

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Leavenworth, Kansas For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Prepared by:

Daniel L. Williamson Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2010

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Introductory Section



June 16, 2011

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, 2010. 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 unqualified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 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 35,251 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 4,985 civilians. The Veterans Administration—which operates a full service medical center and employs approximately 600 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 180 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 (2011 – 2015) that contains \$46.8 million in identified projects. The following table identifies the spending requirements by category:

Infrastructure	
Streets	\$19,792,140
Bridges	1,022,240
Sidewalks, curbs, gutters	2,194,450
Sewer and stormwater	5,058,685
Economic development	1,999,430
Buildings & equipment	6,871,995
Parks	3,468,575
Other	6,441,275

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 \$23,671,655, or 52%, of identified projects are funded in this manner. An additional \$10,919,190, or 23%, of identified projects are funded by federal and state grants for street and bridge construction.

Finally, approximately \$11,938,720, or 25%, of identified projects are funded with long-term 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.

Major initiatives

In response to new federal and state regulations on water quality, the City is developing plans for a substantial upgrade of the sewer plant. The project will address requirements for the disinfection of the effluent discharged to the Missouri River. The overall cost of the project may be \$6 million and will be financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. The project is expected to cause a significant increase in sewer utility rates in the near future.

Otherwise, due to budgetary constraints, the City has not initiated any projects or activities that would have a significant impact on future financial position. Instead, the City has attempted to stabilize its financial position by controlling spending in all budgets to the extent feasible without sacrificing the ability of the City to provide essential services.

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, 2009. This was the 16th 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.

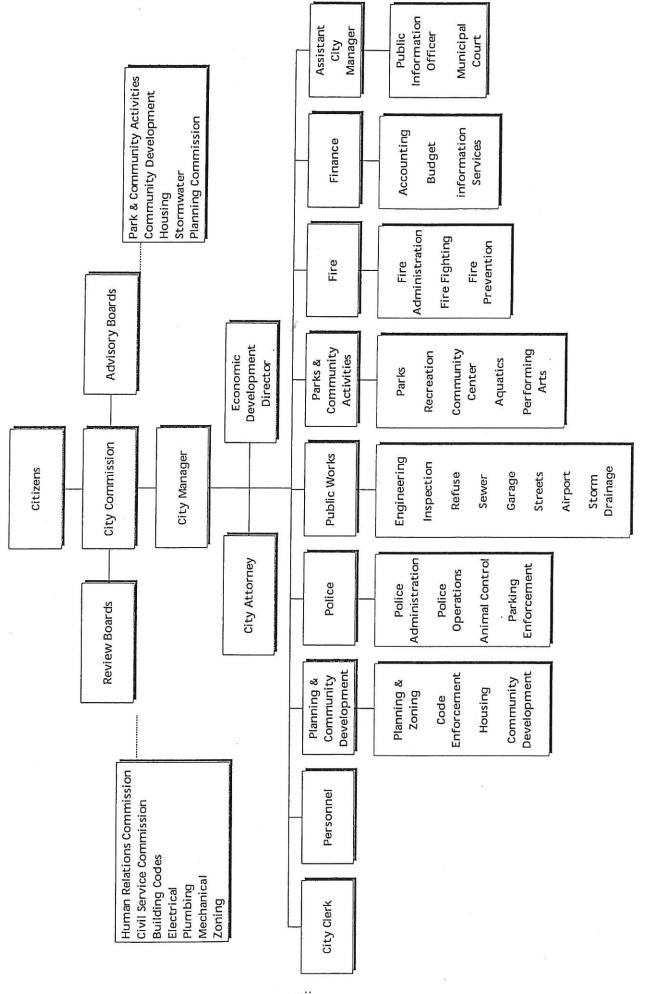
Our appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. We would also like to acknowledge the staff of the Finance Department and City Clerk's Office for their assistance 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.

J. Scott Miller City Manager Daniel L. Williamson Finance Director

City of Leavenworth, Kansas List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2010

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Larry D. Dedeke	Mayor	2011
Mark Preisinger	Mayor Pro Tem	2013
Shay Baker	Commissioner	2011
Davis Moulden	Commissioner	2013
Lisa Weakley	Commissioner	2011

	2. 2	Length of
Appointed Officials	Position	Service
J. Scott Miller	City Manager	3 years
Thomas Dawson	City Attorney	2 years
Andrea Adkins	Economic Development Director	3 years
Paul Kramer	Assistant to the City Manager	1 year
Sara Wright	Public Information Officer	1 year
Lona Lanter	Human Resources Director	7 years
Karen Logan	City Clerk	5 years
Daniel Williamson	Finance Director	20 years
Julia Anderson	Director of Parks & Community Activities	3 years
Chris Dunn	Director of Community Development & Planning	3 years
Michael McDonald	Director of Public Works	22 years
Pat Kitchens	Police Chief	3 years
Mark DeMaranville	Fire Chief	2 years



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, 2009

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

OF THE CHARD President

CANADA
CORPORATION
SEAT

Executive Director

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Leavenworth Public Library, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. The financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 and the schedules of employer contributions and funding progress on pages 66 – 68 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

. June 16, 2011

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, 2010. 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 of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$59,632,550 (net assets). Of this amount, \$9,337,630 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets declined \$1,128,130, or 1.9 percent over the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,479,157, an increase of \$115,777 over the prior year. Approximately 68 percent of this amount, \$4,437,629, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,695,914, or 21.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt increased by \$870,000 (four percent) during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds totaling \$3,250,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for general infrastructure improvements. However, \$2,380,000 of previously existing debt for 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 assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, 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 16 - 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into 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 18 - 21 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 22 - 24 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 25 – 26 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 27 – 64 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 65 – 68 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69 – 85 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$59,632,550 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (84 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 Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
					Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$22,619,576	\$21,563,176	\$3,540,910	\$3,786,591	\$26,160,486	\$25,349,767
Capital assets	64,139,901	62,808,777	14,629,877	15,227,188	78,769,778	78,035,965
Total assets	86,759,477	84,371,953	18,170,787	19,013,779	104,930,264	103,385,732
Long-term liabilities		i i				
outstanding	18,708,847	16,941,735	7,083,944	7,588,536	25,792,791	24,530,271
Other liabilities	18,777,489	17,408,262	727,434	686,519	19,504,923	18,094,781
Total liabilities	37,486,336	34,349,997	7,811,378	8,275,055	45,297,714	42,625,052
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	42,320,043	43,256,157	7,974,877	8,127,188	50,294,920	51,383,345
Unrestricted	6,953,098	6,765,799	2,384,532	2,611,536	9,337,630	9,377,335
Total net assets	\$49,273,141	\$50,021,956	\$10,359,409	\$10,738,724	\$59,632,550	\$60,760,680

The balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$9,337,630) 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 both categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net assets declined \$1,128,130 during the current fiscal year. The City's investment in capital assets net of related debt declined \$1,088,425, or approximately two percent. Unrestricted net assets declined \$39,705, or less than one percent, resulting from operating expenses exceeding operating revenues on an ongoing basis. These unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets \$748,815, thereby accounting for 66 percent of the total decline in net assets of the City. Key elements of this decline are as follows:

• Charges for services increased \$332,310 (six percent) during the year. During the year, the City received \$148,299 of insurance proceeds to reimburse the City for expenses incurred related to damage at the Community Center from a vehicular accident. Also, the City received \$168,034 for the sale of rehabilitated homes in the Neighborhood Stabilization grant program.

Revenues from Municipal Court increased \$69,901 reflecting enhanced traffic enforcement activity by the Police Department during the year. Similarly, revenue from code enforcement increased \$45,045 reflecting enhanced enforcement activity during the year.

The City also received \$98,193 of unanticipated premium reimbursements from the City's workers compensation insurance carrier, which is \$116,542 less than a similar reimbursement received in the prior year.

- Operating grants and contributions declined \$832,568 (20 percent) during the year. The
 City received \$530,792 less federal financial assistance for Section 8 and VASH low income
 housing vouchers than in the prior year. Federal financial assistance for the Community
 Development Block Grant program and the Planters II elderly housing facility also declined
 by \$220,979 and \$50,416, respectively, from the prior year.
- Revenues from property taxes declined \$305,928 (three percent) during the year. This results from a 1.25% decline in the assessed valuation of the City while the mill levy rate remained essentially unchanged. However, revenues from other taxes increased \$225,714 as sales and compensating use taxes increased \$103,060 and franchise taxes increased \$107,953 over the prior year.
- Generally, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Overall, expenses increased \$519,034, or about 1.7%, over the prior year. General government expenses increased \$277,202, or about seven percent, during the year due to a \$195,358 loss on the disposal of capital assets. Several properties purchased and renovated under the Neighborhood Revitalization grant program were sold at significant losses. Further, expenses related to economic development activities increased \$45,760 while legal expenses increased \$39,606.

Public safety expenses increased \$212,505, or about two percent, due to increases of \$94,001 and \$206,114 in Police and Fire personnel costs, respectively. However, public safety post-employment benefit expenses declined \$83,482 from the prior year.

Public works expenses increased \$71,395, or about two percent, due primarily to a \$78,273 increase in gasoline and diesel fuel purchases by the Garage. Also, vehicular repairs costs increased \$71,322 over the prior year. However, snow removal costs were unusually high during the 2008 – 2009 winter season; accordingly, 2010 contract snow removal services declined \$55,689 from the prior year.

Culture/recreation expenses increased \$257,672, or about nine percent, due to a \$179,836 increase in depreciation expenses resulting from the addition of \$2,982,328 of buildings and improvements during the year. Recreation expenses increased \$74,427 due to a \$61,833 increase for personnel costs.

Housing and urban redevelopment expenses declined \$223,039, or about seven percent, since \$248,173 of expenses incurred in the prior year for environmental cleanup activities were not repeated in the current year.

Interest on long term debt declined \$41,493, or about four percent, from the prior year.

City of Leavenworth's Changes in Net Assets

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$5,315,696	\$4,983,386	\$5,068,320	\$5,231,911	\$10,384,016	\$10,215,297
Operating grants and						
contributions	3,301,500	4,134,068	0	0	3,301,500	4,134,068
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,677,095	1,673,619	0	0	1,677,095	1,673,619
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,337,269	9,643,197	0	0	9,337,269	9,643,197
Other taxes	9,952,419	9,726,705	0	0	9,952,419	9,726,705
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific						
programs	88,794	87,643	0	0	88,794	87,643
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	22,309	52,722	0	0	22,309	52,722
Total revenues	29,695,082	30,301,340	5,068,320	5,231,911	34,763,402	35,533,251
Expenses:					I Pi	
General government	4,030,168	3,752,966	0	0	4,030,168	3,752,966
Public safety	11,843,745	11,631,240	0	0	11,843,745	11,631,240
Public works	4,108,248	4,036,853	0	0	4,108,248	4,036,853
Culture and recreation	3,242,768	2,985,096	0	0	3,242,768	2,985,096
Housing and urban						
redevelopment	2,898,887	3,121,926	0	0	2,898,887	3,121,926
Unallocated depreciation						
expense	3,383,422	3,418,630	0	0	3,383,422	3,418,630
Interest on long-term debt	936,659	978,152	0	0	936,659	978,152
Sewer	0	0	3,776,559	3,470,050	3,776,559	3,470,050
Refuse	0	0	1,671,076	1,636,297	1,671,076	1,636,297
Total expenses	30,443,897	29,924,863	5,447,635	5,106,347	35,891,532	35,031,210
Change in net assets before						
transfers	(748,815)	376,477	(379,315)	125,564	(1,128,130)	502,041
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in net assets	(748,815)	376,477	(379,315)	125,564	(1,128,130)	502,041
Net assets - beginning	50,021,956	49,645,479	10,738,724	10,613,160	60,760,680	60,258,639
Net assets – ending	\$49,273,141	\$50,021,956	\$10,359,409	\$10,738,724	\$59,632,550	\$60,760,680

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets \$379,315, accounting for 34 percent of the total decline in the City's net assets. Key elements of this decline are as follows:

• Sewer Fund revenues declined \$176,254, or nearly five percent, from the prior year due to a \$41,400 decline in the sewer utility revenue and a \$131,048 decline in revenue from the local federal institutions (Fort Leavenworth, the Veterans Administration Center, and the U.S. Penitentiary).

Sewer Fund expenses increased \$306,509, or about ten percent, over the prior year due partially to a \$63,811 increase in personal services expenses while expenses related to storm sewer repairs increased \$70,574 during the year. Further, a Sewer Plant Master Plan update was conducted during the year at a cost of \$160,000.

