

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Leavenworth, Kansas For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by: Roberta Beier Director of Finance

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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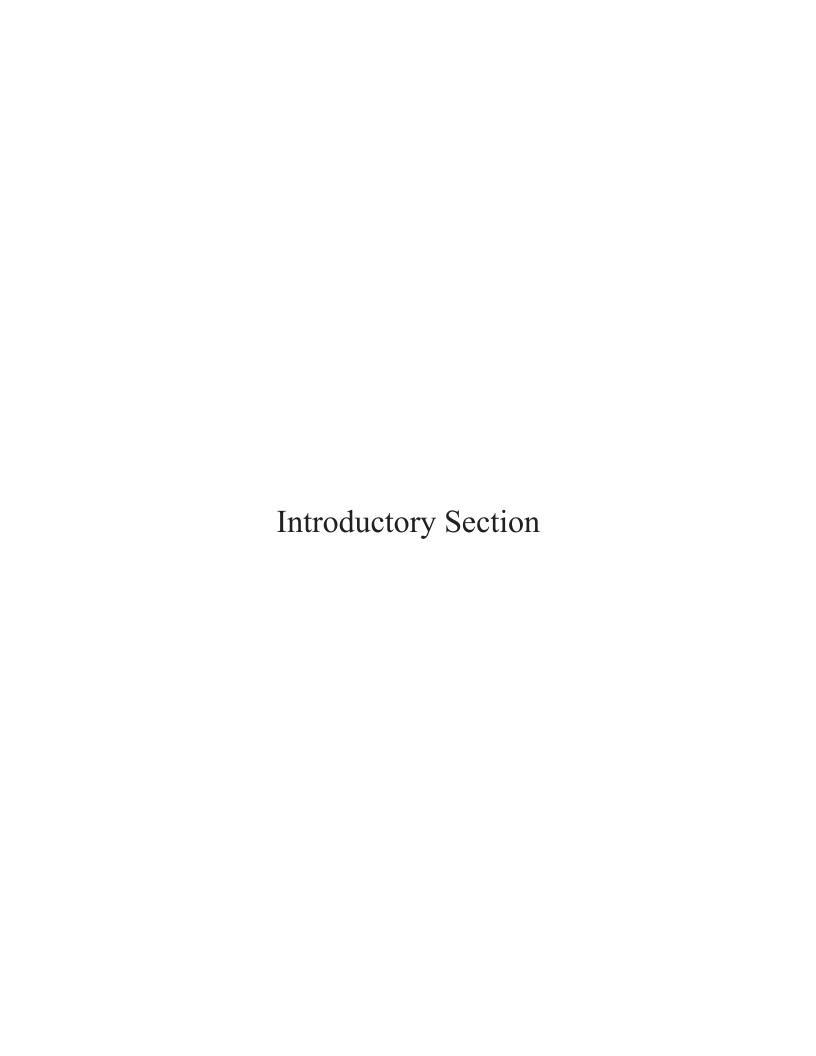
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June 28, 2024

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 ACFR 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 Hood and Associates CPAs, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 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 report that is provided in conjunction with this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the 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 36,849 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. Policy-making 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, the Commission selects the Mayor from amongst themselves based on the number of votes in the most recent election. 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 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, rental coordinator, and a range of housing and community development programs supported by federal grants.
- Community and economic development: business recruitment, retention, and expansion incentives; innovations for entrepreneurs and veterans; and local transportation enhancements
- 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 that intend to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR):

- (a) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before July 20 of each year.
- (b) Notify the County Clerk of intent to exceed the RNR on or before July 20 of year.
- (c) A minimum of 10 days' notice of public hearing, published in the local newspaper and on the City's website, for the purpose of hearing and answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of ad valorem tax.
- (d) Hold RNR hearing prior to or in conjunction with the budget hearing between August 20 and September 20 of each year.
- (e) Hold budget hearing between August 20 and September 20 of each year.
- (f) Governing body holds recorded roll call vote on the resolution to exceed the RNR between August 20 and October 1 of each year.
- (g) Governing body formally adopts the final budget between August 20 and October 1 of each year.
- (h) Governing body certifies budget to County Clerk between August 30 and October 1 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 over expenditures 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 Federal Correctional Institution, formally called 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 1,720 civilians. The Veterans Administration—which operates a full-service medical center and employs approximately 700 civilians—is another federal agency that has a significant presence in the City.

2023 is defined by a period of stabilization as the nation continued to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. 2022's relatively high inflation of an 8.0% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was followed by a lower 4.1% increase in the CPI in 2023. Pandemic induced supply chain issues began to resolve in 2023, though the City continued to encounter price increases for vehicles, machinery, and construction projects. Toward the end of 2023 the City began to experience a decrease in sales tax receipts as consumers, businesses, and local governments stopped receiving pandemic related financial assistance. In spite of the lower-than-budgeted sales tax receipts, the City's General Fund reserve position strengthened in 2023 due to higher-than-budgeted interest earnings and lower-than-budgeted expenditures.

The City has received a total of \$8,549,063 in ARPA funds, with the first half received in 2021 and the second half received in 2022. As of December 31, 2023, \$5,750,278 of the ARPA funds had been expended. The remaining \$2,798,786 of ARPA funds were recorded as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, the remaining APRA funds were either expended or encumbered. The ARPA grant and expenditures are accounted for in the ARPA Fund, a special revenue fund set up specifically for this purpose.

The City maintains an 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, Cereal Ingredients, Cubic Defense Applications Group, and Armed Forces Insurance Corporation.

