100 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees up to age 65 (including the employer and employee share).

The City provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund. In 2013, the City made contributions of \$34,237 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$122,843.

5. Other information (continued)

C. Other postemployment healthcare benefits (continued)

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 549,427
Interest on net OPEB obligation	78,783
Adjustment to ARC	(80,803)
Annual OPEB cost	547,407
Contributions made	(34,237)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	513,170
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	2,424,104
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 2,937,274

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011, 2012 and 2013 are as follows:

		Percent of	
		Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
December 31	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$ 528,955	20.3%	\$ 1,929,694
2012	583,227	15.2	2,424,104
2013	547,407	6.3	2,937,274

Funded status and funding progress

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,354,507. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay as you go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,354,507. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,127,580, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 44.2%.

5. Other information (continued)

C. Other postemployment healthcare benefits (continued)

Funded status and funding progress (continued)

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based upon the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial methods and assumptions used includes a 3.25 percent inflation rate assumption and a 3.25 percent investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the City's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 6.6 to 8.5 percent in the first five years and an ultimate averaging rate of 5.7 percent after five years. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The UAAL is being amortized on an open basis over a period of 30 years with the remaining amortization period of 29 years.

5. Other information (continued)

D. Closure and postclosure care costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City's sanitary landfill to place a final cover on the landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid in future periods, the City reports these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based upon landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. The \$319,086 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the Refuse Fund at December 31, 2013 represents 100% of the estimated liability as the landfill is no longer accepting waste. The estimated liability is based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care costs in 2013. Actual costs may be different than those estimated due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

E. Commitments and contingencies

Normal commitments have been made for future expenditures related to the City's capital projects program.

The City is a defendant in various legal actions pending or in process for property damage, personal injuries, zoning matters and other miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. While certain lawsuits involve substantial amounts, in the opinion of management and counsel, such litigation will have no material effect on the basic financial statements of the City.

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. Grantor agencies reserve the right to conduct additional audits of the City's grant programs for economy, efficiency and program results which may result in disallowed costs to the City. However, City management does not believe such audits would result in any disallowed costs that would be material to the City's financial position as of December 31, 2013.

5. Other information (continued)

E. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2013, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 12,156
Capital Projects Fund	1,444,559
Other nonmajor governmental funds	
Special Fuel Fund	15,689
Total	\$ 1,472,404

F. Subsequent events

In February of 2014, the citizens of Leavenworth approved, by special election, a one cent increase in the City's sales tax beginning July 1, 2014 with the specific intent of using all the sales tax proceeds to reduce the City's mill levy. It is estimated that the annual increase in sales tax will be approximately \$4,000,000 and will result in a decline in the mill levy rate of about 40%, or from about 52 mills to 31 mills beginning with the 2015 fiscal year budget.

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$5,040,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A. The City also received bond premiums on the issue in the amount of \$143,113. With these proceeds the City will (1) Use \$1,410,000 to redeem Series 2013A General Improvement Notes, (2) Use \$2,690,000 to refund General Obligation Bond Series 2008A, and (3) Use \$1,055,000 to refund General Obligation Bonds Series 2009A. The bonds are dated June 30, 2014 with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 2.50% and maturities ranging from 2015 through 2024.

The City is also issuing \$2,360,000 in temporary notes Series A2014. Of this amount, \$1,665,000 is for General Improvement Projects for 2014, \$105,000 is for SCBA Fire Equipment, and \$590,000 is for City Radio Equipment. These notes are dated June 30, 2014 with a 3 year maturity and have an interest rate ranging between 0.55% and 1.00%.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Police and Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2013

Historical trend information which shows the plan's progress in accumulating sufficient as to pay benefits when due is as follows:

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution *	Percentage Contributed
12/31/95	\$ 152,065	100.0 %
12/31/96	235,487	59.1
12/31/97	243,574	65.1
12/31/98	250,687	68.7
12/31/99	278,398	54.2
12/31/00	204,968	94.4
12/31/01	205,827	91.6
12/31/02	207,176	92.4
12/31/03	208,383	89.1
12/31/04	210,180	96.2
12/31/05	175,220	122.5
12/31/06	171,797	118.2
12/31/07	169,065	118.9
12/31/08	163,406	115.6
12/31/09	161,182	96.4
12/31/10	174,779	103.2
12/31/11	173,123	90.1
12/31/12	173,385	104.2
12/31/12	171,908	109.5

^{*} After adjustment for amortization of the cumulative difference between the annual pens cost and the employer's contribution.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Police and Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress December 31, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/00	ф. 520 700	Φ 1 464 500	Ф 022.000	2629 0	77.100	1 211 2 6
01/01/89	\$ 530,700	\$ 1,464,500	\$ 933,800	36.2 % \$	77,100	1,211.2 %
01/01/92	533,600	1,471,900	938,300	36.3	64,664	1,451.0
01/01/95	544,326	1,588,386	1,044,060	34.3	73,694	1,416.8
01/01/98	668,199	2,368,143	1,699,944	28.2	33,251	5,112.5
01/01/04	692,010	2,212,019	1,520,009	31.3	-	NA
01/01/07	570,092	2,059,446	1,489,354	27.7	-	NA
01/01/10	571,841	2,926,421	2,354,580	19.5	-	NA

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress December 31, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial					
	Actuarial	Accrued					
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage of	f
Valuation	Plan	Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
12/31/08	\$ -	\$ 6,358,454	\$ 6,358,454	0.00 %	\$ 11,824,270	53.8	%
12/31/10	-	5,042,523	5,042,523	0.00	12,505,945	40.3	
12/31/12	-	5,354,507	5,354,507	0.00	12,127,580	44.2	

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

Special Revenue Funds

Fund Descriptions

Recreation Fund

To account for recreational program expenditures. Resources are generated by a tax levy and program user fees.

Special Fuel Fund

To account for the operational expenditures of the Street Department. Resources are mainly from a state fuel tax.

Countywide Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of sales tax revenue resulting from a one-cent countywide sales tax enacted by Leavenworth County.

Tax Increment Fund – Home Depot

To account for the receipt and disbursement of sales tax revenues related to the 2001 tax increment financing project.

Police Seizure Fund

To account for expenditures relating to the operation of police drug abuse abatement programs. Resources are generated from proceeds of the sale of assets confiscated or seized during the course of drug enforcement activities.

Police Grants Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of federal and state grants for various police programs.

(continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Fund Descriptions (continued)

Housing Fund

To account for monies relating to the maintenance and operation of the public housing facility and housing programs for low income persons. Financing is provided by user fees and federal financial assistance.

Community Development Fund

To account for monies expended for community development block grant programs and various other community improvements. Financing is provided by federal financial assistance.

Earl R. Harmon Fund

To account for monies to be used for the construction and maintenance of a public memorial building which is to be in the nature of a rest station providing sanitary facilities for the public and to bear the name of the donor, Earl R. Harmon.

Special Park Gift Fund

To account for public contributions for improvements to city parks.

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	R	ecreation
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,092
Deposits restricted for tenant deposit refunds		-
Property tax receivable		490,625
Sales tax receivable		
Due from other governments		_
Accounts receivable		_
Total assets	\$	500,717
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	17,920
Accrued compensation		22,529
Due to other funds		-
Tenant deposits		-
Total liabilities		40,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		490,625
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		-
Unassigned		(30,357)
Total fund balances		(30,357)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and		
fund balances	\$	500,717

(continued)

Special Revenue

Special Fuel	Countywide Sales Tax	Tax Increment Home Depot	Police Seizure
\$ 42,384	\$ 288,515	\$ 74,044	\$ 160,413
-	432,197	33,288	-
\$ 70 42,454	\$ 720,712	\$ 107,332	\$ 160,413
\$ 18,816 23,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42,454	- -	- - -	- - -
12,131	_	_	_
_	720,712	107,332	160,413
- - -	720,712	107,332	160,413
\$ 42,454	\$ 720,712	\$ 107,332	\$ 160,413

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	 Police Grants	Housing
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 831,951
Deposits restricted for tenant deposit refunds	-	28,465
Property tax receivable	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-
Due from other governments	70,000	13,474
Accounts receivable	-	
Total assets	\$ 70,000	\$ 873,890
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued compensation Due to other funds Tenant deposits	\$ - - 66,019	\$ 28,299 7,654 - 28,465
Total liabilities	 66,019	64,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-
FUND BALANCES	• • • •	
Restricted	3,981	809,472
Unassigned Total fund balances	3,981	809,472
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 70,000	\$ 873,890

Special Revenue

Community Development						Special Park Gift	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
¢.	20,000	¢.			¢.	21 (07	ф	1 470 175	
\$	39,089	\$		-	\$	31,687	\$	1,478,175 28,465	
	_			_		_		490,625	
	-			-		-		465,485	
	15,724			-		-		99,198	
	-			-		-		70	
\$	54,813	\$		-	\$	31,687	\$	2,562,018	
\$	407	\$		-	\$	273	\$	65,715	
	1,724			-		-		55,545	
	13,593			-		-		79,612	
	15.704			-		- 272		28,465	
	15,724			-		273		229,337	
	-			_		_		490,625	
								,	
	39,089			-		31,414		1,872,413	
	-			-		-		(30,357)	
	39,089			-		31,414		1,842,056	
	* 4 0 1 5	4			.	44 50=	.		
\$	54,813	\$		-	\$	31,687	\$	2,562,018	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	R	ecreation
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	438,611
Intergovernmental		55,694
Charges for services		496,254
Fines and forfeitures		-
Investment earnings		-
Miscellaneous		10,935
Total revenues		1,001,494
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public safety		-
Public works		-
Culture and recreation		1,426,202
Housing and urban redevelopment		-
Debt service		
Interest and fiscal charges		-
Capital outlay		-
Total expenditures		1,426,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures		(424,708)
•		, ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		315,359
Transfers out		215.250
Total - other financing sources (uses)		315,359
Net change in fund balances		(109,349)
Fund balances - beginning		78,992
Fund balances - ending	\$	(30,357)