• Refuse Fund revenues from charges for services increased \$1,063 while expenses increased \$34,779, or about two percent, over the prior year.

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, unreserved 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 \$6,479,157, an increase of \$115,777 over the prior year. Approximately 68 percent of this amount (\$4,437,629) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$2,041,528).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,695,914, while total fund balance reached \$3,731,301. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 21.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 21.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund declined \$724,820 during the current fiscal year. Revenues from all sources declined \$10,768 from the prior year. However, total expenditures increased \$707,626 during the year for reasons that are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. The most significant factors were the \$454,360 increase in General Fund personnel costs and a \$128,818 increase in vehicle maintenance costs.

The Debt Service Fund had an *unreserved* fund balance of \$446,225 at the end of the current year, an increase of \$12,701 from the prior year. Other financing sources declined \$606,546 from the prior year as transfers from other funds to support payments on specific bonds declined for the current year. Principal retirement declined \$365,000 from the prior year while interest expenditures declined \$31,971.

At the end of the year, the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$(1,424,733), a decline of \$26,434 from the prior year. Several factors contributed to this decline:

- Total revenue declined \$767,840 during the year due primarily to a \$577,043 decrease in intergovernmental revenues from the State in support of various street and trail projects.
- Capital outlay decreased \$3,855,859 during the year.
- Proceeds from general obligation bonds and capital leases increased \$1,934,784 during the year while principal retirement increased \$4,031 and interest and fiscal charges increased \$143,458.

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 assets of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,806,494, and those for the Refuse Fund amounted to \$(421,962). In comparison with the prior year, unrestricted net assets for the Sewer Fund declined \$310,837 while unrestricted net assets for the Refuse Fund increased \$83,833. 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 2010.

During the year, revenues were \$404,679, or two percent, greater than budgetary estimates due to:

- Franchise tax and sales tax revenues exceeded budgetary expectations by \$184,960 and \$71,268, respectively. However, compensating use tax revenues were below expectations by \$30,747 while property tax revenues were \$19,894 below expectations.
- Revenues from investment earnings were \$69,226 less than budgetary expectations since interest rates remained at nearly 0% during the year.
- Revenues from licenses and permits were \$20,487 over budgetary expectations as residential remodeling permits and business licenses exceeded expectations by \$16,218 and \$14,002, respectively.
- Revenues from fines and forfeitures were \$31,701 over budgetary expectations due an increase in revenues from Municipal Court fines.
- Revenues from intergovernmental sources were \$15,969 over budgetary expectations due to modest increases in liquor (\$6,500) and transient guest (\$2,000) revenues from the State. Further, an unanticipated \$5,365 of Federal grants was received in support of Police programs.
- Miscellaneous revenues were \$137,903 over budgetary expectations due primarily to unanticipated premium reimbursements of \$98,193 received from the City's workers compensation insurance carrier. Further, the City also received \$13,930 of insurance proceeds related to a police vehicular accident.

During the year, expenditures were \$505,973, or three percent, less than budgetary estimates due to:

- General government expenditures were \$148,177 below budgetary expectations since due
 to position vacancies, City Manager Office expenses were \$80,111 below expectations. Also,
 expenditures from the City Manager contingency funds were \$69,498 below budgetary
 expectations.
- Public safety expenditures were \$275,959 below budgetary expectations due to savings of \$279,589 in Police personnel costs resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. Also, costs for Police prisoner boarding were below expectations by \$41,884.
- Public works expenditures were \$26,272 below budgetary expectations since Engineering and Service Center personnel costs were \$44,175 and \$29,839, respectively, below expectations resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. However, costs for vehicle parts at the Garage exceeded budgetary expectations by \$59,428.
- Culture and recreation expenditures were \$62,589 below budgetary expectations due to savings of \$36,189 in Parks personnel costs resulting from position vacancies throughout the year. Also, park maintenance costs were below expectations by \$21,256.

During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

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, 2010, amounts to \$78,769,778 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets, and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.9 percent (a 2.1 percent increase for governmental funds and a 3.9 percent decline for business-type activities).

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

- Several smaller parks projects were completed at a cost of \$425,808 while an additional \$1,734,232 for a major renovation of the City's baseball field complex was continuing at year end.
- Numerous street projects were completed at a cost of \$2,104,852. A variety of street and bridge reconstruction projects continued; construction in progress for such projects as of the close of the fiscal year had reached \$98,626.
- A variety of building improvements were completed during the fiscal year at a cost of \$3,434,276, including a Library addition for \$1,482,071 and significant renovation of the community center for \$973,619.
- Several stormwater projects were in completed at a cost of \$509,304 during the fiscal year.
- Equipment for \$1,333,134 was purchased during the fiscal year, including the lease/purchase of an aerial fire truck for \$614,784.

• In the business-type activities, several streambed and sewer collection projects were completed at a cost of \$443,018. Several Refuse vehicles for \$87,259 were also purchased during the fiscal year.

City of Leavenworth's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
					Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Land	\$3,058,350	\$2,271,515	\$58,634	\$58,634	\$3,116,984	\$2,330,149
Buildings	12,507,240	10,333,914	5,837,712	6,476,461	18,344,952	16,810,375
Improvements other than						
buildings	6,757,911	6,448,933	7,939,330	7,842,260	14,697,241	14,291,193
Machinery and equipment	3,873,881	3,260,075	794,201	849,833	4,668,082	4,109,908
Infrastructure	32,271,022	33,554,483	0	0	32,271,022	33,554,483
Construction in progress	5,671,497	6,939,857	0	0	5,671,497	6,939,857
Total	\$64,139,901	\$62,808,777	\$14,629,877	\$15,227,188	\$78,769,778	\$78,035,965

Additional information on the City of Leavenworth's capital assets can be found in note 4.B on pages 44 – 47 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,880,000, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Of this amount, \$17,060,000 relates to governmental activities, while \$6,820,000 relates to business-type activities.

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$870,000 (four percent) during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds totaling \$3,250,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for general infrastructure improvements. However, \$2,380,000 of previously existing debt for governmental and business-type activities was retired during the year.

The City maintains an "A1" 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 \$68,465,048, 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 48-54 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2011 operating budget has been prepared with the assumption that the national economy will continue to be mired in an economic slowdown and that progress toward economic recovery will be slow and fitful for the next several years. While the City of Leavenworth is somewhat insulated from significant economic swings due to the presence of the federal entities (Fort Leavenworth, the U.S. Penitentiary, and the VA), the sluggish economic recovery is nonetheless having an impact on the City's financial position.

For example, consider:

- In recent years, the State of Kansas has reduced transfers of motor fuel taxes that are used to finance the City's Streets Fund. In 2007, for example, State motor vehicle fuel revenue was \$1,031,966 whereas in 2009 revenue was only \$876,620. These losses have necessitated that—for the first time—the General Fund subsidize the Streets Fund in order to maintain current service levels. In 2010, the General Fund subsidy was \$294,240. In 2011, it is projected that motor fuel tax revenue will improve marginally to \$930,000; however, the Fund will still require a \$234,845 General Fund subsidy.
- The rate of interest earnings remains at an all-time low. Currently, the City is earning an annual rate of approximately 0.15% (compared to a rate of about 4.5% at the end of 2007). In 2007, General Fund interest earnings were \$779,945; in 2010, however, interest earnings were only \$22,500.
- Other sources of revenue are essentially static. Total 2011 revenue in the Tax and Library Funds will rise \$107,785, or 0.8%, over the 2010 budget. Please recall that total 2010 revenue increased only \$51,370, or 0.4%, over the 2009 budget.
- Data provided by the County Clerk indicates that 2011 assessed valuation increased by only 0.2% from the prior year. Thus, in order to maintain the City's mill levy rate at the current level of 51.924 mills, the City's total ad valorem tax requirement can only increase \$20,575. Please also recall that the City's assessed valuation actually declined 1.3% for the 2010 budget.

Given these challenging economic conditions, the appropriate response is to control spending. Accordingly, the 2011 operating budget includes a modest level of salary increases for employees, includes no Supplemental Requests, and controls spending in all budgets to the extent feasible without sacrificing the ability of the City to provide municipal essential services. Total expenses in the budget for the Tax and Library Funds increase \$118,420, or 0.5%. In the General Fund budget, where most departments are funded, expenses actually decline \$71,390, or 0.4%, from the prior year.

The 2011 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.

Given the current economic difficulties, the operating budget was prepared with the intent of avoiding reductions in service levels to citizens. No attempt was made to improve City services in any significant manner. Resources are simply not available to pursue such improvements or to recommend Supplemental Requests designed to enhance services. However, the budget does maintain the ability of the City to provide essential services to its citizens. Due to the availability of sufficient reserves, the City has not been forced to make wholesale and substantial reductions in departmental budgets.

Again, due to the availability of sufficient reserves, the City has been able to avoid disruptions in the City workforce with layoffs, reductions in force, or furloughs.

· Provides salary increases to employees.

The 2011 operating budget eliminates the portion of the compensation system whereby employees receive a Commission approved salary increase (CASI) at the beginning of the year. However, the performance recognition portion of the system remains intact. This provides employees a performance-based raise on their anniversary date of employment or promotion. The raise can be either 1% or 2% of current salary; the anticipated City average is 1.2% of current salary given that most employees will receive a 1% raise for satisfactory performance while some employees will receive a 2% raise for outstanding performance.

Maintains the City's non-appropriated reserve position.

The budget maintains the non-appropriated reserve in the General Fund at \$373,075.

• Does not raise property taxes.

The 2011 City operating budget does not raise the mill levy. In fact, the 2011 City mill levy remains unchanged at 51.922.

The 2011 operating budget represents an appropriate and responsible budget in response to difficult economic conditions by controlling spending: salary increases for employees remain modest, only two Supplemental Requests are proposed in the Tax Funds, and spending is controlled in all budgets to the extent feasible without sacrificing the ability of the City to provide essential services. Adoption of the budget as proposed would result in an unchanged City mill levy . . . 51.922 mills.

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 Assets

December 31, 2010

		P	rima	ry Governmer	ıt			Component
	Go	vernmental	Bı	usiness-type				Unit
		Activities		Activities		Total		Library
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,075,360	\$	3,071,592	\$	14,146,952	\$	987,603
Deposits restricted for tenant	Þ	11,075,500	Ф	3,071,392	Ф	14,140,932	Ð	987,003
deposit refunds		26,901				26.001		
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):		20,901				26,901		-
Property tax		9,266,805				0.266.805		
Special assessment tax				-		9,266,805		:=:
Sales tax		269,039		=		269,039		
		1,087,422		·=		1,087,422		-
Due from other governments Accounts receivable		306,769		460 210		306,769		910,230
		587,280		469,318		1,056,598		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation):		2 0 5 0 0 5 0						
Land		3,058,350		58,634		3,116,984		14
Buildings and systems		12,507,240		5,837,712		18,344,952		=
Improvements other than buildings		6,757,911		7,939,330		14,697,241		=
Machinery and equipment		3,873,881		794,201		4,668,082		793,392
Infrastructure		32,271,022		~		32,271,022		=
Construction in progress		5,671,497				5,671,497		
Total assets		86,759,477		18,170,787		104,930,264		2,691,225
LIABILITIES								
		455 (10		70.000		522.001		
Accounts payable		455,612		78,269		533,881		≅
Accrued compensation		357,062		35,451		392,513		
Accrued interest payable		262,638		83,380		346,018		-
Tenant deposits		26,901		-		26,901		_
Unearned revenue		9,266,805		-		9,266,805		910,230
Bond anticipation notes payable Long-term liabilities:		5,765,000		<u> </u>		5,765,000		-
Due within one year		2,643,471		530,334		3,173,805		3,293
Due in more than one year		18,708,847		7,083,944		25,792,791		10,697
Total liabilities	×	37,486,336		7,811,378	15	45,297,714		924,220
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		42,320,043		7,974,877		50,294,920		779,402
Unrestricted		6,953,098	-	2,384,532		9,337,630		987,603
Total net assets	\$	49,273,141	\$	10,359,409	\$	59,632,550	\$	1,767,005

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Component	Unit	Library		2) \$		` (-	· · ·	٠,	2)	- (6)		3)		- (S	(1		(1,051,777)			1,019,290		-	+	- 6	-	4 48,787	- 11,622	9 28,813	1,108,512	3) 56,735	0710.270
Revenue and			Total		\$ (1,762,322)	(10,729,103)	(1.535,004)	(2.271,641)	468.545	(3,383,422)	(936,659)	2010101010	(504,883)	125,568	(379,315	(20,528,921)					9,337,269	5,519,376	197,310	716,724	2,502,959	1,016,050	88,794		22,309	19,400,791	(1,128,130)	60,760,680
Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-Type	Activities		1	Ľ	•	ı	Ĭ				(504,883)	125,568	(379,315)	(379,315)		-			1	•	•	•	•	•	Ü	1			(379,315)	10,738,724
	Prim	lal	Activities		\$ (1,762,322) \$	(10,729,103)	(1,535,004)	(2,271,641)	468,545	(3,383,422)	(936,659)		*	(a)	T	(20,149,606)					9,337,269	5,519,376	197,310	716,724	2,502,959	1,016,050	88,794	1	22,309	19,400,791	(748,815)	50,021,956
n u	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		185,800	385,951	259,350		845,994	-1	1.677.095		I n		r	1,677,095		•									ms					
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		162,750 \$	93,890	1,040,770	60,750	1,943,340	Î	3.301.500		ï	7		3,301,500 \$	1	70,186 \$									d to specific progra					
Pro		Ŀ	Services		1,919,296	634,801	1,273,124	910,377	578,098	1	5.315.696		3,271,676	1,796,644	5,068,320	10,384,016 \$		35,408 \$					les taxes	e taxes		səs	evenue not restricte		nent earnings			guir
20			Expenses		4,030,168 \$	11,843,745	4,108,248	3,242,768	2,898,887	3,383,422	30,443,897		3,776,559	1,671,076	5,447,635	35,891,532 \$	1	1,157,371 \$	General revenues:	Taxes:	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Tax increment sales taxes	Compensating use taxes	Franchise taxes	Motor vehicle taxes	Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs	Miscellaneous	Unrestricted investment earnings	Total general revenues	Change in net assets	Total net assets - beginning
				Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:	General government \$	Public safety	Public works	Culture and recreation	Housing and urban redevelopment	Unallocated depreciation expense	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:			Total business-type activities	Total primary government \$	Component unit:	S	Ger	**										Tot	Cha	Tot

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Non Gover	ther major nmental inds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	S	2,657,030	S	446,225	S	4,634,226	ς .	3,337,879	5	11,075,360
Deposits restricted for tenant	(1977)	-,,	1070	,===		1,001,220		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	J	11,075,500
deposit refunds				12 <u>0</u> 0		-		26,901		26,901
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):										,
Special assessments		62,278		206,761		1=.		-		269,039
Property tax		7,285,930		1,567,865		-		413,010		9,266,805
Sales tax		641,626				· ·		445,796		1,087,422
Due from other governments		-		8 -		1,680		305,089		306,769
Due from other funds		281,150				()		: -		281,150
Accounts receivable		587,280		N2		-		-		587,280
Total assets	<u>S</u>	11,515,294	S	2,220,851	S	4,635,906	\$	4,528,675	S	22,900,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	S	120,551	s		S	295,639	S	39,422	S	455,612
Accrued compensation		315,234		-		5 - 1		41,828		357,062
Due to other funds		-		-				281,150		281,150
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		-		5,765,000				5,765,000
Tenant deposits		-				-		26,901		26,901
Deferred revenue Total liabilities		7,348,208		1,774,626		-		413,010		9,535,844
rotat naonities		7,783,993		1,774,626		6,060,639		802,311		16,421,569
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:		35,387		-		1,692,292		313,849		2,041,528
General fund		3,695,914		벨		. •		-		3,695,914
Special revenue funds		-		5		-		3,412,515		3,412,515
Debt service fund		-		446,225				•		446,225
Capital projects fund Total fund balances		2 721 201		446.005		(3,117,025)		-		(3,117,025)
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u></u>	3,731,301 11,515,294	S	446,225 2,220,851	S	(1,424,733) 4,635,906		3,726,364 4,528,675	i.	6,479,157
	Am	ounts reported	l for g	governmental a	ctivi	ties in the stater	ment of n		e e	
		resources and,	there	fore, are not re	porte	ed in the funds.				64,139,901
						e to pay for curr deferred in the				269,039
						payable, are not fore are not repo				(21,614,956)
, s	Ne	t assets of gove	ernine	ental activities					S	49,273,141

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

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

								Other		
				¥			1	Nonmajor		Total
				Debt		Capital	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		General		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds
REVENUES										
	S	14 400 605	6	1.020.100	6			2 205 202	œ.	10 (25 150
Taxes	3	14,400,695	2	1,939,180	2	-	\$	3,295,283	\$	19,635,158
Intergovernmental Licenses and pennits		299,669		-		313,290		4,168,859		4,781,818
Charges for services		398,837		-		1-		1.040.670		398,837
Fines and forfeitures		1,935,015		(- 0)		410		1,049,670		2,984,685
		1,081,701		16 670		418		57,826		1,139,945
Investment earnings		22,309		16,679		13		1,302		40,303
Miscellaneous		199,678	-	1055.050	- 10	258,474		259,425		717,577
Total revenues	-	18,337,904		1,955,859	_	572,195		8,832,365		29,698,323
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		3,372,355		-		343,241		195		3,715,791
Public safety		10,808,636		20		21,829		70,408		10,900,873
Public works		2,395,696		-		60,347		1,191,841		3,647,884
Culture and recreation		709,571		-		42,056		1,542,499		2,294,126
Housing and urban redevelopment		-		_		127,634		2,481,255		2,608,889
Debt service:								, ,		_,,,,,,,,
Principal retirement		-:		1,900,000		98,982		s=		1,998,982
Interest and fiscal charges		-		636,771		223,189		195,146		1,055,106
Capital outlay		6,847		-		6,021,435		1,197,397		7,225,679
Total expenditures		17,293,105		2,536,771		6,938,713		6,678,741		33,447,330
F(1-5-:) - 5										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1 044 700		(500.010)		(6 366 510)		0.152.604		(2.510.005)
(under) expenditures		1,044,799		(580,912)		(6,366,518)		2,153,624		(3,749,007)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		-				614,784				614,784
General obligation bonds issued		-		1 2		3,250,000		15-1		3,250,000
Transfers in		22,309		593,613		2,598,585		385,888		3,600,395
Transfers out		(1,791,928)		-		(123,285)		(1,685,182)		(3,600,395)
Total - other financing sources (uses)		(1,769,619)		593,613		6,340,084		(1,299,294)		3,864,784
		kowani zazine z z rozaniala da ka		P. 702 - WASHING AND		7700 300 0000 0000				
Net change in fund balances		(724,820)		12,701		(26,434)		854,330		115,777
Fund balances - beginning		4,456,121		433,524		(1,398,299)		2,872,034		6,363,380
Fund balances - ending	S	3,731,301	\$	446,225	S	(1,424,733)	S	3,726,364	\$	6,479,157
									_	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities (page 17) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19)	\$	115,777
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.		1,426,311
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(95,187)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(103,412)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these difference		
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(1,865,802)
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 funds.		(22(502)
	040	(226,502)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$	(748,815)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Đ)	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
BELIEVE								
REVENUES	•		•					
Taxes	\$	14,137,215	\$	14,137,215	\$	14,400,695	\$	263,480
Intergovernmental		283,700		283,700		299,669		15,969
Licenses and permits		378,350		378,350		398,837		20,487
Charges for services		1,930,650		1,930,650		1,935,015		4,365
Fines and forfeitures		1,050,000		1,050,000		1,081,701		31,701
Investment earnings		91,535		91,535		22,309		(69,226)
Miscellaneous		61,775		61,775		199,678		137,903
Total revenues		17,933,225		17,933,225		18,337,904		404,679
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		3,532,900		3,532,900		3,384,723		148,177
Public safety		11,096,895		11,096,895		10,820,936		275,959
Public works		2,429,370		2,429,370		2,403,098		26,272
Culture and recreation		772,160		772,160		709,571		62,589
Capital outlay	0	3,140		3,140		10,164		(7,024)
Total expenditures		17,834,465		17,834,465		17,328,492		505,973
Excess of revenues over expenditures		98,760		98,760		1,009,412		910,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in				_		22,309		22,309
Transfers out		(1,944,240)		(1,944,240)		(1,791,928)		152,312
Total - other financing sources (uses)	((*************************************	(1,944,240)		(1,944,240)	_	(1,769,619)		174,621
rotal other manoning courses (acce)	11	(1,511,210)		(1,511,210)		(1,702,012)		174,021
Net change in fund balances		(1,845,480)		(1,845,480)		(760,207)		1,085,273
Fund balances - beginning		2,218,555		2,218,555		4,427,681		2,209,126
Prior year encumbrances relieved		_,,		-,,		28,440		28,440
Fund balances - ending	\$	373,075	\$	373,075	\$	3,695,914	\$	3,322,839

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2010

	Business-typ	e Activities - Enterpris	e Funds
	Sewer	Refuse	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,713,220	\$ 358,372 \$	3,071,592
Accounts receivable	329,887	139,431	469,318
Total current assets	3,043,107	497,803	3,540,910
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	14,000	44,634	58,634
Buildings and system	12,359,719	24,751	12,384,470
Improvements other than buildings	10,992,554	37,440	11,029,994
Machinery and equipment	2,166,056	1,017,475	3,183,531
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,452,038)	(574,714)	(12,026,752)
Total capital assets (net of	(11,452,050)	(3/4,/14)	(12,020,732)
accumulated depreciation)	14,080,291	549,586	14,629,877
Total noncurrent assets	14,080,291	549,586	14,629,877
Total assets	17,123,398	1,047,389	18,170,787
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued compensation	49,426 19,633	28,843 15,818	78,269 35,451
Accrued compensated absences	6,243		
Bonds payable	460,000	4,091	10,334
Accrued interest payable		40,000	500,000
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure	81,241	2,139	83,380
care costs	-	20,000	20,000
Total current liabilities	616,543	110,891	727,434
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	53,675	35,168	88,843
Other post-employment benefits	26,395	18,806	45,201
Bonds payable	6,195,000	125,000	6,320,000
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure			
care costs	_	629,900	629,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,275,070	808,874	7,083,944
Total liabilities	6,891,613	919,765	7,811,378
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,425,291	549,586	7,974,877
Unrestricted	2,806,494	(421,962)	2,384,532
Total net assets	\$ 10,231,785	\$ 127,624 \$	10,359,409

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

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund					
		Sewer	Refuse	Total		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,267,620 \$	1,772,558 \$	5,040,178		
Miscellaneous		4,056	4,986	9,042		
Total operating revenues		3,271,676	1,777,544	5,049,220		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		893,990	626,705	1,520,695		
Contractual services		1,387,313	801,250	2,188,563		
Commodities		139,719	152,235	291,954		
Depreciation	2000	1,100,894	83,671	1,184,565		
Total operating expenses		3,521,916	1,663,861	5,185,777		
Operating income (loss)		(250,240)	113,683	(136,557)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	19,100	19,100		
Interest and fiscal charges		(254,643)	(7,215)	(261,858)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(254,643)	11,885	(242,758)		
Change in net assets		(504,883)	125,568	(379,315)		
Total net assets - beginning		10,736,668	2,056	10,738,724		
Total net assets - ending	_\$_	10,231,785 \$	127,624 \$	10,359,409		

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Business-type A	ctivities - Enterpris	se Funds
		Sewer	Refuse	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,371,508 \$	1,847,700 \$	5,219,208
Payments to suppliers	•	(1,504,098)	(966,354)	(2,470,452)
Payments to employees		(883,039)	(625,168)	(1,508,207)
Net cash provided by operating activities		984,371	256,178	1,240,549
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(461,848)	(106,306)	(568, 154)
Principal paid on capital debt		(445,000)	(35,000)	(480,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(260,463)	(7,625)	(268,088)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,167,311)	(148,931)	(1,316,242)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(182,940)	107,247	(75,693)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		2,896,160	251,125	3,147,285
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	2,713,220 \$	358,372 S	3,071,592
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(250,240) \$	113,683 \$	(136,557)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		,	0000000 € 0000 0000 0000	,
Depreciation expense		1,100,894	83,671	1,184,565
(Increase) decrease in receivables		99,832	70,156	169,988
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		22,934	(156)	22,778
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation		1,876	3,003	4,879
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		35	(8,142)	(8,107)
Increase (decrease) in postemployment benefits		9,040	6,676	15,716
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill closure/				
postclosure care costs	_	-	(12,713)	(12,713)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	984,371 \$	256,178 \$	1,240,549

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2010

		ension Trust		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable Total assets	\$	568,372 133,700 702,072	\$	910,230 910,230
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue Amounts due other parties Total liabilities		41 133,700 - 133,741	3467	910,230 910,230
NET ASSETS Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$</u>	568,331	\$	_

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Pension Trust
ADDITIONS Employer contributions Interest Total additions	\$ 	179,560 850 180,410
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Total deductions		183,920 183,920
Changes in net assets		(3,510)
Net assets - beginning	,	571,841
Net assets - ending	<u></u>	568,331

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2010

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 assets 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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*.