(continued)

Special Revenue

Special Fuel	Countywide Sales Tax	Tax Increment Home Depot	Police Seizure
\$ - \$	2,582,609 \$	214,891	\$ -
1,009,042	-	-	-
-	-	-	- 22.020
-	-	106	33,039 199
11,392	-	100	16,394
1,020,434	2,582,609	214,997	49,632
-	-	-	36,350
1,215,284	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	189,966	-
2,675	-	-	-
1,217,959	-	189,966	36,350
(197,525)	2,582,609	25,031	13,282
· · · ·			
196,142	10,102	_	_
-	(3,369,211)	-	(169,876)
196,142	(3,359,109)	-	(169,876)
(1,383)	(776,500)	25,031	(156,594)
1,383	1,497,212	82,301	317,007
\$ - \$	720,712 \$	107,332	\$ 160,413

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			•
		Police Grants	Housing
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	- \$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	102,270	1,856,570
Charges for services			438,072
Fines and forfeitures		-	, -
Investment earnings		-	164
Miscellaneous		1,620	12,984
Total revenues		103,890	2,307,790
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public safety		6,889	_
Public works		-	_
Culture and recreation		-	-
Housing and urban redevelopment		-	2,014,307
Debt service			-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-
Capital outlay		25,381	142,499
Total expenditures		32,270	2,156,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures		71,620	150,984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out		(70,000)	-
Total - other financing sources (uses)		(70,000)	<u>-</u> _
Total - other financing sources (uses)		(70,000)	
Net change in fund balances		1,620	150,984
Fund balances - beginning		2,361	658,488
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,981 \$	809,472

Special Revenue

	Community Earl R. Special evelopment Harmon Park Gift				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
¢.		Ф	ф		Ф 2.226.111
\$	307,148	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,236,111 3,330,724
	16,547		_	7,442	958,315
	10,547		_	7,772	33,039
	_		5	_	474
	126,916		-	32,343	212,584
	450,611		5	39,785	7,771,247
	-		-	-	43,239
	-		-	-	1,215,284
	-		-	37,378	1,463,580
	424,169		-	-	2,438,476
	_		-	-	189,966
	10,500		-	1,750	182,805
	434,669		-	39,128	5,533,350
	15,942		5	657	2,237,897
	-		-	200	521,803
	_	(25,3		(5,359)	(3,639,816)
	_	(25,3	70)	(5,159)	(3,118,013)
	15,942	(25,3	65)	(4,502)	(880,116)
	23,147	25,3	65	35,916	2,722,172
\$	39,089	\$	- \$	31,414	\$ 1,842,056

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					A 4 3	Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,756,095	\$	1,756,095	\$	1,775,647	\$	19,552
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		225,793		220,793
Miscellaneous				-		1,157		1,157
Total revenues		1,761,095		1,761,095		2,002,597		241,502
EXPENDITURES Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,685,000		2,685,000		2,685,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		377,475		377,475		377,473		2
Total expenditures		3,062,475		3,062,475		3,062,473		2
•		3,002,173		3,002,173		3,002,173		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,301,380)		(1,301,380)		(1,059,876)		241,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1,009,005		1,009,005		1,062,946		53,941
Net change in fund balances		(292,375)		(292,375)		3,070		295,445
Fund balances - beginning		292,375		292,375		317,152		24,777
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	320,222	\$	320,222

Recreation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	446,150	\$	446,150	\$	438,611	\$	(7,539)	
Intergovernmental		60,000		60,000		55,694		(4,306)	
Charges for services		649,770		649,770		496,254		(153,516)	
Miscellaneous		500		500		10,935		10,435	
Total revenues		1,156,420		1,156,420		1,001,494		(154,926)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation		1,534,290		1,534,290		1,432,762		101,528	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(377,870)		(377,870)		(431,268)		(53,398)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		275,000		275,000		315,359		40,359	
Net change in fund balances		(102,870)		(102,870)		(115,909)		(13,039)	
Fund balances - beginning		102,870		102,870		78,992		(23,878)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(36,917)	\$	(36,917)	

Special Fuel Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				•	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,035,000	\$	1,035,000	\$	1,009,042	\$	(25,958)
Miscellaneous		1,250		1,250		11,392		10,142
Total revenues		1,036,250		1,036,250		1,020,434		(15,816)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		1,228,285		1,253,285		1,224,414		28,871
Capital outlay		-		-		2,675		(2,675)
Total expenditures		1,228,285		1,253,285		1,227,089		26,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(192,035)		(217,035)		(206,655)		10,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				· · · · · ·		, , ,		·
Transfers in		192,035		217,035		196,142		(20,893)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(10,513)		(10,513)
Fund balances - beginning Prior year encumbrances relieved		- -		- -		1,383		1,383
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,130)	\$	(9,130)

Countywide Sales Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budgeted	Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Final			Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	2,550,000	\$	2,550,000	\$ 2,582,609	\$	32,609
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		440,795		440,795	-		440,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,109,205		2,109,205	2,582,609		473,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		-	10,102		10,102
Transfers out		(3,146,300)		(3,146,300)	(3,369,211)		(222,911)
Total - other financing sources (uses)		(3,146,300)		(3,146,300)	(3,359,109)		(212,809)
Net change in fund balances		(1,037,095)		(1,037,095)	(776,500)		260,595
Fund balances - beginning		1,037,095		1,037,095	1,497,212		460,117
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 720,712	\$	720,712

Agency Funds

December 31, 2013

Fund Description

Library Fund

To account for ad valorem and other taxes levied and receipted on behalf of the Leavenworth Public Library. Tax monies collected are received by the City and then distributed to the Library.

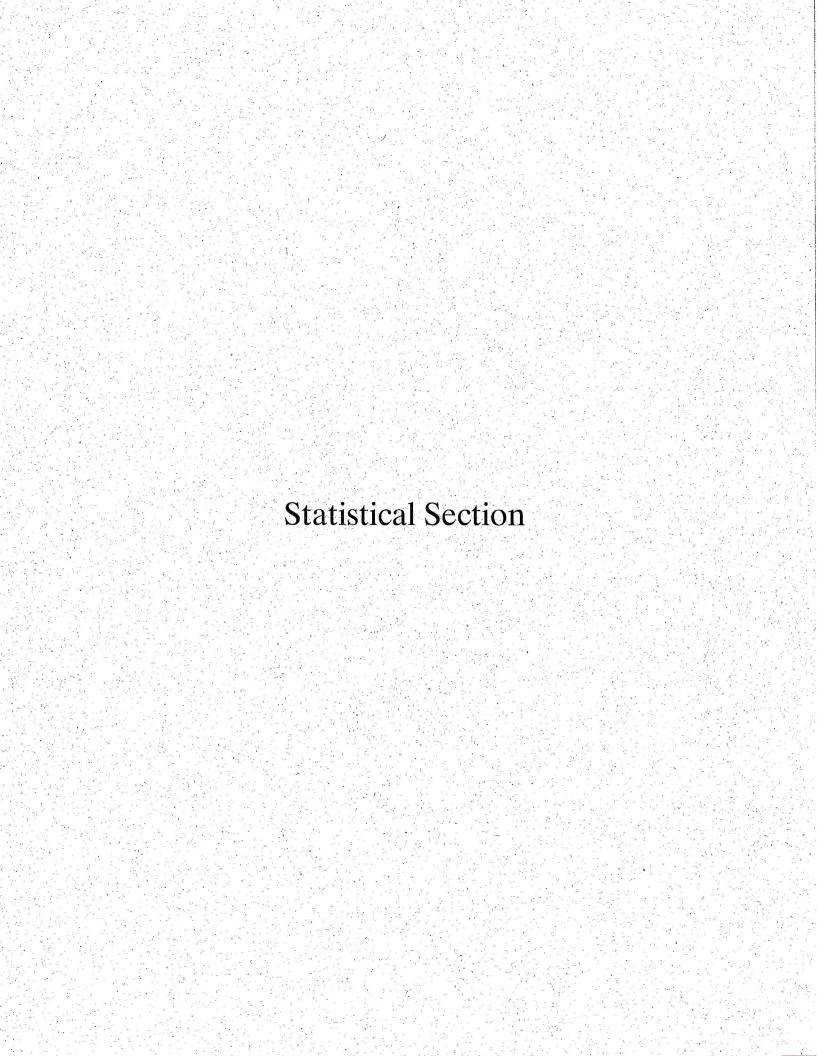
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

All Agency Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Balance anuary 1, 2013 Additions		De	eductions	Balance December 31, 2013		
Library							
Assets: Property tax receivable	\$ 900,470	\$	898,960	\$	900,470	\$	898,960
Liabilities Amounts due other parties	\$ 900,470	\$	898,960	\$	900,470	\$	898,960
Total - All Agency Funds							
Assets: Property tax receivable	\$ 900,470	\$	898,960	\$	900,470	\$	898,960
Liabilities Amounts due other parties	\$ 900,470	\$	898,960	\$	900,470	\$	898,960

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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
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.	95-106
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	107-112
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.	113-118
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.	119-120
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	121-126

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

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

	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 33,347,461	1 \$ 33,814,164	\$ 35,022,203
Restricted	796,280	796,280	-
Unrestricted	5,087,110	5,611,510	6,435,580
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 39,230,851	1 \$ 40,221,954	\$ 41,457,783
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,464,66 622,829 \$ 7,087,490	9 1,085,657	\$ 7,487,307 1,398,413 \$ 8,885,720
Primary government Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 39,812,122 796,280 5,709,939	796,280 9 6,697,167	\$ 42,509,510 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total primary government net position	\$ 46,318,341	1 \$ 47,737,655	\$ 50,343,503

Fiscal Year

	T ISCA.	1 1 641				
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 37,580,320	\$ 39,962,474	\$ 43,256,157	\$ 42,320,043	\$ 40,913,632	\$ 40,411,904	\$ 40,049,777
-	-	-	-	3,527,423	3,078,003	2,322,020
8,938,162	9,221,149	6,765,799	6,953,098	2,864,839	2,411,409	2,252,510
\$ 46,518,482	\$ 49,183,623	\$ 50,021,956	\$ 49,273,141	\$ 47,305,894	\$ 45,901,316	\$ 44,624,307
\$ 8,348,830	\$ 8,563,422	\$ 8,127,188	\$ 7,974,877	\$ 8,272,844	\$ 7,631,457	\$ 7,518,337
2,130,300	2,049,738	2,611,536	2,384,532	1,686,816	2,082,114	1,667,400
\$ 10,479,130	\$ 10,613,160	\$ 10,738,724	\$ 10,359,409	\$ 9,959,660	\$ 9,713,571	\$ 9,185,737
						_
\$ 45,929,150	\$ 48,525,896	\$ 51,383,345	\$ 50,294,920	\$ 49,186,476	\$ 48,043,361	\$ 47,568,114
-	-	-	-	3,527,423	3,078,003	2,322,020
11,068,462	11,270,887	9,377,335	9,337,630	4,551,655	4,493,523	3,919,910
\$ 56,997,612	\$ 59,796,783	\$ 60,760,680	\$ 59,632,550	\$ 57,265,554	\$ 55,614,887	\$ 53,810,044

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

	2004	2005	2006
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,081,134	\$ 3,064,643	\$ 2,943,306
Public safety (1)	9,498,503	10,515,788	10,913,892
Public works	3,236,720	3,627,520	3,900,142
Culture and recreation	2,385,130	2,424,044	2,512,337
Housing and urban redevelopment	3,001,656	2,838,976	2,356,794
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,637,731	2,706,754	2,740,749
Interest on long-term debt	1,213,381	1,108,752	1,029,015
Total governmental activities expenses	25,054,255	26,286,477	26,396,235
Business-type activities:			
Sewer	2,455,417	2,836,655	3,080,666
Refuse	1,640,207	1,396,448	1,441,822
Total business-type activities expenses	4,095,624	4,233,103	4,522,488
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,149,879	\$ 30,519,580	\$ 30,918,723
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 1,401,192	\$ 1,661,362	\$ 1,766,943
Public safety	185,183	483,197	535,029
Public works	1,343,309	1,748,978	1,417,151
Culture and recreation	612,525	686,609	713,869
Housing and urban redevelopment	364,281	372,431	386,405
Operating grants and contributions	3,963,977	3,696,749	3,422,505
Capital grants and contributions (2)	1,742,753	672,930	308,930
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,613,220	9,322,256	8,550,832
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Sewer	2,949,999	3,051,462	3,255,250
Refuse	1,390,849	1,399,674	1,519,204
Operating grants and contributions	-	156,464	168,498
Capital grants and contributions	83,690	-	884,555
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,424,538	4,607,600	5,827,507
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 14,037,758	\$ 13,929,856	\$ 14,378,339
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (15,441,035)	\$ (16,964,221)	\$ (17,845,403)
Business-type activities	328,914	374,497	1,305,019
Total primary government net expense	\$ (15,112,121)	\$ (16,589,724)	\$ (16,540,384)