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 non-agency 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

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

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.

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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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, 2010, investment earnings allocated to the various funds were approximately \$23,522.

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, 2010, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$309,322, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. Delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at December 31, 2010 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, 2010, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and the amount due in 2010 is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$31,014, in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred 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, 2010, the amount due for such assessments is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$9,342, in the General Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Capital assets (continued)

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.

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. 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

H. Compensated absences and other termination payments (continued)

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.

I. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

J. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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, 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was issued in February 2009. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, was issued in November 2010. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by modifying certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This statement also amends the criteria and guidance for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending). Additionally, this statement requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012.

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 assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$21,614,956 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 17,060,000
Capital leases payable	614,784
Accrued interest payable	262,638
Accrued compensated absences	1,982,014
Other postemployment benefits	1,463,073
Net pension obligation	 232,447
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 21,614,956

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 assets 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 \$1,426,311 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 7,225,679
Depreciation expense	(5,799,368)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,426,311

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$1,865,802 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligations bonds	\$ (3,250,000)
Proceeds from capital leases	(614,784)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	1,998,982
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ (1,865,802)

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 \$226,502 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$	118,447
Compensated absences		4,629
Other postemployment benefits		(369,352)
Net pension obligation – public safety		19,774
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	•	(20 (500)
of governmental activities	\$_	(226,502)

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.
- (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.

3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

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.

A reconciliation of the General Fund budgetary basis statement to the governmental fund statement as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	General
	Fund
Expenditures and other financing sources and	
uses and encumbrances (Basis of budgeting)	\$ 19,098,111
Add 2009 encumbrances	28,440
Less 2010 encumbrances	(35,387)
Less 2009 encumbrances relieved	(28,440)
Expenditures and other financing sources	
and uses (GAAP Basis)	\$ 19,062,724

B. Deficit fund equity

The Capital Projects Fund has a negative fund balance of \$1,424,733 due to the recognition of \$5,765,000 of bond anticipation notes payable since notes issued for governmental activities for which all legal steps and the ability to consummate refinancing have not been met must be reported as a fund liability in the fund receiving the proceeds.

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, 2010, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,340,677 and the bank balance was \$2,543,750. Of the bank balance, \$257,855 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$2,285,895 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 funds 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, 2010, the Library's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

At December 31, 2010, the City had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	1 – 89 days	\$ 2,401,482
State investment pool	1 – 89 days	10,000,066
Total investments		\$ 12,401,548

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.

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

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.

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, 2010 was as follows:

Primary government

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,271,515	\$ 786,835	\$ -	\$ 3,058,350
Construction in progress	6,939,857	2,120,712	(3,389,072)	5,671,497
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,211,372	2,907,547	(3,389,072)	8,729,847
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	25,290,248	3,434,276	(203,720)	28,520,804
Improvements other than buildings	11,246,588	935,113		12,181,701
Machinery and equipment	10,810,694	1,333,134	(139,345)	12,004,483
Infrastructure	69,812,734	2,104,852	-4	71,917,586
Total capital assets, being depreciated	117,160,264	7,807,375	(343,065)	124,624,574
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	14,956,334	1,065,592	(8,362)	16,013,564
Improvements other than buildings	4,797,655	626,135	×=	5,423,790
Machinery and equipment	7,550,619	719,328	(139,345)	8,130,602
Infrastructure	36,258,251	3,388,313	= 9 =	39,646,564
Total accumulated depreciation	63,562,859	5,799,368	(147,707)	69,214,520
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,597,405	2,008,007	(195,358)	55,410,054
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,808,777	\$ 4,915,554	\$ (3,584,430)	\$ 64,139,901

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

B. Capital assets (continued)

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	I	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:						De Co
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	58,634	\$ ="	\$		\$ 58,634
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		58,634	-		=	58,634
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		12,384,470	-		-	12,384,470
Improvements other than buildings		10,549,435	480,558		-	11,029,993
Machinery and equipment		3,134,300	106,696		(57,465)	3,183,531
Total capital assets, being depreciated		26,068,205	587,254		(57,465)	26,597,994
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		5,908,009	638,749		É	6,546,758
Improvements other than buildings		2,707,175	383,488		-	3,090,663
Machinery and equipment		2,284,467	162,328		(57,465)	2,389,330
Total accumulated depreciation	E CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT	10,899,651	1,184,565		(57,465)	12,026,751
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		15,168,554	(597,311)		=	14,571,243
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	15,227,188	\$ (597,311)	\$	= /	\$ 14,629,877

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	\$ 102,738
Public safety	632,863
Public works	445,660
Culture and recreation	940,026
Housing and urban redevelopment	294,659
Unallocated depreciation expense (depreciation of infrastructure assets)	3,383,422
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 5,799,368
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,100,894
Refuse	83,671
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,184,565

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2010. 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	Co	mmitments
Street improvements	\$ 643,064	\$	166,972
Building improvements	355,491		531,580
Park improvements	1,709,171		667,394
Sidewalk improvements	170,391		202,818
Stormwater improvements	13,640		161,136
Total	\$ 2,891,757	\$	1,729,900

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	_\$_	3,499,788	\$ 145,383	\$ (15,050)	\$ 3,630,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,499,788	145,383	(15,050)	3,630,121
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment		2,692,728	158,811	(14,810)	2,836,729
Library capital assets, net	_\$_	807,060	\$ (13,428)	\$ (240)	\$ 793,392

C. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$281,150		

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, 2010, are as follows:

Interfund transfers:

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major funds			2		2.00
General Fund		\$	22,309	\$	1,791,928
Debt Service Fund			593,613		
Capital Projects Fund			2,598,585		123,285
Nonmajor governmental funds	X*31		385,888		1,685,182
Total transfers		\$	3,600,395	\$	3,600,395

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 \$3,250,000 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 currently outstanding are as follows:

	Series	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding December 31, 2010
Governmental activities				
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2000A	5.30% - 5.75%	09/01/20	\$ 700,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2002A	4.15% - 5.00%	09/01/22	2,055,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2002B	4.15% - 5.00%	09/01/22	1,595,000
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2002C	4.12% - 5.00%	09/01/22	2,200,000
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2003A	3.12% - 3.25%	09/01/13	345,000
GO Refunding & Internal Improvements	2004A	3.62% - 4.10%	09/01/14	420,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2005A	3.50% - 4.00%	09/01/15	1,430,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2006A	3.75% - 4.00%	09/01/16	875,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2007A	3.95% - 4.25%	09/01/17	1,135,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2008A	2.85% - 4.75%	09/01/18	1,285,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2009A	2.10% - 3.35%	09/01/19	1,770,000
Traffic & Internal Improvements	2010A	1.00% - 3.00%	09/01/20	2,485,000
Internal Improvements - Taxable	2010B	3.25% - 4.40%	09/01/16	765,000
				17,060,000
Business-type activities				
Sewer System Improvements	2003A	3.12% - 4.12%	09/01/18	1,125,000
Landfill Closure	2004A	3.62% - 4.10%	09/01/14	165,000
Sewer System Improvements	2005A	3.50% - 4.00%	09/01/25	1,955,000
Sewer System Improvements	2008A	2.85% - 4.75%	09/01/23	3,575,000
				6,820,000
Total				\$ 23,880,000

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

D. Long-term debt (continued)

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

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Governmental activities						
2011	\$	2,290,000	\$	655,624 \$	2,945,624	
2012		2,355,000		559,411	2,914,411	
2013		2,195,000		472,112	2,667,112	
2014		2,140,000		392,083	2,532,083	
2015		2,105,000		310,723	2,415,723	
2016 – 2020		5,315,000		676,490	5,991,490	
2021 – 2025		660,000		49,750	709,750	
		17,060,000		3,116,193	20,176,193	
Business-type activities						
2011		500,000		249,451	749,451	
2012		510,000		229,752	739,752	
2013		515,000		213,585	728,585	
2014		530,000		197,035	727,035	
2015		505,000		178,270	683,270	
2016 – 2020		2,470,000		1,031,656	3,501,656	
2021 - 2025		1,790,000		173,665	1,963,665	
		6,820,000		2,273,414	9,093,414	
Total	\$	23,880,000	\$	5,389,606 \$	29,269,606	

At December 31, 2010, the statutory limit on indebtedness for general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes is \$68,465,048 which, after reduction of outstanding debt of \$18,551,322, provides a debt margin of \$49,913,726. General obligation bonds of \$11,093,678 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, 2010 there were four series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$5,125,448.

E. Capital leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum payments as of the inception date.

Assets acquired as capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Asset:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 614,784
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(30,739)
Total	\$ 584,045

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, 2010, were as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Year Ending December 31:	
2011	\$ 164,179
2012	164,179
2013	164,179
2014	164,179
Total minimum lease payments	656,716
Less: amount representing interest	 (41,932)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 614,784

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, 2010.

Assets acquired as capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 21,710
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,513)
Total	\$ 15,197

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

E. Capital leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are:

2011	\$	4,876
2012		4,876
2013		4,876
2014	P=	2,844
Total minimum lease payments		17,472
Less: amount representing interest		(3,482)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	13,990

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 \$5,765,000 were issued for governmental activities to provide temporary financing for general infrastructure 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, 2010:

		Interest	Final Maturity	Outstanding ecember 31,
	Series	Rates	Date	2010
Governmental activities				
Internal Improvements	2010A	1.25%	07/01/12	\$ 3,995,000
Internal Improvements	2010B	1.00%	09/01/13	 1,770,000
Total				\$ 5,765,000

4. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

F. Bond anticipation notes (continued)

Bond anticipation note activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bond anticipation notes	\$4,905,000	\$5,765,000	\$4,905,000	\$5,765,000

G. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending	Due Within
		Balance	Additions	R	Leductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities		-					
General obligation bonds	\$	15,710,000	\$ 3,250,000	S	1,900,000	\$ 17,060,000	\$ 2,290,000
Capital leases		98,982	614,784		98,982	614,784	146,945
Net pension obligation		252,221	-		19,774	232,447	8.1
Compensated absences		1,986,643	1,234,839		1,239,468	1,982,014	206,526
Other postemployment benefits		1,093,721	369,352		-	1,463,073	=
Total	\$	19,141,567	\$ 5,468,975	\$	3,258,224	\$ 21,352,318	\$ 2,643,471
	_						
Business-type activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	7,300,000	\$ -	\$	480,000	\$ 6,820,000	\$ 500,000
Compensated absences		107,284	78,013		86,120	99,177	10,334
Other postemployment benefits		29,485	15,716		=	45,201	
Accrued landfill closure							
postclosure care costs		662,613	-		12,713	649,900	20,000
Total	\$	8,099,382	\$ 93,729	\$	578,833	\$ 7,614,278	\$ 530,334
Component unit activities							
Capital leases	\$	16,894	\$ #):	\$	2,904	\$ 13,990	\$ 3,293

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

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, 2010, the membership of KERIT included twelve cities and two counties.

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-employee contribution rate of 6% for employees hired after July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F memberemployee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2010 was 6.93%. Employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$416,808, \$345,467, and \$294,956, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal years beginning in 2010 was 14.17%. 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$849,849, \$888,921, and \$824,558, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Police and Fire Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2010, 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.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

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.

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 assets available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

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, 2010, the Local Plan's membership consisted of:

Current employees	
Vested	-
Nonvested	.=
Total current employees	×=
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	8
receiving them	_
Total membership	8

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.

5. Other information (continued)

B. Pension plans (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plan (continued)

Funding policy (continued)

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 for the year ended December 31. 2010. 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 December 31, 2006, 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, an 8% interest rate assumption, projected salary increases of 4.0%, an implicit inflation assumption rate of 3.25% and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table. As of December 31, 2006, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Local Plan was 27.7% funded. The Local Plan had a total actuarial liability of \$2,059,446. actuarially projected plan assets of \$570,092 (expected value plus 1/3 of difference between market and expected value) and an unfunded actuarial liability of \$1,489,354. The contribution requirement for retired employees is \$140,458 for 2008 through 2010 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 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, 2010 was \$180,410.

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, 2010:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	161,582 *
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)		20,178
Adjustment to ARC		(21,124)
Annual pension cost	<i>₽</i>	160,636
Contributions made		(180,410)
Decrease in NPO	4 70	(19,774)
NPO at beginning of year		252,221
NPO at end of year	\$	232,447

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

Four year trend information:

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percent of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
Ī	2007	\$167,913	119.7%	\$274,003	
	2008	162,378	116.4	247,441	
	2009	160,253	97.0	252,221	
	2010	160,636	112.3	232,447	

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 dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at age 65. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding policy

The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the State Legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute 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 2010, the City made contributions of \$96,659 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$219,728.

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)	\$ 468,624
Interest on net OPEB obligation	50,544
Adjustment to ARC	(37,441)
Annual OPEB cost	481,727
Contributions made	(96,659)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	385,068
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	1,123,206
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 1,508,274

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are as follows:

	Percent of				
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
December 31	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
2008	\$623,169	0%	\$623,169		
2009	651,212	23.2	1,123,206		
2010	481,727	20.1	1,508,274		

5. Other information (continued)

C. Other postemployment healthcare benefits (continued)

Funded status and funding progress

As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,042,523. 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 \$5,042,523. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,505,945, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.3%.

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, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial methods and assumptions used includes a 4.0 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 7.5 to 9.3 percent in the first five years and an ultimate averaging rate of 5.1 percent after five years. The UAAL is being amortized on an open basis over a period of 30 years with the remaining amortization period of 30 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 \$649,900 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the Refuse Fund at December 31, 2010 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 2010. 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, 2010.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Police and Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2010

Historical trend information which shows the plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets 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	161,582	111.6

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

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Police and Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress December 31, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Plan	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
						70 -20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-
12/31/88	\$ 530,700	\$ 1,464,500	\$ 933,800	36.2 %	\$ 77,100	1,211.2 %
12/31/91	533,600	1,471,900	938,300	36.3	64,664	1,451.0
12/31/94	544,326	1,588,386	1,044,060	34.3	73,694	1,416.8
12/31/97	668,199	2,368,143	1,699,944	28.2	33,251	5,112.5
12/31/03	692,010	2,212,019	1,520,009	31.3	-	NA
12/31/06	570,092	2,059,446	1,489,354	27.7	=	NA

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress December 31, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	L	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/08 12/31/10	\$ -	\$	6,358,454 5,042,523	\$ 6,358,454 5,042,523	0.0 % 0.0	\$11,824,270 12,505,945	53.8 % 40.3

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

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.

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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Fund Descriptions

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.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

	Re	creation
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	179,461
Deposits restricted for tenant deposit refunds	*	_
Property tax receivable		413,010
Sales tax receivable		-
Due from other governments		·
Total assets	S	592,471
20112 100010		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	9,503
Accrued compensation		15,777
Due to other funds		_
Tenant deposits		-
Deferred revenue		413,010
Total liabilities		438,290
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved for encumbrances		8,943
Unreserved, undesignated		145,238
Total fund balances		154,181
	J	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	592,471

Special Revenue

Special Fuel		Countywide Sales Tax		Police Seizure		
\$	23,016	\$ 1,434,187	\$	70,131	\$	300,726
	-	 :		-		_
		= .		: 		-
	-	412,732		33,064		=
	-	-		_		=
\$	23,016	\$ 1,846,919	\$	103,195	\$	300,726
\$	6,057	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-1
	16,959	n=		-		-
	*	-		=		-
	-	-		-		-
		.=		=		3 = 3
	23,016	.=		-		·
		•				
	₩.	36. 2 		=		13,758
	-	1,846,919		103,195		286,968
	=:	1,846,919		103,195		300,726
\$	23,016	\$ 1,846,919	\$	103,195	\$	300,726

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

		Police Grants		Housing
ASSETS			120	8 10 13 8 N
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits restricted for tenant	\$	-	\$	1,250,954
deposit refunds				26,901
Property tax receivable Sales tax receivable		-		-
Due from other governments		271,500		17,044
Total assets	\$	271,500	\$	1,294,899
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$:-	\$	23,570
Accrued compensation		1-		7,238
Due to other funds		269,139		-
Tenant deposits Deferred revenue		:-		26,901
Total liabilities		269,139		57,709
	-	200,100		51,105
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for encumbrances		- 2.261		3,138
Unreserved, undesignated Total fund balances	-	2,361		1,234,052
Total fulld balances	7	2,361		1,237,190
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	271,500	\$	1,294,899

Special Revenue

	Special	100	cnuc				Total		
Community Development			Earl R. Harmon				Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	13,910	\$	25,291	\$	40,203	\$	3,337,879		
	-		e <u>w</u> e		=		26,901		
	-		-		_		413,010		
	-		=.				445,796		
	16,545		=		2		305,089		
\$	30,455	\$	25,291	\$	40,203	\$	4,528,675		
	#/								
\$	292	\$		\$	_	\$	39,422		
	1,854		-		-		41,828		
	12,011		=:		=		281,150		
	_		<u>-</u>		=		26,901		
	-9		 		2		413,010		
	14,157				-		802,311		
	288,010		_		-		313,849		
	(271,712)		25,291		40,203		3,412,515		
	16,298		25,291		40,203		3,726,364		
\$	30,455	\$	25,291	\$	40,203	\$	4,528,675		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Re	ecreation
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	597,394
Intergovernmental Charges for services		60,750 662,807
Fines and forfeitures		-
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		-
Total revenues		6,993
		1,527,544
EXPENDITURES Current:		
General government		* <u>-</u>
Public safety		-
Public works Culture and recreation		1 500 707
Housing and urban redevelopment		1,508,787
Debt service		
Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay		750
Total expenditures	-	1,509,537
F.,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(181,593)
	-	(101,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:		070.540
Transfers out:		272,540
Total - other financing sources (uses)		272,540
Net change in fund balances		90,947
Fund balances - beginning	-	63,234
Fund balances - ending	\$	154,181

Special Revenue

4	Special Fuel	Countywide Sales Tax	Tax Increment Home Depot	Police Seizure
\$	- \$	2,500,579 \$	197,310	\$ -
	1,038,711	-	-	S=
		-	-	(''
	-	. .	-	57,826
	17.605	\ -	94	221
	17,695 1,056,406	2,500,579	107.404	13,825
	1,030,400	2,300,379	197,404	71,872
	.	. 	-	10 220
	1,191,841	_	-	18,239
	1,171,041	-	_	-
		1997		=
	-	_	195,146	-
	6,252			-
	1,198,093		195,146	18,239
	(141,687)	2,500,579	2,258	53,633
	113,348	_	×	_
	-	(1,640,333)	-	·
	113,348	(1,640,333)	-	
	(28,339)	860,246	2,258	53,633
	28,339	986,673	100,937	247,093
\$	- \$	1,846,919 \$	103,195	\$ 300,726

(continued)

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Police	
		Grants	Housing
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	- \$	_
Intergovernmental	•	334,005	1,726,903
Charges for services		-	382,364
Fines and forfeitures			
Investment earnings			952
Miscellaneous			9,388
Total revenues		334,005	2,119,607
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		(46 B	
Public safety		52,169	-
Public works		52,107	1
Culture and recreation		2 -	
Housing and urban redevelopment		-	1,969,435
Debt service		€	,
Interest and fiscal charges		-	300
Capital outlay		286,180	238,202
Total expenditures		338,349	2,207,637
F (1-5-') 6			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(1010	(00.000)
(under) expenditures		(4,344)	(88,030)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in:		<u></u>	_
Transfers out:		=	=
Total - other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances		(4,344)	(88,030)
•		(4,544)	(00,030)
Fund balances - beginning		6,705	1,325,220
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,361 \$	1,237,190

Special Revenues Total Nonmajor Community Earl R. Special Governmental Development Harmon Park Gift **Funds** \$ \$ 3,295,283 1,008,490 4,168,859 4,499 1,049,670 57,826 35 1,302 178,393 33,131 259,425 37,630 1,186,883 35 8,832,365 195 195 70,408 1,191,841 33,712 1,542,499 511,820 2,481,255 195,146 1,197,397 662,855 3,158 195 6,678,741 1,174,675 36,870 12,208 (160)760 2,153,624 385,888 (44,849)(1,685,182)(44,849)(1,299,294)(160)12,208 (44,089)854,330 4,090 25,451 84,292 2,872,034

\$

25,291

\$

40,203

3,726,364

\$

16,298

\$

Debt Service Fund

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes		s	1,947,905	e	1 047 005	ď	1 020 100	1	V
Investment earnings	_	Ð	5,000	\$	1,947,905 5,000	\$	1,939,180 16,679	\$	(8,725) 11,679
Total revenues	_		1,952,905		1,952,905		1,955,859		2,954
EXPENDITURES Debt service:									
Principal retirement			1,900,000		1,900,000		1,900,000		=
Interest and fiscal charges	_		636,770		636,770		636,771		(1)
Total expenditures	-		2,536,770		2,536,770		2,536,771		(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_		(583,865)		(583,865)		(580,912)		2,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	=		470,330		470,330		593,613		123,283
Net change in fund balances			(113,535)		(113,535)		12,701		126,236
Fund balances - beginning	-		285,860		285,860		433,524		147,664
Fund balances - ending		\$	172,325	\$	172,325	\$	446,225	\$	273,900

Recreation Fund

		d Amounts	— Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amount	s (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 598,260	\$ 598,26	0 \$ 597,3	94 \$ (866)
Intergovernmental	57,500			
Charges for services	660,470			
Miscellaneous	1,950			
Total revenues	1,318,180	1,318,18	0 1,327,9	
EXPENDITURES Current:	1.560.710	1.560.71	0 15155	
Culture and recreation	1,560,710	1,560,71		1
Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,560,710	1,560,71		(750)
Total expenditures	1,500,710	1,500,71	3 1,310,4	80 42,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(242,530) (242,53	0) (190,5	36) 51,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	200,000	200,000	272,5	40 72,540
Net change in fund balances	(42,530) (42,530	0) 82,0	04 124,534
Fund balances - beginning Prior year encumbrances relieved	42,530	42,530		79 13,349 55 7,355
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	- \$ 145,2	38 \$ 145,238

Special Fuel Fund

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 1,000 1 1,001	,250	1,000,385 1,250 1,001,635	\$ 1,038,711 17,695 1,056,406	\$ 38,326 16,445 54,771	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,294	-	1,294,875 - 1,294,875	1,191,841 6,252 1,198,093	103,034 (6,252) 96,782	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(293	,240)	(293,240)	(141,687)	151,553	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	293	,240	293,240	113,348	(179,892)	
Net change in fund balances			-	(28,339)	(28,339)	
Fund balances - beginning Prior year encumbrances relieved	:	-	-	28,339	28,339	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	

Countywide Sales Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amo			nounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	_\$	2,665,000	\$	2,665,000	\$	2,500,579	\$	(164,421)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(2,297,095)		(2,297,095)		(1,640,333)		656,762
Net change in fund balances		367,905		367,905		860,246		492,341
Fund balances - beginning		430,195		430,195		986,673		556,478
Fund balances - ending	\$	798,100	\$	798,100	\$	1,846,919	\$	1,048,819

Agency Funds

December 31, 2010

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, 2010

	Balance muary 1,					Balance December 31,	
	 2010	A	dditions	D	eductions		2010
Library							
Assets: Property tax receivable	\$ 910,800	\$	910,230	\$	910,800	\$	910,230
Liabilities: Amounts due other parties	\$ 910,800	\$	910,230	\$	910,800	\$	910,230
Total - All Agency Funds							
Assets: Property tax receivable	\$ 910,800	\$	910,230	\$	910,800	\$	910,230
Liabilities: Amounts due other parties	\$ 910,800	\$	910,230	\$	910,800	\$	910,230

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Statistical Section

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 government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	88-97
Revenue Capacity The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	98-103
Debt Capacity The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	104-109
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	110-111
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	112-117