10,601,555	Fiscal Year							
10,601,555	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
10,601,555								
3,913,371 4,162,190 4,036,853 4,108,248 4,443,172 4,073,389 4,105,00-2,577,644 2,577,644 2,616,612 2,985,096 3,242,768 3,238,794 3,226,421 3,173,151 2,403,603 3,245,216 3,121,926 2,898,887 3,307,860 3,096,295 2,980,405 3,109,795 3,159,401 3,418,630 3,383,422 3,593,817 3,506,457 3,613,024 954,888 1,033,025 978,152 936,659 1,077,433 800,498 590,366 26,736,593 29,007,254 29,924,863 30,443,897 32,021,625 30,317,218 30,994,433 2,969,198 3,506,033 3,470,050 3,776,559 3,766,429 4,090,751 4,318,011 1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 \$1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,225 \$626,349 638,907 634,969 </td <td>\$ 3,175,737</td> <td>\$ 3,321,308</td> <td>\$ 3,752,966</td> <td>\$ 4,030,168</td> <td>\$ 4,352,118</td> <td>\$ 3,731,226</td> <td>\$ 4,890,345</td>	\$ 3,175,737	\$ 3,321,308	\$ 3,752,966	\$ 4,030,168	\$ 4,352,118	\$ 3,731,226	\$ 4,890,345	
2,577,644	10,601,555	11,469,502	11,631,240	11,843,745	12,008,431	11,882,932	11,642,136	
2,403,603 3,245,216 3,121,926 2,898,887 3,307,860 3,096,295 2,980,405 3,109,795 3,159,401 3,418,630 3,383,422 3,593,817 3,506,457 3,613,025 954,888 1,033,025 978,152 936,659 1,077,433 800,498 590,366 26,736,593 29,007,254 29,924,863 30,443,897 32,021,625 30,317,218 30,994,433 2,969,198 3,506,033 3,470,050 3,776,559 3,766,429 4,090,751 4,318,011 1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 \$1,235,678 \$34,108,035 \$35,031,210 \$35,891,532 \$37,498,544 \$35,892,958 \$37,118,416 \$1,600,425 \$1,974,587 \$1,893,375 \$1,919,296 \$1,889,468 \$1,929,579 \$2,113,225 \$626,349 \$638,907 \$634,969 \$634,801 726,273 702,3	3,913,371	4,162,190	4,036,853	4,108,248	4,443,172	4,073,389	4,105,004	
3,109,795 3,159,401 3,418,630 3,383,422 3,593,817 3,506,457 3,613,024 954,888 1,033,025 978,152 936,659 1,077,433 800,498 590,364 26,736,593 29,007,254 29,924,863 30,443,897 32,021,625 30,317,218 30,994,433 2,969,198 3,506,033 3,470,050 3,776,559 3,766,429 4,090,751 4,318,011 1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 31,235,678 \$34,108,035 \$35,031,210 \$35,891,532 \$37,498,544 \$35,892,958 \$37,118,416	2,577,644	2,616,612	2,985,096	3,242,768	3,238,794	3,226,421	3,173,151	
954,888	2,403,603	3,245,216	3,121,926	2,898,887	3,307,860	3,096,295	2,980,409	
26,736,593 29,007,254 29,924,863 30,443,897 32,021,625 30,317,218 30,994,433 2,969,198 3,506,033 3,470,050 3,776,559 3,766,429 4,090,751 4,318,011 1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 31,235,678 34,108,035 35,031,210 \$35,891,532 \$37,498,544 \$35,892,958 \$37,118,416 \$1,600,425 1,974,587 \$1,893,375 \$1,919,296 \$1,889,468 \$1,929,579 \$2,113,225 626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,813 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,5	3,109,795	3,159,401	3,418,630	3,383,422	3,593,817	3,506,457	3,613,024	
2,969,198 3,506,033 3,470,050 3,776,559 3,766,429 4,090,751 4,318,011 1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 31,235,678 \$ 34,108,035 \$ 35,031,210 \$ 35,891,532 \$ 37,498,544 \$ 35,892,958 \$ 37,118,416	954,888	1,033,025	978,152	936,659	1,077,433	800,498	590,364	
1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 \$ 31,235,678 \$ 34,108,035 \$ 35,031,210 \$ 35,891,532 \$ 37,498,544 \$ 35,892,958 \$ 37,118,416 \$ 1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,229 626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,812 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 <t< td=""><td>26,736,593</td><td>29,007,254</td><td>29,924,863</td><td>30,443,897</td><td>32,021,625</td><td>30,317,218</td><td>30,994,433</td></t<>	26,736,593	29,007,254	29,924,863	30,443,897	32,021,625	30,317,218	30,994,433	
1,529,887 1,594,748 1,636,297 1,671,076 1,710,490 1,484,989 1,805,972 4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 \$ 31,235,678 \$ 34,108,035 \$ 35,031,210 \$ 35,891,532 \$ 37,498,544 \$ 35,892,958 \$ 37,118,416 \$ 1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,229 626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,812 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
4,499,085 5,100,781 5,106,347 5,447,635 5,476,919 5,575,740 6,123,983 \$ 31,235,678 \$ 34,108,035 \$ 35,031,210 \$ 35,891,532 \$ 37,498,544 \$ 35,892,958 \$ 37,118,416 \$ 1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,229 626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,813 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613	2,969,198	3,506,033	3,470,050	3,776,559	3,766,429	4,090,751	4,318,011	
\$ 31,235,678 \$ 34,108,035 \$ 35,031,210 \$ 35,891,532 \$ 37,498,544 \$ 35,892,958 \$ 37,118,416 \$ 1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,229 626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,813 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 12,222,495 12,032,252 10,791,073 10,294,291 10,378,886 8,700,581 9,249,726 3,338,972 3,347,631 3,447,930 3,271,676 3,211,525 3,507,038 4,027,182 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613 1,827,391 106,054 13,375 35,831 - 35,831 - 36,092,495 5,459,470 5,231,911 5,068,320 5,082,370 5,329,651 5,854,573 \$ 18,314,990 \$ 17,491,722 \$ 16,022,984 \$ 15,362,611 \$ 15,461,256 \$ 14,030,232 \$ 15,104,293 \$ (14,514,098) \$ (16,975,002) \$ (19,133,790) \$ (20,149,606) \$ (21,642,739) \$ (21,616,637) \$ (21,744,7131,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) \$ (246,089) \$ (269,416)	1,529,887	1,594,748	1,636,297	1,671,076	1,710,490	1,484,989	1,805,972	
\$ 1,600,425 \$ 1,974,587 \$ 1,893,375 \$ 1,919,296 \$ 1,889,468 \$ 1,929,579 \$ 2,113,225	4,499,085	5,100,781	5,106,347	5,447,635	5,476,919	5,575,740	6,123,983	
626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,813 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 12,222,495 12,032,252 10,791,073 10,294,291 10,378,886 8,700,581 9,249,720 3,338,972 3,347,631 3,447,930 3,271,676 3,211,525 3,507,038 4,027,182 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613 1,827,391 106,054 13,375 - 35,831 -	\$ 31,235,678	\$ 34,108,035	\$ 35,031,210	\$ 35,891,532	\$ 37,498,544	\$ 35,892,958	\$ 37,118,416	
626,349 638,907 634,969 634,801 726,273 702,342 687,666 1,306,315 1,477,331 1,266,949 1,273,124 1,529,150 1,311,654 1,311,813 664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 12,222,495 12,032,252 10,791,073 10,294,291 10,378,886 8,700,581 9,249,720 3,338,972 3,347,631 3,447,930 3,271,676 3,211,525 3,507,038 4,027,182 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613 1,827,391 106,054 13,375 - 35,831 -								
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664,638 760,694 791,542 910,377 735,381 644,688 575,244 428,240 390,632 396,551 578,098 776,573 546,902 604,527 3,536,854 3,835,416 4,134,068 3,301,500 3,621,432 3,116,968 3,517,217 4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 12,222,495 12,032,252 10,791,073 10,294,291 10,378,886 8,700,581 9,249,720 3,338,972 3,347,631 3,447,930 3,271,676 3,211,525 3,507,038 4,027,182 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613 1,827,391 106,054 13,375 - - 35,831 - 1,050,402 432,393 -		,					687,666	
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4,059,674 2,954,685 1,673,619 1,677,095 1,100,609 448,448 440,024 12,222,495 12,032,252 10,791,073 10,294,291 10,378,886 8,700,581 9,249,720 3,338,972 3,347,631 3,447,930 3,271,676 3,211,525 3,507,038 4,027,182 1,597,067 1,666,071 1,783,981 1,796,644 1,835,014 1,822,613 1,827,391 1,050,402 432,393 - - - 35,831 - - 6,092,495 5,459,470 5,231,911 5,068,320 5,082,370 5,329,651 5,854,573 \$ 18,314,990 \$ 17,491,722 \$ 16,022,984 \$ 15,362,611 \$ 15,461,256 \$ 14,030,232 \$ 15,104,293 \$ (14,514,098) \$ (16,975,002) \$ (19,133,790) \$ (20,149,606) \$ (21,642,739) \$ (21,616,637) \$ (21,744,713,1593,410) 1,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) (246,089) (269,410)								
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1,597,067	12,222,495	12,032,252	10,791,073	10,294,291	10,378,886	8,700,581	9,249,720	
1,597,067								
1,597,067	3.338.972	3.347.631	3.447.930	3.271.676	3,211,525	3,507,038	4.027.182	
106,054 13,375 35,831 35,050,402 432,393			, ,				1,827,391	
1,050,402 432,393 -			-	-		-	-	
6,092,495 5,459,470 5,231,911 5,068,320 5,082,370 5,329,651 5,854,573 \$ 18,314,990 \$ 17,491,722 \$ 16,022,984 \$ 15,362,611 \$ 15,461,256 \$ 14,030,232 \$ 15,104,293 \$ (14,514,098) \$ (16,975,002) \$ (19,133,790) \$ (20,149,606) \$ (21,642,739) \$ (21,616,637) \$ (21,744,713,1593,410) 1,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) (246,089) (269,410,606)			-	_	, -	-	-	
\$(14,514,098) \$(16,975,002) \$(19,133,790) \$(20,149,606) \$(21,642,739) \$(21,616,637) \$(21,744,713)			5,231,911	5,068,320	5,082,370	5,329,651	5,854,573	
1,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) (246,089) (269,410	\$ 18,314,990	\$ 17,491,722	\$ 16,022,984	\$ 15,362,611	\$ 15,461,256	\$ 14,030,232	\$ 15,104,293	
1,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) (246,089) (269,410								
1,593,410 358,689 125,564 (379,315) (394,549) (246,089) (269,410	\$ (14,514,098)	\$ (16,975,002)	\$ (19,133,790)	\$ (20,149,606)	\$ (21,642,739)	\$ (21,616,637)	\$ (21,744,713)	
\$(12,920,688), \$(16,616,313), \$(19,008,226), \$(20,528,921), \$(22,037,288), \$(21,862,726), \$(22,014,123)	1,593,410	358,689					(269,410)	
	\$ (12,920,688)	\$ (16 616 313)	\$ (19 008 226)	\$ (20,528,921)	\$ (22.037.288)	\$ (21.862.726)	\$ (22.014.123)	

(continued)

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

	2004	2005	2006
General Revenues and Other Changes in			
Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 7,985,127	\$ 8,281,990	\$ 8,621,790
Franchise taxes	1,899,131	2,025,718	2,155,674
Sales taxes	5,521,270	5,432,164	5,586,237
Motor vehicle taxes	1,031,921	1,036,188	1,029,514
Other taxes	976,889	835,020	936,532
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to			
specific programs	90,138	85,853	83,461
Gain on sale of land	_	-	-
Payments in lieu of property taxes	4,909	6,494	13,450
Investment earnings	147,539	305,611	654,574
Transfers	 38,497	(53,714)	_
Total governmental activities	 17,695,421	17,955,324	19,081,232
Business-type activities:			
Miscellaneous	24,091	-	-
Transfers	 (38,497)	53,714	
Total business-type activities	(14,406)	53,714	
Total primary government	\$ 17,681,015	\$ 18,009,038	\$ 19,081,232
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ 2,254,386	\$ 991,103	\$ 1,235,829
Business-type activities	 314,508	428,211	1,305,019
Total primary government	\$ 2,568,894	\$ 1,419,314	\$ 2,540,848

- (1) The increase in 2005 public safety expenses from the prior period was caused by a substantial increase in fire manpower costs incurred to provide fire protection services the Veterans Administration campus under a new contract.
- (2) The increase in 2007 capital grants and contributions from the prior period was caused by the receipt of substantial grants from the State of Kansas and Leavenworth County for road improvements.