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 Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 29,470,266	\$ 33,347,461	\$ 33,814,164	\$ 35,022,203	\$ 37,580,320	\$ 39,962,474	\$ 43,256,157	\$ 42,320,043
Restricted	812,217	796,280	796,280	-	_	-	-	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Unrestricted	5,235,807	5,087,110	5,611,510	6,435,580	8,938,162	9,221,149	6.765,799	6,953,098
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 35,518,290	\$ 39,230,851	S 40,221,954	\$ 41,457,783	\$ 46,518,482	\$ 49,183,623	\$ 50,021,956	\$ 49,273,141
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 4,454,010	\$ 6,464,661	\$ 6,430,044	S 7,487,307	\$ 8,348,830	\$ 8,563,422	\$ 8,127,188	S 7,974,877
Unrestricted	2,318,972	622,829	1,085,657	1,398,413	2,130,300	2,049,738	2,611,536	2,384,532
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 6,772,982	\$ 7,087,490	\$ 7,515,701	S 8,885,720	\$ 10,479,130	S 10,613,160	S 10,738,724	
Primary government Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 33,924,276	\$ 39,812,122	\$ 40,244,208	\$ 42,509,510	\$ 45,929,150	\$ 48,525,896	\$ 51,383,345	\$ 50,294,920
Restricted	812,217	796,280	796,280		# Commence	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,554,779	5,709,939	6,697,167	7,833,993	11,068,462	11,270,887	9,377,335	9,337,630
Total primary government								
net assets	S 42,291,272	S 46.318.341	\$ 47,737,655	\$ 50,343,503	\$ 56,997,612	S 59.796.783	\$ 60,760,680	\$ 59,632,550

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

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

				Fisca	ıl Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,803,732	and distribution of				\$ 3,321,308		
Public safety (1)	9,148,564	9,498,503	10,515,788	10,913,892	10,601,555	11,469,502	11,631,240	11,843,745
Public works (2)	2,139,482	3,236,720	3,627,520	3,900,142	3,913,371	4,162,190	4,036,853	4,108,248
Culture and recreation	2,379,113	2,385,130	2,424,044	2,512,337	2,577,644	2,616,612	2,985,096	3,242,768
Housing and urban								
redevelopment	2,910,846	3,001,656	2,838,976	2,356,794	2,403,603	3,245,216	3,121,926	2,898,887
Unallocated depreciation			774 Page 100	1844-1925-1930-1931-1931-1931-1931-1931-1931-1931	AR DEPARTMENT AND CO.			
expense	2,580,925	2,637,731	2,706,754	2,740,749	3,109,795	3,159,401	3,418,630	3,383,422
Interest on long-term debt	1,397,414	1,213,381	1,108,752	1,029,015	954,888	1,033,025	978,152	936,659
Total governmental activities								
expenses	23,360,076	25,054,255	26,286,477	26,396,235	26,736,593	29,007,254	29,924,863	30,443,897
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	2,657,218	2,455,417	2,836,655	3,080,666	2,969,198	3,506,033	3,470,050	3,776,559
Refuse	1,286,440	1,640,207	1,396,448	1,441,822	1,529,887	1,594,748	1,636,297	1,671,076
Total business-type activities	7.043.650	1005 501				2.722.22.		
expenses	3,943,658	4,095,624	4,233,103	4,522,488	4,499,085	5,100,781	5,106,347	5,447,635
Total - simon a gavernment								
Total primary government expenses	S 27,303,734	\$ 29,149,879	\$ 30,519,580	\$ 30,918,723	\$ 31,235,678	\$ 34,108,035	\$ 35,031,210	5 25 001 522
expenses	3 27,303,734	3 27,143,073	3 30,317,300	3 30,910,723	3 31,233,078	3 34,100,033	3 33,031,210	\$ 35,891,532
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	S 1,494,817	S 1,401,192	S 1,661,362	\$ 1,766,943	\$ 1,600,425	S 1,974,587	S 1,893,375	S 1,919,296
Public safety	149,855	185,183	483,197	535,029	626,349	638,907	634,969	634,801
Public works (2)	513,581	1,343,309	1,748,978	1,417,151	1,306,315	1,477,331	1,266,949	1,273,124
Culture and recreation	639,603	612,525	686,609	713,869	664,638	760,694	791,542	
Housing and urban	037,003	012,525	000,007	713,007	004,038	700,094	791,342	910,377
redevelopment	333,557	364,281	372,431	386,405	428,240	390,632	396,551	578,098
Operating grants and	333,337	504,201	372,431	300,403	420,240	370,032	100,001	370,090
contributions	3,829,259	3,963,977	3,696,749	3,422,505	3,536,854	3,835,416	4,134,068	3,301,500
Capital grants and	3,027,237	5,705,777	5,070,745	5,422,505	3,330,034	3,033,410	4,154,000	3,301,300
contributions (3)	560,503	1,742,753	672,930	308,930	4,059,674	2,954,685	1,673,619	1,677,095
Total governmental activities		1,712,755	072,750	300,730	4,037,074	2,754,005	1,075,017	1,077,093
program revenues	7,521,175	9,613,220	9,322,256	8,550,832	12,222,495	12,032,252	10,791,073	10,294,291
Control of the second to the second s								
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Sewer	2,911,941	2,949,999	3,051,462	3,255,250	3,338,972	3,347,631	3,447,930	3,271,676
Refuse	1,380,222	1,390,849	1,399,674	1,519,204	1,597,067	1,666,071	1,783,981	1,796,644
Operating grants and								
contributions	9	4	156,464	168,498	106,054	13,375	8	10.70
Capital grants and								
contributions		83,690	-	884,555	1,050,402	432,393		_
Total business-type activities	NO							
program revenues	4,292,163	4,424.538	4,607,600	5,827,507	6,092,495	5,459,470	5,231,911	5,068,320
± 1 2								
Total primary government	0 11 0:2 22	0.140	0 11 000 00					12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
program revenues	3 11,813,338	3 14,037,758	\$ 13,929,856	\$ 14,378,339	\$ 18,314,990	\$ 17,491,722	\$ 16,022,984	\$ 15,362,611

(continued)

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

				Fiscal	l Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
A Para de Para de la companya de la								
Net (Expense)/Revenue	6 (1 5 030 001)	6(16.441.035)						ar Carlos de Constitución de la
Governmental activities					\$ (14,514,098)			
Business-type activities	348,505	328,914	374,497	1,305,019	1,593,410	358,689	125,564	(379,315)
Total primary government net								
expense	\$ (15,490,396)	\$(15,112,121)	\$ (16,589,724)	\$(16,540,384)	\$ (12,920,688)	\$(16,616,313)	\$ (19,008,226)	\$ (20.528.921)
General Revenues and Other Ch	nanges in							
Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 7,335,681	\$ 7,985,127	\$ 8,281,990	S 8,621,790	\$ 9,167,590	\$ 9,581,568	\$ 9,643,197	S 9,337,269
Franchise taxes (4)	1,223,540	1,899,131	2,025,718	2,155,674	2,146,956	2,379,715	2,395,005	2,502,959
Sales taxes	5,360,058	5,521,270	5,432,164	5,586,237	5,469,786	5,629,107	5,334,666	5,519,376
Motor vehicle taxes	968,172	1,031,921	1,036,188	1,029,514	1,017,082	1,013,203	1,000,334	1,016,050
Other taxes	534,612	976,889	835,020	936,532	910,323	937,141	996,700	914,034
Intergovernmental revenue								
not restricted to								
specific programs	80,520	90,138	85,853	83,461	79,947	85,902	87,643	88,794
Payments in lieu of property					100 - 100 -	10.000 0 Page 170 aug	100001#45.000=0	
taxes	35,442	4,909	6,494	13,450	3,169	3,143		
Investment earnings	180,653	147,539	305,611	654,574	779,944	491,027	52,722	22,309
Miscellaneous	737	<u> </u>				.,,,,,,,	5-,/22	
Transfers	(301,948)	38,497	(53,714)	-	-	156,796	_	_
Total governmental activities	15,417,467	17,695,421	17,955,324	19,081,232	19,574,797	20,277,602	19,510,267	19,400,791
total Lieu total t								
Business-type activities:								
Miscellaneous	34,403	24,091	÷	19	•	-	-	
Transfers	301,948	(38,497)	53,714			(156,796)	-	
Total business-type activities	336,351	(14,406)	53,714	•		(156,796)		
Total primary government	\$ 15,753,818	S 17,681,015	\$ 18,009,038	\$ 10.081.232	\$ 19,574,797	\$ 20 120 806	S 19,510,267	\$ 19,400,791
Franklin Portion	3 13(733,010	5 17,001,013	3 10.007,030	3 17,001,232	3 19,374,797	3 20,120,800	3 19,510,207	3 19,400,791
				`				
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	S (421,434)	\$ 2,254,386	\$ 991,103	\$ 1,235,829	\$ 5,060,699	5 2 202 600	5 276 477	S (740.015)
Business-type activities	684,856	314,508	428,211	1,305,019		\$ 3,302,600		
2 maniesa type dettytites	004,000	514,508	420,211	1,303,019	1,593,410	201,893	125,564	(379,315)
Total primary government	\$ 263,422	\$ 2,568,894	\$ 1,419,314	\$ 2,540.848	\$ 6,654,109	\$ 3,504,493	S 502,041	\$ (1,128,130)
								,

- (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 to the Veterans Administration campus under a new contract.
- (2) The increase in 2004 public works revenues and expenses from the prior period was caused by accounting for the central garage function in the General Fund in 2004 instead of as an internal service fund as was true in prior periods.
- (3) The increases in 2004 and 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.
- (4) The increase in 2004 franchise taxes from the prior period was caused by the implementation of significant increases in the tax rates for gas, electric and telephone franchises.

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

		2001	 2002	2003
General Fund				
Reserved	\$	14,864	\$ 7,990	\$ 7,635
Unreserved		2,648,060	2,131,260	1,553,261
Total general fund	\$	2,662,924	\$ 2,139,250	\$ 1,560,896
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$	1,513,734	\$ 2,721,104	\$ 2,932,082
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds (1) Debt service funds	o.	4,361,161 (2,973,799) 320,758	3,968,337 (14,305) 670,091	3,309,399 (1,888,625) 648,162
Total all other governmental funds	S	3,221,854	\$ 7,345,227	\$ 5,001,018

⁽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.

2004	2004 2005 2006		2007 2008			2009			2010		
								12			
\$ 29,353	\$	9,007	\$ 27,319	\$	65,534	\$	12,774	\$	28,440	\$	35,387
2,163,605		2,756,068	3,397,067		3,705,627		4,484,097		4,427,681		3,695,914
\$ 2,192,958	\$	2,765,075	\$ 3,424,386	\$	3,771,161	\$	4,496,871	\$	4,456,121	\$	3,731,301
\$ 992,413	\$	1,996,622	\$ 918,331	\$	1,598,989	\$	4,711,605	\$	1,257,599	\$	2,006,141
2,799,445		1,837,331	2,336,612		2,965,968		2,037,060		2,810,245		3,412,515
(882,418)		152,889	133,179		3,575,315		(763,434)		(2,594,109)		(3,117,025)
743,251		568,866	426,404		254,675		176,421		433,524		446,225
\$ 3,652,691	\$	4,555,708	\$ 3,814,526	\$	8,394,947	\$	6,161,652	\$	1,907,259	\$	2,747,856

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2001	2002	2003
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 15,571,058	\$ 14,575,915	\$ 15,782,105
Intergovernmental	4,217,461	4,383,513	4,203,198
Licenses and permits	327,430	359,988	476,196
Charges for services	1,359,150	1,400,281	1,395,731
Fines and forfeitures	1,066,957	1,143,707	968,552
Investment earnings	701,436	308,765	194,293
Other revenues	636,390	184,627	253,327
Total revenues	23,879,882	22,356,796	23,273,402
Expenditures			
General government	2,018,959	2,076,386	2,528,289
Public safety	8,120,387	8,466,960	8,567,322
Public works	2,168,846	2,172,285	1,849,544
Culture and recreation	1,566,873	1,596,806	1,749,401
Housing and urban redevelopment	1,991,681	2,288,328	2,693,281
Capital outlay	4,787,860	4,765,859	5,057,933
Debt service			
Principal	2,266,563	8,389,638	3,667,426
Interest	1,468,718	2,032,759	1,552,229
Total expenditures	24,389,887	31,789,021	27,665,425
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(510,005)	(9,432,225)	(4,392,023)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bonds issued	9,547,000	12,315,000	1,165,000
Refunding bonds issued	3,205,205	1,301,207	1,080,000
Bond anticipation notes issued	655,000		
Capital leases	s =	N e ll	217,240
Sale of capital assets	67,664	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	(3,156,639)	(434,370)	(1,075,000)
Transfers in	2,570,114	3,892,946	4,110,365
Transfers out	(2,651,904)	(4,042,859)	(4,028,145)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,236,440	13,031,924	1,469,460
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,726,435	\$ 3,599,699	\$ (2,922,563)
Debt service as a percentage of			
noncapital expenditures	19.1%	38.6%	23.1%