Fisca	1	Year
1,120.71		I Cal

Fiscal Year							
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
\$ 9,167,590	\$ 9,581,568	\$ 9,643,197	\$ 9,337,269	\$ 9,491,948	\$ 9,487,704	\$ 9,283,277	
2,146,956	2,379,715	2,395,005	2,502,959	2,565,587	2,540,990	2,736,877	
5,469,786	5,629,107	5,334,666	5,519,376	5,712,203	5,721,451	5,950,513	
1,017,082	1,013,203	1,000,334	1,016,050	922,183	917,453	1,113,514	
910,323	937,141	996,700	914,034	870,810	916,065	1,005,638	
710,323	757,171	770,700	717,037	070,010	710,003	1,005,050	
79,947	85,902	87,643	88,794	87,420	88,957	98,074	
19,941	63,902	67,043	00,794	67,420	516,869	90,074	
3,169	3,143	-	-	-	310,009	-	
779,944	491,027	52,722	22,309	20,141	22,570	21,387	
119,944	156,796	32,122	22,309		22,370		
19,574,797		19,510,267	19,400,791	5,200	20 212 050	258,424	
19,374,797	20,277,602	19,310,207	19,400,791	19,675,492	20,212,059	20,467,704	
-	(156 706)	-	-	(5.200)	-	(250, 424)	
	(156,796)			(5,200)		(258,424)	
	(156,796)	-		(5,200)		(258,424)	
ф 10 <i>574 7</i> 07	¢ 20 120 00 <i>C</i>	¢ 10.510.267	¢ 10 400 701	¢ 10.670.202	¢ 20 212 050	¢ 20 200 200	
\$ 19,574,797	\$ 20,120,806	\$ 19,510,267	\$ 19,400,791	\$ 19,670,292	\$ 20,212,059	\$ 20,209,280	
		4 25 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	A (A 10 C 1 A)			A. (4.000.000)	
\$ 5,060,699	\$ 3,302,600	\$ 376,477	\$ (748,815)				
1,593,410	201,893	125,564	(379,315)	(399,749)	(246,089)	(527,834)	
Φ 6674100	Φ 2.504.402	Φ 500.011	Φ (1.100.100)	Φ (2.266.000)	ф. (1.650.66 5)	Φ (1.004.043)	
\$ 6,654,109	\$ 3,504,493	\$ 502,041	\$ (1,128,130)	\$ (2,366,996)	\$ (1,650,667)	\$ (1,804,843)	

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

	2004	2005	2006
	2004	2003	2000
General Fund			
Reserved	\$ 29,353	\$ 9,007	\$ 27,319
Unreserved	2,163,605		3,397,067
Restricted	2,103,003	2,720,000	-
Committed	_	_	_
Assigned	_	_	_
Unassigned	_	-	_
Total general fund	\$ 2,192,958	\$ 2,765,075	\$ 3,424,386
			<u> </u>
All Other Governmental Funds			
Reserved	\$ 992,413	\$ 1,996,622	\$ 918,331
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	2,799,445	1,837,331	2,336,612
Capital projects funds (1)	(882,418		133,179
Debt service funds	743,251	568,866	426,404
Restricted for:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and urban			
redevelopment	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Committed for:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and urban			
redevelopment	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
General government	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,652,691	\$ 4,555,708	\$ 3,814,526

⁽¹⁾ The deficit unreserved fund balances in the capital projects fund result from the recognition of bond anticipation notes as a fund liability since all legal steps and the ability to consummate refinancing had not been met.

	2007		2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
\$	65,534	\$	12,774	\$ 28,440	\$	35,387	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
	3,705,627		4,484,097	4,427,681		3,695,914		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		6,666		5,208		3,457
	-		-	-		-		387,057		357,962		366,560
	-		-	-		-		2,816		9,049		12,156
Φ	2 771 161	Φ	4 406 071	- - 4 456 101	Φ	2.721.201	Φ	2,632,344	Ф	2,640,634	Φ	2,970,612
\$	3,771,161	\$	4,496,871	\$ 4,456,121	\$	3,731,301	\$	3,028,883	\$	3,012,853	\$	3,352,785
\$	1,598,989	\$	4,711,605	\$ 1,257,599	\$	2,006,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2,965,968		2,037,060	2,810,245		3,412,515		_		_		_
	3,575,315		(763,434)	(2,594,109)		(3,117,025)		_		_		_
	254,675		176,421	433,524		446,225		_		-		-
	-		-	-		-		1,427,175		1,604,878		863,676
	-		-	-		-		323,532		319,368		167,851
	-		-	-		-		-		1,383		-
	-		-	-		-		30,673		35,916		31,414
	_		-	-		-		1,205,584		681,635		809,472
	-		-	-		-		418,901		317,152		320,222
	-		-	-		_		604,280		1,114,249		2,094,072
	-		-	-		-		472,904		485,212		608,605
	-		-	-		-		147,130		309,989		497,958
	-		-	-		-		71,916		103,504		173,918
	-		-	-		-		, -		-		-
	-		_	_		_		19,469		19,262		20,262
	_		_	-		_		84,652		78,992		-,
	=							-		-		(30,357)
\$	8,394,947	\$	6,161,652	\$ 1,907,259	\$	2,747,856	\$	4,806,216	\$	5,071,540	\$	

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

	2004	2005	2006
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 17,716,880	\$ 17,933,007	\$ 18,615,349
Intergovernmental	5,083,803	3,909,915	3,545,613
Licenses and permits	586,980	527,553	531,983
Charges for services	2,096,031	3,090,801	2,786,286
Fines and forfeitures	904,031	1,143,927	1,209,261
Investment earnings	178,371	329,482	724,375
Other revenues	281,293	202,732	214,767
Total revenues	26,847,389	27,137,417	27,627,634
Expenditures			
General government	2,861,869	2,894,791	2,883,680
Public safety	8,918,650	9,894,743	10,395,531
Public works	2,997,078	3,214,075	3,505,401
Culture and recreation	1,737,654	1,912,708	1,989,408
Housing and urban redevelopment	2,735,746	2,590,039	2,089,383
Capital outlay	4,729,921	3,223,693	2,702,015
Debt service			
Principal	3,668,430	3,496,040	4,406,747
Interest	1,258,121	1,092,909	1,077,340
Total expenditures	28,907,469	28,318,998	29,049,505
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,060,080)	(1,181,581)	(1,421,871)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bonds issued	985,000	2,625,000	1,340,000
Refunding bonds issued	500,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-
Capital leases	158,977	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	85,000	-
Sale of land	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	(495,000)	-	-
Transfers in	4,934,221	4,524,279	3,784,498
Transfers out	(4,739,383)	(4,577,564)	(3,784,498)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,343,815	2,656,715	1,340,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (716,265)	\$ 1,475,134	\$ (81,871)
Debt service as a percentage of			
noncapital expenditures	20.4%	18.3%	20.8%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 18,999,001	\$ 19,811,174	\$ 19,621,593	\$ 19,635,158	\$ 19,868,108	\$ 19,886,015	\$ 20,267,917
3,632,276	6,479,625	5,284,788	4,781,818	4,383,780	3,420,383	4,124,981
435,025	456,263	389,583	398,837	409,844	420,084	351,826
2,723,551	2,956,536	2,873,306	2,984,685	2,996,210	3,064,573	3,108,222
1,071,822	1,144,436	1,092,079	1,139,945	1,115,114	1,101,533	910,243
830,294	515,785	55,217	40,303	46,502	22,570	21,387
315,380	820,871	803,890	717,577	1,059,723	509,540	635,097
28,007,349	32,184,690	30,120,456	29,698,323	29,879,281	28,424,698	29,419,673
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
3,121,850	3,310,150	3,648,781	3,715,791	3,664,873	3,630,286	3,612,126
10,019,964	10,321,518	10,481,825	10,900,873	11,022,513	10,799,019	10,522,795
3,507,529	3,685,294	3,562,664	3,647,884	3,972,206	3,659,854	3,663,486
2,052,195	2,008,807	2,203,936	2,294,126	2,192,258	2,303,854	2,252,866
2,148,664	2,975,920	2,857,240	2,608,889	3,007,367	2,644,508	2,472,611
2,189,180	8,012,788	10,282,578	7,225,679	5,124,530	3,727,392	6,714,098
2,380,000	4,091,314	2,359,951	1,998,982	3,066,945	2,870,705	2,880,249
956,018	973,280	948,624	1,055,106	1,149,587	846,655	594,381
26,375,400	35,379,071	36,345,599	33,447,330	33,200,279	30,482,273	32,712,612
1,631,949	(3,194,381)	(6,225,143)	(3,749,007)	(3,320,998)	(2,057,575)	(3,292,939)
1,530,000	1,530,000	1,930,000	3,250,000	3,465,000 6,250,000	1,740,000 1,825,000	3,860,000
1,480,000	=	-	4,905,000	0,230,000	1,623,000	-
285,247	=	-	614,784	196,740	-	-
203,247	-	-	014,764	190,740	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	516,869	-
-	-	-	-	(5,240,000)		-
4,265,690	6,134,458	5,419,899	3,600,395			
(4,265,690)		(5,419,899)	(3,600,395)	6,138,173 (6,132,973)	4,983,085 (4,983,085)	6,610,615 (6,352,191)
3,295,247	1,686,796	1,930,000	8,769,784	4,676,940	2,306,869	4,118,424
3,233,241	1,000,790	1,230,000	0,702,704	7,070,240	2,300,009	7,110,724
\$ 4,927,196	\$ (1,507,585)	\$ (4,295,143)	\$ 5,020,777	\$ 1,355,942	\$ 249,294	\$ 825,485
13.8%	18.5%	12.7%	11.6%	15.0%	13.9%	13.4%

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Tax Revenues of Governmental Funds by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Elacal	Tax Increment						C	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Property			Sales Tax	Compensating Use Tax	
2004	\$	7,985,127	\$	168,796	\$	5,521,270	\$	628,767
2005	Ψ	8,281,990	Ψ	100,750	Ψ	5,432,164	Ψ	653,637
2006		8,621,790		-		5,586,237		744,886
2007		9,167,590		-		5,469,786		725,640
2008		9,581,568		-		5,629,107		737,883
2009		9,643,197		-		5,334,666		798,374
2010		9,337,269		-		5,519,376		716,724
2011		9,491,948		-		5,712,203		685,653
2012		9,487,704		-		5,721,451		708,861
2013		9,283,277		-		5,950,513		790,747
Change 2004 - 2013		16.3%		-100.0%		7.8%		25.8%

_	Tax ncrement Sales Tax	Fra	anchise Tax	,	Motor Vehicle Tax	Ass	Special sessment Tax		Other Tax		Total
\$	179,326	\$	1.899.131	\$	1.031.921	\$	297.633	\$	4,909	\$	17,716,880
Ψ	181,383	Ψ	2,025,718	Ψ	1,036,188	Ψ	315,433	Ψ	6,494	Ψ	17,933,007
	191,646		2,155,674		1,029,514		272,152		13,450		18,615,349
	184,683		2,146,956		1,017,082		284,095		3,169		18,999,001
	199,258		2,379,715		1,013,203		267,297		3,143		19,811,174
	198,326		2,395,005		1,000,334		251,691		_		19,621,593
	197,310		2,502,959		1,016,050		345,470		-		19,635,158
	185,157		2,565,587		922,183		305,377		-		19,868,108
	207,204		2,540,990		917,453		302,352		-		19,886,015
	214,891		2,736,877		1,113,514		178,098		-		20,267,917
	19.8%		44.1%		7.9%		-40.2%		-100.0%		14.4%

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Real Property		
Ended	Residential	Commercial	7D 4 1	Personal
December 31	Property	Property	Total	Property
2004	NA	NA	\$ 137,425,121	\$ 14,521,867
2005	NA	NA	146,532,015	14,394,330
2006	\$ 114,378,605	\$ 45,658,394	160,036,999	14,048,912
2007	122,445,583	48,878,622	171,324,205	14,604,867
2008	128,198,925	51,175,279	179,374,204	12,235,178
2009	132,784,625	53,005,829	185,790,454	10,613,929
2010	133,077,189	53,122,616	186,199,805	8,200,207
2011	133,998,063	53,490,216	187,488,279	7,347,200
2012	133,128,072	53,142,928	186,271,000	7,141,023
2013	131,388,896	52,448,672	183,837,568	6,663,472

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

Note: Residential and commercial real property is estimated by city management based upon proportional data provided by the County Clerk. Data for tax exempt property is unavailable.

State Assessed Utilities	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 9,413,202	NA	\$	161,360,190	\$	54.534	\$1,096,734,705	14.7 %
9,934,571	NA		170,860,916		54.316	1,165,146,650	14.7
10,383,269	NA		184,469,180		52.245	1,231,393,004	15.0
9,780,603	NA		195,709,675		52.178	1,364,032,161	14.3
10,989,672	NA		202,599,054		52.067	1,422,246,581	14.2
10,296,290	NA		206,700,673		51.921	1,450,794,335	14.2
9,692,087	NA		204,092,099		51.922	1,437,966,087	14.2
9,853,412	NA		204,688,891		51.883	1,433,229,801	14.3
10,048,621	NA		203,460,644		51.865	1,393,132,353	14.6
10,869,314	NA		201,370,354		51.841	1,394,124,698	14.4

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Cit	ty of Leavenwor	rth		Leavenworth
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage
2004	43.500	11.034	54.534	38.681	2.341
2005	44.482	9.834	54.316	37.667	1.201
2006	43.196	9.049	52.245	33.989	1.962
2007	43.290	8.888	52.178	26.509	1.672
2008	43.665	8.402	52.067	26.548	1.573
2009	44.330	7.591	51.921	30.519	1.041
2010	44.541	7.381	51.922	30.735	1.317
2011	43.993	7.890	51.883	31.809	1.276
2012	44.394	7.471	51.865	35.348	0.165
2013	44.465	7.376	51.841	36.065	0.449

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

Overlapping Rates

County	o veriapping ran	School District			- Total	
Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Direct & Overlapping Rates	
41.022	41 177	7.112	48 200	1.500	145 246	
41.022	41.177	7.113	48.290	1.500	145.346	
38.868	42.921	6.111	49.032	1.500	143.716	
35.951	44.958	5.836	50.794	1.500	140.490	
28.181	44.692	6.089	50.781	1.500	132.640	
28.121	44.794	5.976	50.770	1.500	132.458	
31.560	44.805	5.876	50.681	1.500	135.662	
32.052	40.840	22.350	63.190	1.500	148.664	
33.085	39.880	23.296	63.176	1.500	149.644	
35.513	41.447	21.719	63.166	1.500	152.044	
36.514	45.480	20.668	66.148	1.500	156.003	

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2013

			2013			2004	
Taxpayer	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Corrections Corporation of America	\$	8,717,725	1	4.3 %	\$ 4,811,375	1	3.0 %
Westar Energy		5,652,356	2	2.8	4,463,198	3	2.8
Wal-Mart		3,436,178	3	1.7	-	-	-
Development, Inc		2,619,684	4	1.3	2,088,952	5	1.3
Kansas Gas Service		2,024,262	5	1.0	1,602,498	7	1.0
Leavenworth - Jefferson		1,529,859	6	0.8	-	-	-
MPT of Leavenworth		1,464,116	7	0.7	-	-	-
Greenamyre Rentals		1,391,372	8	0.7	1,341,428	9	0.8
Home Depot		1,284,903	9	0.6	1,638,975	6	1.0
Hallmark Cards		1,278,349	10	0.6	4,554,437	2	2.8
Southwestern Bell Telephone		-	-	-	2,767,414	4	1.7
Select Products		-	-	-	1,405,891	8	0.9
Leavenworth Plaza	_		-		1,078,951	10	0.7
	\$	29,398,804		14.5 %	\$ 25,753,119		16.0 %

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy For Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Percentage of Levy	
2004	\$8,754,437	\$8,565,356	97.8 %	\$ 186,724	\$8,752,080	100.0 %
2005	9,236,854	8,959,592	97.0	156,804	9,116,396	98.7
2006	9,589,814	9,344,658	97.4	192,898	9,537,556	99.5
2007	10,235,584	9,955,759	97.3	193,527	10,149,286	99.2
2008	10,439,218	10,244,413	98.1	194,805	10,439,218	100.0
2009	10,710,730	10,423,269	97.3	270,100	10,693,369	99.8
2010	10,575,737	10,216,927	96.6	273,126	10,490,053	99.2
2011	10,619,874	10,297,377	97.0	195,676	10,493,053	98.8
2012	10,552,486	10,265,866	97.3	117,002	10,382,868	98.4
2013	10,439,241	10,176,683	97.5	9,212	10,185,895	97.6

Source: Leavenworth County Treasurer

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

_	Fiscal Year	Government General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	2004	\$ 24,320,000	\$ 307,787	\$ 2,365,000	\$26,992,787	2.7 %	\$ 765
	2005	22,080,000	156,747	4,570,000	26,806,747	2.6	761
	2006	19,270,000	-	8,120,000	27,390,000	2.5	778
	2007	18,900,000	285,247	7,855,000	27,040,247	2.4	773
	2008	21,345,000	193,933	7,720,000	29,258,933	2.4	841
	2009	20,615,000	98,982	7,300,000	28,013,982	2.4	807
	2010	22,825,000	614,784	6,820,000	30,259,784	2.6	858
	2011	21,485,000	664,579	6,390,000	28,539,579	2.3	800
	2012	19,960,000	473,874	10,115,000	30,548,874	2.5	856
	2013	21,270,000	278,625	9,460,000	31,008,625	2.3	866

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 119 for personal income and population data.

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

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Debt Service Fund	Primary Government	Value of Property (1)	Per Capital (2)
2004	\$24,320,000	\$2,365,000	\$1,539,531	\$25,145,469	2.3 %	713
2005	22,080,000	4,570,000	1,365,146	25,284,854	2.2	718
2006	19,270,000	8,120,000	426,404	26,963,596	2.2	766
2007	18,900,000	7,855,000	254,675	26,500,325	1.9	757
2008	21,345,000	7,720,000	176,421	28,888,579	2.0	830
2009	20,615,000	7,300,000	433,524	27,481,476	1.9	791
2010	22,825,000	6,820,000	446,225	29,198,775	2.0	828
2011	21,485,000	6,390,000	418,901	27,456,099	1.9	770
2012	19,960,000	10,115,000	319,652	29,755,348	2.1	834
2013	21,270,000	9,460,000	320,222	30,409,778	2.2	849

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

⁽²⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page119 for population data.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2013

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Net Debt Outstanding (1)	Eestimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
School District #453 Leavenworth County	\$ 61,486,205 11,345,000	\$ 37,507,805 11,345,000	92.0 % 35.0	\$ 34,507,181 3,970,750
Subtotal, overlapping debt				38,477,931
City direct debt				21,548,625
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 60,026,556

Source: Debt outstanding data and assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Leavenworth County Clerk.

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 business 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 business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- (1) A portion of Unified School District 453's overlapping debt will be paid by the State of Kansas pursuant to current percentages for Bond and Interest Fund State Aid Payments. The current percentage for reimbursement for the Unified School District 453 is 33% for bonds issued after July 1, 2002.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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

	2004	2005	2006
Debt Limit	\$ 55,512,597	\$ 58,805,063	\$ 64,387,542
Total net debt applicable to limit	15,930,811	15,388,144	14,969,146
Legal debt margin	\$ 39,581,786	\$ 43,416,919	\$ 49,418,396
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	28.7%	26.2%	23.2%

Note: According to state statute, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 30% of total adjusted equalized assessed valuation, which is the total of property assessed valuation and motor vehicle valuation.