200)4	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 17,71	6 880	\$ 17,933,007	\$ 18.615.349	£ 19.000.00	1 0 10 011 17	4 \$ 10 621 502	£ 10.635.150
	3,803	3,909,915		\$ 18,999,00 3,632,27		15 15	\$ 19,635,158
	6,980	527,553	531,983	435,02			4,781,818
	6,031	3,090,801	2,786,286	2,723,55			398,837
	4,031	1,143,927		1,071,82			2,984,685
	8,371	329,482		830,29	S) 3)		1,139,945
	1,293	202,732	214,767	315,38			40,303
	7,389	27,137,417		28,007,34			717,577
20,04	7,505	27,137,417	27,027,034	20,007,34	32,164,09	0 30,120,430	29,698,323
2,86	1,869	2,894,791	2,883,680	3,121,85	3,310,15	0 3,648,781	3,715,791
8,91	8,650	9,894,743	10,395,531	10,019,96	4 10,321,51	8 10,481,825	10,900,873
2,99	7,078	3,214,075	3,505,401	3,507,52	3,685,29	4 3,562,664	3,647,884
1,73	7,654	1,912,708	1,989,408	2,052,19	5 2,008,80	7 2,203,936	2,294,126
2,73	5,746	2,590,039	2,089,383	2,148,66	4 2,975,92	0 2,857,240	2,608,889
4,72	9,921	3,223,693	2,702,015	2,189,180	8,012,78		7,225,679
	8,430	3,496,040	4,406,747	2,380,000			1,998,982
	8,121	1,092,909	1,077,340	956,018			1,055,106
28,90	7,469	28,318,998	29,049,505	26,375,400	35,379,07	1 36,345,599	33,447,330
(2,06	0,080)	(1,181,581)	(1,421,871)	1,631,949	(3,194,38	1) (6,225,143)	(3,749,007)
	5,000	2,625,000	1,340,000	1,530,000	1,530,00	0 1,930,000	3,250,000
50	0,000	-	=		-) = 0
0 9 40	9#	=	=	1,480,000)	-	-
153	8,977	=	-	285,247	7		614,784
	-	85,000		9	-		-
(49:	5,000)	10 <u>0</u> 0	<u>=</u> 1		9	<u>-</u>	-7
	4,221	4,524,279	3,784,498	4,265,690	6,134,45	5,419,899	3,600,395
	9,383)	(4,577,564)	(3,784,498)	(4,265,690		2) (5,419,899)	
1,343	3,815	2,656,715	1,340,000	3,295,247			3,864,784
\$ (710	5,265)	\$ 1,475,134	\$ (81,871)	\$ 4,927,196	5 \$ (1,507,58:	5) \$ (4,295,143)	\$ 115,777
			* * *				,
2	20.4%	18.3%	20.8%	13.89	% 18.5°	% 12.7%	11.7%

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

				Tax				
Fiscal	Increment					Sales	C	ompensating
Year	Property Tax			perty Tax		Tax (1)	Use Tax	
2001	\$	6,663,937	\$	174,197	\$	6,349,593	\$	264,742
2002		6,745,113		175,795		5,202,549		277,977
2003		7,335,680		174,490		5,157,376		400,455
2004		7,985,127		168,796		5,521,270		628,767
2005		8,281,990		-		5,432,164		653,637
2006		8,621,790		- 4		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
Change 2001 - 2010		40.1%				(13.1%)		170.7%

⁽¹⁾ Implementation of GASB Statement 33 resulted in the recognition of an additional \$994,999 of sales tax revenues recorded as receivables in 2001. The Statement required the recording of sales tax revenues at the time of the underlying transaction.

Tax Increment Sales Tax		Franchise Tax		Motor Vehicle Tax		Special Assessment Tax		ther Tax	Total
\$	-	\$ 1,098,523	\$	872,763	\$	123,352	\$	23,951	\$ 15,571,058
	58,435	1,076,666		904,161		105,155		30,064	14,575,915
	162,349	1,223,540		968,172		324,600		35,443	15,782,105
	179,326	1,899,131		1,031,921		297,633		4,909	17,716,880
	181,383	2,025,718		1,036,188		315,433		6,494	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		콨	19,635,158
	· ·	127.8%		16.4%		180.1%		E E	26.1%

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

Fiscal Year		Real Property			
Ended	Residential	Commercial		Personal	
December 31	Property	Property	Total	Property	
2001	NA	NA	\$ 113,377,183	\$ 12,439,913	
2002	NA	NA	121,006,493	13,622,873	
2003	NA	NA	125,487,888	12,879,381	
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	

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		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		ax Exempt Assessed		Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 8,659,314	NA	\$	134,476,410	\$ 54.259	\$ 908,593,602	14.8 %										
9,397,570	NA		144,026,936	54.264	962,346,388	15.0										
9,246,306	NA		147,613,575	55.075	999,078,788	14.8										
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	1,266,340,107	14.6										
9,780,603	NA		195,709,675	52.178	1,334,393,370	14.7										
10,989,672	NA		202,599,054	52.067	1,389,044,545	14.6										
10,296,290	NA		206,700,673	51.921	1,417,492,289	14.6										
9,692,087	NA		204,092,099	51.922	1,369,683,411	14.9										

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

					Overlapping
3	Ci	ty of Leavenwor	th		Leavenworth
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage
2001	40.773	13.486	54.259	32.031	0.000
2002	40.033	14.231	54.264	40.420	0.754
2003	42.113	12.962	55.075	38.174	1.963
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

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

County		School District			Total
Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Direct & Overlapping Rates
32.031	43.362	8.814	52.176	1.500	139.966
41.174	43.464	7.630	51.094	1.500	148.032
40.137	43.174	7.059	50.233	1.500	146.945
41.022	41.177	7.113	48.290	1.500	145.346
38.868	42.921	6.111	49.032	1.500	143.716

5.836

6.089

5.976

5.876 22.350 50.794

50.781

50.770

50.681

63.190

1.500

1.500

1.500

1.500

1.500

140.490

132.640

132.458

135.662 148.664

Rates

35.951

28.181

28.121

31.560

32.052

44.958

44.692

44.794

44.805

40.840

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2010

		2010		2001			
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	\$ 9,654,825	1	4.7 %	\$ 5,218,350	1	3.9 %	
Wal-Mart	4,346,176	2	2.1		-		
Hallmark Cards	3,792,288	3	1.9	4,842,925	2	3.6	
Westar Energy	3,502,276	4	1.7	3,713,092	3	2.8	
Development, Inc	2,571,786	5	1.3	-		-	
Kansas Gas Service	1,964,162	6	1.0	1,294,628	5	1.0	
Southwestern Bell Telephone	1,882,083	7	0.9	3,178,092	4	2.4	
Greenamyre Rentals	1,398,641	8	0.7	1,142,140	8	0.8	
HD Development	1,305,275	9	0.6	-	-	-	
Dillon's	1,144,350	10	0.6	-	-	_	
Select Products	1	-	=	1,189,015	7	0.9	
Leavenworth Plaza				1,234,778	6	0.9	
	\$ 31,561,862	=	15.5 %	\$21,813,020	i.	16.2 %	

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

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

Collected within the

Total Tax		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy For Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2002	\$ 7,633,734	\$ 7,360,292	96.4 %	\$	177,695	\$ 7,537,987	98.7 %	
2003	8,120,972	7,872,891	96.9		172,985	8,045,876	99.1	
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		151,844	9,111,436	98.6	
2006	9,589,814	9,344,658	97.4		189,141	9,533,799	99.4	
2007	10,235,584	9,955,759	97.3		147,811	10,103,570	98.7	
2008	10,400,895	10,244,413	98.5		134,697	10,379,110	99.8	
2009	10,710,730	10,423,269	97.3		133,213	10,556,482	98.6	
2010	10,575,737	10,216,927	96.6		47,636	10,264,563	97.1	

Source: Leavenworth County Treasurer

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Capital Leases	General Obligation Debt	Total Primary Government	of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2001	\$26,485,000	\$ 25,623	\$ 2,200,000	\$28,710,623	3.1 %	\$ 809
2002	27,705,000	-	2,950,000	30,655,000	3.2	859
2003	27,120,000	217,240	2,890,000	30,227,240	3.1	852
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	2.5	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	2.5	858

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 110 for personal income and population data.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per oita (2)
2001	\$ 26,485,000	\$ 320,758	\$ 26,164,242	2.9 %	\$ 738
2002	27,705,000	1,487,513	26,217,487	2.7	735
2003	27,120,000	1,460,379	25,659,621	2.6	723
2004	24,320,000	1,539,531	22,780,469	2.1	646
2005	22,080,000	1,365,146	20,714,854	1.8	588
2006	19,270,000	426,404	18,843,596	1.5	535
2007	18,900,000	254,675	18,645,325	1.4	533
2008	21,345,000	176,421	21,168,579	1.5	609
2009	20,615,000	433,524	20,181,476	1.4	581
2010	22,825,000	446,225	22,378,775	1.6	635

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 page 110 for population data.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2010

Governmental Unit	0	Total Debt Outstanding		Net Debt atstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)		Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes							
School District #453	\$	70,378,205	\$	47,153,397	93.0 %	\$	43,852,659
Leavenworth County		1,515,000		1,515,000	35.0		530,250
Subtotal, overlapping debt				4			44,382,909
City direct debt							22,825,000
Total direct and overlapping debt						_\$_	67,207,909

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 businesses of the city. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- (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

		2001	2002	2003
Debt Limit	\$	47,114,599	\$ 50,154,260	\$ 51,212,002
Total net debt applicable to limit		10,472,005	17,273,211	 16,414,323
Legal debt margin	_\$	36,642,594	\$ 32,881,049	\$ 34,797,679
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		22.2%	34.4%	32.1%

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.

T.	
HISCO	l Year

	risca	ı re	ar							
2004	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	 2010
\$ 55,512,597	\$ 58,805,063	\$	64,387,542	\$	68,435,717	\$	69,672,253	\$	69,380,778	\$ 68,465,048
15,930,811	 15,388,144		14,969,146		15,442,547		18,997,507		16,017,666	18,551,322
\$ 39,581,786	\$ 43,416,919	\$	49,418,396	\$	52,993,170	\$	50,674,746	\$	53,363,112	\$ 49,913,726
28.7%	26.2%		23.2%		22.6%		27.3%		23.1%	27.1%
								120		
		Le	gal Debt Mar	gin	Calculation for	or F	iscal Year 20	10		
		Adj	usted equalize	ed as	ssessed valuation	on				\$ 228,216,827
		Del	ot limit (30% o	of to	tal equalized a	sses	sed value)			68,465,048
		Del	ot applicable to	o lin	nit					 18,551,322
		Leg	al debt margir	1						\$ 49,913,726

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	School E Public P		ent (3) Total		Unemployment Rate (4)
2001	35,473	\$ 934,855,442	\$ 26,354	4,253	678	4,931		6.8 %
2002	35,680	963,574,080	27,006	4,372	605	4,977		7.8
2003	35,473	987,178,117	27,829	4,252	553	4,805		8.1
2004	35,285	1,008,798,150	28,590	4,170	528	4,698	(0)	6.5
2005	35,213	1,036,318,590	29,430	4,147	528	4,675		6.2
2006	35,213	1,103,082,438	31,326	4,166	521	4,687		5.5
2007	34,993	1,133,458,263	32,391	4,201	439	4,640		5.1
2008	34,787	1,152,423,736	33,128	4,069	477	4,546		5.4
2009	34,729	1,154,391,960	33,240	4,075	481	4,556		7.7
2010	35,251	1,204,068,407	34,157	3,707	484	4,191		7.9

- (1) Kansas Statistical Abstract
- (2) Kansas Statistical Abstract; 2009 and 2010 estimated by management
- (3) Kansas Department of Education
- (4) Kansas Statistical Abstract

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2010		2001			
Taxpayer	Employees Ran		Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Fort Leavenworth - Military	3,448	1	19.9 %	3,144	1	18.3 %	
Fort Leavenworth - Civilian	4,595	2	26.5	2,279	2	13.3	
U.S.D. 453	996	3	5.7	825	5	4.8	
Northrop Grumman	700	4	4.0	=	-		
Veterans Administration	600	5	3.5	1,143	3	6.7	
Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary	390	6	2.2	560	6	3.3	
Cubic Defense Applications Group	390	7	2.2	-	-		
Leavenworth County	370	8	2,1	342	7	2.0	
Hallmark Cards, Inc.	320	9	1.8	850	4	5.0	
Cushing Memorial Hospital	310	10	1.8	300	9	1.7	
Capital Electric	1-2	-		326	8	1.9	
St. John Hospital		-		280	10	1.6	
	12,119		<u>69.9</u> %	10,049		58.6 %	