Fiscal	Year
T ISCAL	ı teat

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 68,435,717	\$ 69,672,253	\$ 69,380,778	\$ 68,465,048	\$ 67,999,247	\$ 67,244,547	\$ 66,950,665
15,442,547	18,997,507	16,017,666	18,551,322	12,849,782	10,475,866	12,973,064
\$ 52,993,170	\$ 50,674,746	\$ 53,363,112	\$ 49,913,726	\$ 55,149,465	\$ 56,768,681	\$ 53,977,601
22.6%	27.3%	23.1%	27.1%	18.9%	15.6%	19.4%
		Legal Debt Ma	argin Calculatio	on for Fiscal Ye	ar 2013	
		Adjusted equali	zed assessed valu	ıation		\$223,168,884
		Debt limit (30%	limit (30% of total equalized assessed value)			66,950,665
		Debt applicable	to limit		12,973,064	

\$ 53,977,601

Legal debt margin

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

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita	School Enrollment (3)			Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Public	Private	Total	Rate (4)
2004	35,285	\$ 1,009,433,280	\$ 28,608	4,170	528	4,698	6.5 %
2004	35,283	1,036,353,803	29,431	4,147	528	4,675	6.2
2006	35,213	1,100,969,658	31,266	4,166	521	4,687	5.6
2007	34,993	1,138,882,178	32,546	4,201	439	4,640	5.2
2008	34,787	1,196,011,847	34,381	4,069	477	4,546	5.6
2009	34,729	1,168,353,018	33,642	4,075	481	4,556	8.4
2010	35,251	1,177,277,647	33,397	3,707	484	4,191	8.3
2011	35,675	1,225,793,000	34,360	3,755	476	4,231	8.3
2012	35,675	1,248,161,225	34,987	3,866	429	4,295	6.3
2013	35,816	1,324,439,864	36,979	3,886	375	4,261	5.6

- (1) Kansas Statistical Abstract
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2013 estimated by management
- (3) Kansas Department of Education
- (4) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Principal Employers December 31, 2013

		2013	<u> </u>		2004	
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Fort Leavenworth	5,601	1	35.4 %	5,423	1	32.4 %
U.S.D. 453	996	2	6.3	825	2	4.9
Veterans Administration	735	3	4.6	650	4	3.9
Northrop Grumman	700	4	4.4			
Central Plains Consolidated Accounts	400	5	2.5			
Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary	390	6	2.5	560	5	3.3
Cubic Defense Applications Group	390	7	2.5			
Leavenworth County	370	8	2.3	342	7	2.0
Wallmart Supercenter	350	9	2.2			
Hallmark Cards, Inc.	320	10	2.0	670	3	4.0
Logicon				430	6	
Capital Electric				326	8	1.9
St. John Hospital				319	9	1.9
Cushing Memorial Hospital				300	10	1.8
	10,252		64.8 %	9,845		56.2 %

Source: Kansas Statistical Abstract

Leavenworth County Development Corporation

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2004	2005	2006
General government	27	27	28
Public safety			
Police	88	89	88
Fire	51	57	57
Public works	31	32	32
Culture and recreation	33	34	33
Housing and urban redevelopment	9	9	7
Sewer	20	20	20
Refuse	13	13	13
Total	272	281	278

Source: City of Leavenworth Human Resources Department

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
28	29	29	30	28	26	29
91	91	93	93	93	89	86
57	57	57	57	57	57	57
32	33	33	31	30	29	30
33	33	35	35	34	34	35
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
20	20	19	19	19	19	18
13	13	14	14	14	14	13
281	283	287	286	282	275	275

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006
Public safety			
Police			
Physical arrests	2,520	3,263	3,191
Traffic violations	7,062	10,278	10,313
Parking violations	808	809	630
Fire			
Calls answered	1,068	1,121	1,676
Inspections conducted	900	900	917
Housing and urban redevelopment			
Certificates/vouchers for low-income			
rental assistance	339	339	339
Sewer			
Daily average treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,180	3,548	3,039
Refuse			
Refuse disposed (tons)	12,877	12,710	12,379

Sources: Various city departments

Note: No operating indicators are available for the general government, public works or culture/recreation functions.

Fiscal Year

				аг	riscai i e		
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
2,608	2,544	2,475	2,374	2,545	2,868	2,945	
3,974	9,148	10,403	8,698	7,377	8,555	7,963	
257	272	604	672	558	740	588	
2,303	2,353	2,378	1,914	1,969	2,037	1,957	
1,004	854	795	814	771	959	901	
444	444	444	444	444	444	339	
3,609	3,325	6,423	5,156	4,289	4,912	3,757	
11,325	10,967	11,026	11,508	12,561	12,110	12,001	

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006
Public safety			
Police			
Stations	1	1	1
Fire			
Stations	3	3	3
Public works			
Miles of street:			
Improved	151.7	151.7	151.7
Unimproved	0.4	0.4	0.4
Controlled intersections	41	41	41
Culture and recreation			
Community centers	1	1	1
Parks	21	21	21
Park acreage	424	424	424
Swimming pools	2	2	2
Tennis courts	11	8	8
Ball fields	9	9	9
Housing and urban redevelopment			
Elderly high-rise occupancy (units)	105	105	105
Sewer			
Sanitary sewer (miles)	130	130	130
Treatment plants	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6,880	6,880	6,880

Sources: Various city departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or refuse functions.

T-1	T 7
Hiscal	l Year

				u1	I iscai I ce		
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
156.6	156.6	156.6	156.6	151.7	151.7	151.7	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
43	43	43	43	41	41	41	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
22	22	21	21	21	21	21	
441	441	424	424	424	424	424	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
12	10	9	9	9	9	9	
105	105	105	105	105	105	105	
130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	

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Single Audit of Federal Financial Assistance

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2013

(With Unaudited Cumulative Totals from Inception of the Project)

Pederal Grantor/Program Title Number		Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871 Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2011 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Endosing 14.231 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2016 Housing 14.232 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capit		Number
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871 Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871 Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant: 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2011 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2014 Semple the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.251 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program 2012 Emple Forgram 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.873 Capital Fund Program 17.873 Capital Fund Program 18.874 Capital Fund Program 19.875 Capital F	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2011 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2014 Entitlement 2015 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2016 Entitlement 2017 Entitlement 2018 Entitlement 2018 Entitlement 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant 2011 Emergency Solutions Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 2014 Entitlement 2015 Entitlement 2016 Entitlement 2017 Entitlement 2018 Entitlement 2018 Entitlement 2019 Enti	Lower-Income Housing Assistance Program	
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant: 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2011 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2014 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2015 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2016 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2018 Passed through the Kansas Popartment of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14,228 Homeless Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 2014 Endusing 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 2016 Hassing 2017 Endusing 2018 Endusing 2018 Hassing 2018 Full Housing 2019 Hassing 2019 Has	Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871
Community Development Block Grant: 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2014 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2015 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2016 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2017 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2018 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2019 Emergency Solution Forant 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant 2011 Emergency Solutions Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 2016 Entitlement Program 2017 Entitlement Program 2018 Entitlement Program 2020 Entitlement Program 2031 Entitlement Program 2031 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2051 Entitlement Program 2061 Entitlement Program 2062 Entitlement Program 2062 Entitlement Program 2063 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2065	Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871
Community Development Block Grant: 2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2014 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2015 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2016 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2017 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2018 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 2019 Emergency Solution Forant 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant 2011 Emergency Solutions Grant 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 2016 Entitlement Program 2017 Entitlement Program 2018 Entitlement Program 2020 Entitlement Program 2031 Entitlement Program 2031 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2041 Entitlement Program 2051 Entitlement Program 2061 Entitlement Program 2062 Entitlement Program 2062 Entitlement Program 2063 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2064 Entitlement Program 2065	Community Development Block Grant	
2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.870 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program	* *	
2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2016 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2017 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2018 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2011 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2016 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2017 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2018 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency	• •	14.218
2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement 14.218 Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2016 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2017 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2018 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2011 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2014 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2015 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2016 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2017 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2018 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2019 Emergency So		14.218
2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.870 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 17.872 Capital Fund Program 18.872 Capital Fund Program 19.872 Capital Fund Prog	2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218
Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 14.228 Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing 14.850 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 17.872 Capital Fund Program 18.872 Capital Fund Program 19.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	2012 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872 Public Housing Assistance Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 17.872 Capital Fund Program 18.872 Capital Fund Program 19.872	2013 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218
Homeless Grant Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.870 Capital Fund Program 14.872 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce:	
Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation: 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing 14.850 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 17.872 Capital Fund Program 18.872 Capital Fund Program 19.873 Ca	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.228
2012 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing 14.850 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 17.872 Capital Fund Program 18.872 Capital Fund Program 19.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Homeless Grant	
Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:	
Low-Income Housing Assistance Program Public Housing 14.850 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 15.872 Capital Fund Program 16.872 Capital Fund Program 16.8		14.231
Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	2013 Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231
Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Low-Income Housing Assistance Program	
Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001		14.850
Capital Fund Program Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 14.872 14.872 14.872 95.001	Capital Fund Program	14.872
Capital Fund Program 14.872 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Capital Fund Program	14.872
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Capital Fund Program	14.872
Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Capital Fund Program	14.872
Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001	Office of National Drug Control Policy	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001		
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant 95.001		95.001
	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant	95.001

^{*} Award amended

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

			Reported Expenditures				
Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Cumulative Awards Through December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)		Cumulative Through December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	Total for the Year ended December 31, 2013	Cumulative Through December 31, 2013		
	\$ 1,532,895	\$	-	\$ 1,542,081	\$ 1,542,081		
	1,014,508		1,010,211	4,297	1,014,508		
	2,547,403		1,010,211	1,546,378	2,556,589		
	579,065		578,469	-	578,469		
	336,978		332,949	-	332,949		
	382,145		366,530	-	366,530		
	250,165	*	108,052	142,007	250,059		
	604,749	*	-	149,786	149,786		
09-NSP-011	1,966,311		1,488,744	16,961	1,505,705		
	4,119,413		2,874,744	308,754	3,183,498		
ESG-FFY2012	41,094		-	28,855	28,855		
ESG-FFY2013	41,081		-	-	-		
	82,175		-	28,855	28,855		
	181,176		-	181,176	181,176		
KS16P06850110	108,871		25,455	83,416	108,871		
KS16P06850111	89,888		-	59,083	59,083		
KS16P06850112	83,206		-	-	-		
KS16P06850113	79,947		-	-	-		
	543,088		25,455	323,675	349,130		
	7,292,079		3,910,410	2,207,662	6,118,072		
G12MW0003A	57,700		46,265	11,435	57,700		
G13MW0003A	56,873			56,873	56,873		
	\$ 114,573	\$	46,265	\$ 68,308	\$ 114,573		

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2013

(With Unaudited Cumulative Totals from Inception of the Project)

	Catalog of Federal Domestic
	Assistance
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number
U.S. Department of Justice	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2012	16.607
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2013	16.607
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
U.S. Department of Transportation	
Passed through the Kansas Department of Transportation:	20.600
State and Community Highway Safety (A) (STEP)	20.600
State and Community Highway Safety (A) (STEP)	20.600
State and Community Highway Safety (A) (STEP)	20.600
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants (Checkpoint)	20.601 20.602
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants (B) (Nighttime Seatbelt Enf)	20.602
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants (B) (Nighttime Seatbelt Enf)	20.002
U.S. Small Business Administration	50.050
Technology and Research Park	59.059
Department of Homeland Security	
Sub-recipient of the Mid-America Regional Council:	
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.056
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.067
Sub-recipient of the Kansas City Metro Regional Council:	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067

Total expenditures of federal awards

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

			Reported Expenditures				
Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Cumulative Awards Through December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)		Cumulative Through December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)		Total for the Year ended December 31, 2013		Cumulative Through December 31, 2013
	\$	2,650	\$	1,703	\$	947	\$ 2,650
		2,948		-		2,948	2,948
2013UMWX0209		166,911		-		-	-
2010DJBX0119		49,355		23,974		25,381	49,355
2011DJBX2648		39,210		-		30,000	30,000
2012DJBX0088		31,758		-		21,000	21,000
2013DJBX0813		27,840		-		19,000	19,000
		320,672		25,677		99,276	124,953
OP-1008-13		7,500		-		3,620	3,620
OP-1008-14		5,000		-		-	-
		4,500		-		4,500	4,500
AL-9100-13		5,823		-		1,508	1,508
OP-1459-13		5,744		1,682		1,761	3,443
OP-1459-14		5,857		1.602		- 11 200	- 12.071
		34,424		1,682		11,389	13,071
SBAHQ-10-I-0222		300,000		110,675		126,353	237,028
(UASI)FY2010		2,150		-		2,150	2,150
(UASI)FY2010		16,570		-		16,570	16,570
(HSGP)FY2011		14,360				14,360	14,360
		33,080		-		33,080	 33,080
	\$	8,094,828	\$	4,094,709	\$	2,546,068	\$ 6,640,777

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2013

1. Organization and basis of presentation

Organization

The City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City) is the recipient of several federal grants. Grants are accounted for within Governmental Fund and Enterprise Fund types.

Basis of presentation

Federal award expenditures are presented on a modified accrual basis, whereby expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. For reimbursement-type grants, only the reimbursable expenditures are shown as federal expenditures. The basis of presentation is the same as that for the basic financial statements; however, expenditures are classified in a different manner.

2. Purposes of Federal programs

A brief description of the purpose of each federal program follows:

Low-Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8 – Housing Choice Vouchers

The purpose of this program is to assist local governments in providing aid to low income families to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing through a system of rental subsidies; promote economically-mixed, existing, newly constructed, moderately rehabilitated and substantially rehabilitated housing; and upgrade substandard rental properties.

Community Development Block Grant

The purpose of this program is to assist local governments in the development of viable urban communities, decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities to be achieved through eligible activities which benefit low and moderate income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or meet other community development needs deemed to pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

2. Purposes of Federal programs (continued)

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The purpose of this program is to provide assistance to state and local governments to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities. Resales of such properties are to benefit low and moderate income persons.

Homeless Grant – Emergency Solutions Grant

The purpose of this program is to assist local governments in the delivery of services to homeless persons and families. Services include rehabilitation and operations of facilities, health care, employment and homeless prevention.

Public Housing

The purpose of this program is to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing and related facilities for eligible low income families and the elderly through an authorized Public Housing Agency.

Capital Fund Program

The purpose of this program is to improve the physical condition and upgrade the management and operation of existing public housing projects.

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant (HIDTA)

The purpose of this grant is to reduce the amount of illegal drugs imported, manufactured and consumed in the State of Kansas through a coordinated strategy involving aggressive enforcement, prosecution and demand reduction programs.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

The purpose of this program is to save lives of law enforcement officers by helping states, units of local government, and tribal governments equip their officers with armor vests.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

2. Purposes of Federal programs (continued)

Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants

The purpose of this grant is to provide funding for the continued development of technologies and training that will advance community policing as an effective strategy to assist state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crime.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

The purpose of this program is to make funding available to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice.

State and Community Highway Safety

The purpose of this program is to provide a coordinated national highway safety program to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, injuries and property damage.

Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants

The purpose of this grant is to encourage States to implement programs to effectively reduce crashes resulting from persons driving while under the influence of alcohol.

Occupant Protection Incentive Grants

The purpose of this program is to encourage States to adopt programs that will help reduce highway deaths and injuries resulting from individuals riding unrestrained or improperly restrained in motor vehicles.

Technology and Research Park

The purpose of this program is to provide funding for small business development and entrepreneurship initiatives, to include programmatic and construction activities.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

2. Purposes of Federal programs (continued)

Department of Homeland Security Grants

The purpose of this program is to enhance the ability of state, local and tribal governments to prepare, prevent, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks and other disasters, and ultimately to sustain national preparedness capabilities.

3. Local government contributions

Local cost sharing is required by certain federal grants. The amount of cost sharing varies with each program. Only the federal share of expenditures is presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Leavenworth, 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 Leavenworth, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. The financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal 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 weakensses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an intergral 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.

Berbeich Trahan + Co., P.A.

June 17, 2014 Topeka, Kansas



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Leavenworth, Kansas' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Berbeich Trahan + Co., P.A.

June 17, 2014 Topeka, Kansas

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Section I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:

Financial Statements Type of auditor's 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 Federal Awards Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified: None Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133: None Identification of major program: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program 14.871 Section 8 – Housing Choice Vouchers Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 300,000

(continued)

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Section	II – Financial	Statement	Findings
None			

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Finding 2012-1 – Significant Deficiency

Federal Program – Section 8 – Housing Choice Vouchers – VASH (CFDA No. 14.871), United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Grant Award period December 31, 2012

Compliance Requirements – Eligibility, Special Reporting, Special Test – Reasonable Rent, Special Test – Utility Allowance Schedule, Special Test – Housing Quality Standards Inspections, Special Test – HQS Enforcement, and Special Test – Housing Assistance Payment

Condition – One of the forty tenant files selected for testing could not be found by the City, and, as such, testing could not be performed for the compliance requirements listed above.

Criteria – The City must maintain complete tenant files as evidence of compliance.

Cause – The City took the missing file out of storage to discuss with the recipient and, subsequent to that meeting, could not locate the file. The City did not perform alternative procedures such as documenting the circumstances in writing and reproducing available documents for the file.

Effect – Without the file, the City is unable to support the eligibility determination made by the City and that the special reporting and special testing were completed by the City.

Questioned Costs – \$ 2,208. This is the amount of Housing Assistance Payments made on behalf of the one tenant for whom the City could not locate the file.

Recommendation – We recommend that the City implement a process to ensure that folders are checked back in at the end of the day and implement a process for alternative procedures in the case of a missing file.

Management's Response (Unaudited) – Management understands the seriousness of the matter and the issues that arise from a missing tenant file. The circumstances surrounding the lost file were reviewed and a procedural change related to the security of original files was made immediately. Although management believes this was an isolated incident, it agrees that a change in routine is warranted.

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) – Patrick Tooley, Leavenworth Section 8 coordinator has already implemented the plan that in the future any participants that wish to see paperwork from their file will receive a copy of the documentation and the original file will be kept intact in the file drawer. No persons will handle the original files except the Leavenworth Housing personnel.

Follow-Up – This finding is considered resolved.

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