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	2001	2002	2003
General government	26	27	26
Public safety			
Police	85	89	88
Fire	49	51	51
Public works	33	34	33
Culture and recreation	29	29	33
Housing and urban redevelopment	7	7	9
Sewer	18	18	18
Refuse	13	13	13
Total	260	268	271

Source: City of Leavenworth Human Resources Department

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

20)04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	27	27	28	28	29	29	30
	88	89	88	91	91	93	93
	51	57	57	57	57	57	57
	31	32	32	32	33	33	31
	33	34	33	33	33	35	35
	9	9	7	7	7	7	7
	20	20	20	20	20	19	19
	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
	272	281	278	281	283	287	286

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

1			
Function/Program	2001	2002	2003
Public safety			
Police			
Physical arrests	3,026	3,226	2,698
Traffic violations	12,160	11,638	7,742
Parking violations	389	972	822
Fire			
Calls answered	907	831	831
Inspections conducted	1,423	915	915
Housing and urban redevelopment			
Certificates/vouchers for low-income			
rental assistance	254	254	339
Sewer			
Daily average treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,118	3,350	3,166
Refuse			
Refuse disposed (tons)	12,649	12,232	12,393
•			

Sources: Various city departments

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

Fiscal Year

	riscai Year					
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
				- 65		
2,520	3,263	3,191	2,945	2,868	2,545	2,374
7,062	10,278	10,313	7,963	8,555	7,377	8,698
808	809	630		740	•	
000	809	030	588	740	558	672
1,068	1,121	1,676	1,957	2,037	1,969	1,914
900	900	917	901	959	771	814
	500	217	501	,,,,	771	014
					#7	
339	339	339	339	444	444	444
3,180	3,548	3,039	3,757	4,912	4,289	4,289
-,	0,0 .0	2,027	5,757	.,,,,,	1,207	1,200
10.077	10.710	10 270	10.001	10 110	10.561	11.500
12,877	12,710	12,379	12,001	12,110	12,561	11,508

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

Function/Program	2001	2002	2003
Public safety			
Police			
Stations	- Î	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	11	11
Baseball 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.

Figeal	Vear
11 11 11	T E-MI

E	scal Year					
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
						,
•	4	•	•	•	•	4
1,	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	5	3	3	3	3	3
		¥				
151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	156.6
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
41	41	41	41	41	41	43
						75
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	21	21	21	21	21	21
424	424	424	424	424	424	424
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	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, 2010 (With Unaudited Cumulative Totals from Inception of the Project)

	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number			
Federal Grantor/Program Title				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Lower-Income Housing Assistance Program				
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871			
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871			
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers - VASH	14.871			
Community Development Block Grant				
Community Development Block Grant:				
2006 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218			
2007 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218			
2008 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218			
2009 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218			
2010 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218			
ARRA Entitlement - Community Development Block Grant	14.253			
Passed through the Kansas Department of Commerce:				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.228			
Homeless Grant				
Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:				
2009 Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231			
2010 Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231			
Community Planning and Development				
Shelter Plus Care	14.238			
Low-Income Housing Assistance Program				
Public Housing	14.850			
Capital Fund Program	14.872			
Capital Fund Program	14.872			
Capital Fund Program ARRA Entitlement - Capital Fund Program	14.872			
Capital Fund Program	14.885 14.872			
Capital Fund Flogram	14.072			
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
U.S Department of the Interior				
Passed through the Kansas State Historical Society:				
Historic Preservation Fund	15.904			
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Passed through the Kanas Bureau of Investigation:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant	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, 2010 (Unaudited)		~	Cumulative Through December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)		Total for the Year ended December 31, 2010		Cumulative Through December 31, 2010	
						1965			
	\$	1,236,299	\$	-	\$	889,392	\$	889,392	
		1,362,050		1,107,150		254,900		1,362,050	
	-	908,367	*	155,853		313,672		469,525	
		3,506,716		1,263,003		1,457,964		2,720,967	
		261.160		261.150				***	
		361,159	*	361,159				361,159	
		364,505		335,652		14,789		350,441	
		579,274	*	413,355		74,166		487,521	
		382,513	*	165,329		122,950		288,279	
		413,862		an an assessed		82,246		82,246	
		96,835		14,525		60,573		75,098	
09-NSP-011		1,216,311	*	255,001		651,418		906,419	
		3,414,459		1,545,021		1,006,142		2,551,163	
ESG-FFY2009		36,900		6,167		30,733		36,900	
ESG-FFY2010		36,947		-,		9,811		9,811	
		73,847		6,167		40,544		46,711	
KS01C607004		746,400		43,807		13,277		57,084	
		145,172		-		145,172		145,172	
KS16P06850107		112,163		84,871		27,292		112,163	
KS16P06850108		109,812				88,156		88,156	
KS16P06850109		109,238		-		***			
KS16S06850109		139,000		-		139,000		139,000	
KS16P06850110		108,871		-		-		-	
		724,256	ē.	84,871		399,620		484,491	
		8,465,678		2,942,869		2,917,547	-	5,860,416	
20-09-21822-012		580				120		120	
18PMWP566		60,913	*	60 701		132		60.012	
G10MW0003A		42,700		60,781		42,700		60,913 42,700	
OTOM WOODA	\$	103,613	\$	60,781	\$	42,700	\$	103,613	
	Ψ	103,013	Φ	00,731	Ψ	74,034	Ψ	103,013	

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2010 (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 - 2008	16.607
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2009	16.607
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2010	16.607
COPS Technology Program	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
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.804
U.S. Department of Transportation	
Passed through the Kansas Department of Transportation:	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Occupant Protection Traffic Safety (STEP)	20.600
Occupant Protection Traffic Safety (STEP)	20.600
Highway Safety Project (Checkpoint)	20.600
Highway Safety Project (Checkpoint)	20.600
U.S. Small Business Administration	
Technology and Research Park	59.059
Department of Homeland Security Sub-recipient of the Mid-America Regional Council:	
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.067
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.067
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.067
Public Safety Interoperable Communications	97.067
Homeland Security Response Teams	97.067
Z-z, respense reality	71.001

Total expenditures of federal awards

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

			Reported Expenditures					
Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Awa De	Cumulative ards Through ecember 31, O (Unaudited)	2	Cumulative Through December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)		Total for the Year ended December 31, 2010		Cumulative Through December 31, 2010
2008CKWX0348 2008DJBX0660 2009DJBX0110 2010DJBX0119 2009SBB91816	\$	2,178 4,242 2,165 70,148 14,911 52,003 49,355 263,200 458,202	\$	1,074 - - 47,954 9,847 - - - 58,875	\$	1,104 2,129 - 22,119 5,064 49,934 14,103 232,180 326,633	\$	2,178 2,129 70,073 14,911 49,934 14,103 232,180 385,508
AV-2011-13 OP-1008-10 OP-1008-11 AL-9100-10 AL-9100-11	Section and section is	120,000 7,000 7,000 6,428 6,615 147,043		1,104 - 1,104		1,240 4,169 1,409 4,490 537 11,845		1,240 4,169 1,409 5,594 537
SBAHQ-10-I-0222		300,000		-		-		-
(UASI)FY2006 (UASI)FY2007 (UASI)FY2008 (PSIC)FY2007 (HSRT)FY2007		16,146 52,473 37,103 8,315 5,067		:		16,146 52,473 37,103 8,315 5,067		16,146 52,473 37,103 8,315 5,067
	\$	119,104 9,594,220	\$	3,063,629	\$	119,104 3,418,081	\$	119,104 6,481,710

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

2. Purposes of Federal programs (continued)

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.

Historic Preservation Fund

The purpose of this grant is to assist in the implementation of historic preservation activities that includes surveying, planning, developing, acquisitions and National Register nominations. These activities will then aid business and property owners to enhance the historic character of a building or district, creating sustainable commercial and residential districts.

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.

COPS Technology Program

The purpose of this grant is to provide funding for the continued development of technologies and automated systems 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.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

2. Purposes of Federal programs (continued)

Airport Improvement Program

The purpose of this program is to provide financial support to further the investment in transportation, environmental protection, and airport infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits.

Occupant Protection Traffic Safety

The purpose of this program is to promote highway safety improvement, which includes special enforcement programs, such as the use of safety belts.

Highway Safety Project

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

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.

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.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

4. Additional audits

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 at December 31, 2010.



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 the basic 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2011. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors 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 were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commission, management, others within the entity, pass-through entities and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

June 16, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2009-1 and 2010-1.

...

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2010-1. 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.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commission, management, others within the entity, pass-through entities and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

June 16, 2011

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

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

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified:

None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:

Yes - Significant Deficiency

2010-1

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

Yes - Finding 2009-1 and

Finding 2010-1

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program

14.228

Neighborhood

16.804

Stabilization Program ARRA - Edward Byrne

Memorial Justice Assistance

Grant Program

(continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:

Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2009-1 (Repeated from prior year)

Federal Program – ARRA Entitlement - Community Development Block Grant (CFDA No. 14.253), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Grant Award B-09-MY-20-0006

Condition – Fiscal year 2009 testwork of the "Project/Award Information" section of the ARRA Section 1512 Report (1512 Report) for the quarter ending December 31, 2009 revealed that the City had reported one subaward for \$14,525. The City should have reported this transaction under the vendor section of the report since this transaction was actually made with a vendor, not a subrecipient. Fiscal year 2010 testwork revealed no changes had been made to the misclassification of the 1512 reports.

Criteria – Information included in reports submitted to the federal grantor should be accurately reported for the given time period.

Cause – In 2009, the City was not fully aware of the specific requirements for the 1512 Report. In 2010, the City attempted to correct this misclassification but the correction was not completed as of December 31, 2010.

Effect – Incorrect information has been reported to the federal grantor.

Questioned Costs - None.

Recommendation – We recommend the City revise their 1512 Reports for all affected quarters to reflect the expenditure as a vendor transaction rather than a subaward and implement controls to prevent a future reoccurrence.

Management's Response/Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) – The City will revise the 1512 Report for the quarter ending December 31, 2010 to reflect the expenditure as a vendor transaction rather than a sub award and implement controls, to include a review process to prevent future reoccurrences.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Finding 2010-1 – Significant Deficiency

Federal Program – ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program – (CFDA No. 16.804), U.S. Department of Justice, Grant Award 20095BB91816

Compliance Requirement - Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Condition – For the contractor and subaward involved with this grant program in fiscal year 2010, the City did not check the "Excluded Parties List System" (EPLS) to ensure that all the parties involved were not suspended or debarred prior to entering into the contract and subaward.

Criteria – According to 2 CFR 180, procurement transactions expended to equal or exceed \$25,000 require that the recipient of the federal funding must verify that the entity in the next lower tier that it is contracting with is not suspended or debarred. Irrespective of award amount, all subawards to subrecipients must be verified that they are not suspended or debarred.

Cause – The City was unaware of the extent of this requirement.

Effect – Without verifying that the entity is not suspended or debarred, the City could provide funding to a suspended or debarred party.

Questioned Costs - None. The contractor and subrecipient were not suspended or debarred parties.

Recommendation – The City should implement controls that would verify that entities with whom the City gives subawards for equal to or greater than \$ 25,000 are not suspended or debarred.

Management's Response/Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) – The City will implement controls to verify that entities with whom the City gives subawards for equal to or greater than \$25,000 are not suspended or debarred. Specifically, at the time the grant is established in the accounting system, any subaward entities identified in the grant documentation will be checked in the EPLS irrespective of the amount of the subaward.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Finding 2009-1

Federal Program – Community Development Block Grant/Community Development Block Grant – ARRA Entitlement (CFDA No. 14.253), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Grant Award B-09-MY-20-0006

Condition – During testwork of the "Project/Award Information" section of the ARRA Section 1512 Report (1512 Report) for the quarter ending December 31, 2009, we noted that the City reported one sub award for \$14,525. The City should have reported this transaction under the vendor section of the report since this transaction was actually made with a vendor, not a subrecipient.

Criteria – Information included in reports submitted to the federal grantor should be accurately reported for the given time period.

Cause - The City was not fully aware of the specific requirements for the 1512 Report.

Effect - Incorrect information has been reported to the federal grantor.

Questioned Costs - Unknown.

Recommendation – We recommend the City revise their 1512 Report for the quarter ending December 31, 2009 to reflect the expenditure as a vendor transaction rather than a sub award and implement controls to prevent a future reoccurrence.

Management's Response/Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) – The City will revise the 1512 Report for the quarter ending December 31, 2009 to reflect the expenditure as a vendor transaction rather than a sub award and implement controls, to include a review process to prevent future reoccurrences.

Follow-Up - This finding will be repeated in the current year.