Long-term financial planning

The City Commission recently approved a five-year capital improvements program (2024–2028) that contains approximately \$50.5 million in identified projects. The following table identifies the spending requirements by category:

Streets and bridges	\$18,593,842
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters	3,770,334
Sewer and stormwater	11,589,500
Equipment	7,642,735
Buildings	7,687,065
Parks	1,195,300

To the extent possible, these projects are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with City and Countywide sales tax proceeds or other operating sources. In fact, \$41,590,000 of identified projects are projected to be funded in this manner. Approximately \$604,000 of these projects will be funded from the ARPA Fund and an additional \$3,785,000 of these projects will be funded with Federal, Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), or other grants. Finally, the 2024-2028 plan includes \$4,500,000 for the replacement of Fire Station #3, which will be funded with long-term debt in the form of a G.O. Bond.

Budgetary Initiatives

The 2024 budget was crafted in the midst of a continuing upward trend in revenue at the same time as the economy was facing a second year of inflation, price increases and wage pressures.

On the revenue side, assessed valuations increased from \$272,008,599 to \$303,997,319. The City reduced its total mill levy by 3.121 mills and the library's pass-thru mill levy was decreased by 0.052. Combined, the 3.173 mill reduction (from 30.135 in 2023 to 26.962 in 2024) caused ad valorem property tax to be revenue neutral for the 2024 budget. The City's portion of ad valorem tax decreased by \$128,137 and the library's pass-through mill-levy increased by the same amount. Sales tax revenues were estimated to increase approximately 4% over 2023 budgeted sales tax revenues.

The 2024 budget included several initiatives:

- (a) First, the 2024 budget utilized a portion of the City's cash reserves to transition to a pay-as-you-go pavement management program. This program breaks the cycle of borrowing money every year for something that is an annual expense. The pay-as-you-go pavement management program eliminates the issuance costs and interest expense associated with borrowing money for annual street repairs and improvements.
- (b) Second, the 2024 budget created and funded a grant matching fund to enable the City to take advantage of grants that have local matching requirements.
- (c) Third, the 2024 budget invested in the recruitment and retention of employees in the lower pay-scale classifications. In the 2022 and 2023 budgets, the Commission allocated significant funding to increase the starting salaries for Police and Fire Department employees. These increases were necessary in the competitive environment for public safety employees. With the 2024 budget, a significant investment was made in the pay for labor-class and entry-level positions throughout the City, including an increase in starting wages. The budget included a graduated pay increase, effective January 1, 2024, that resulted in higher percentage increases (up to 15%) going to the lowest ends of the pay scale.
- (d) Finally, the 2024 budget maintained a reserve position of approximately 30%.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leavenworth for its annual comprehensive financial report in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 29th 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 Hood and Associates, CPAs, P.A. for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

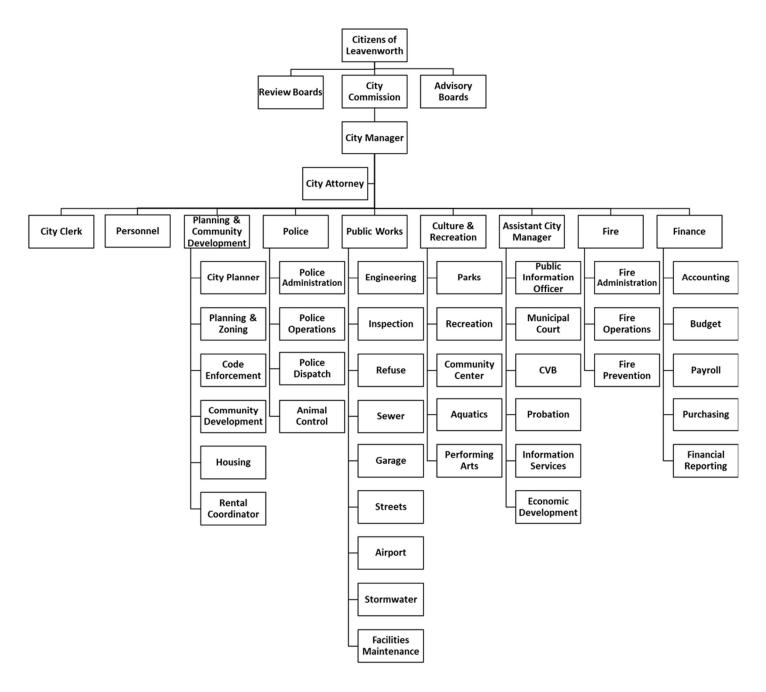
Patrick Kitchens Interim City Manager

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2023

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Griff Martin	Mayor	2025
Holly Pittman	Mayor Pro Tem	2027
Nancy Bauder	Commissioner	2027
Ed Hingula	Commissioner	2025
Jermaine Wilson	Commissioner	2025
Appointed Officials	Position	Length of Service with City
Paul Kramer	City Manager	14 years
David Waters	City Attorney	6 years
Penny Holler	Assistant City Manager	3 years
Melissa Bower	Public Information Officer	11 years
Lona Lanter	Human Resources Director	20 years
Sarah Bodensteiner	City Clerk	2 years
Roberta Beier	Finance Director	3 years
Steve Grant	Director of Parks & Community Activities	22 years
Brian Faust	Director of Public Works	3 years
Pat Kitchens	Police Chief	33 years
Gary Birch	Fire Chief	10 years
Julie Hurley	Director of Community Development	9 years

City of Leavenworth Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

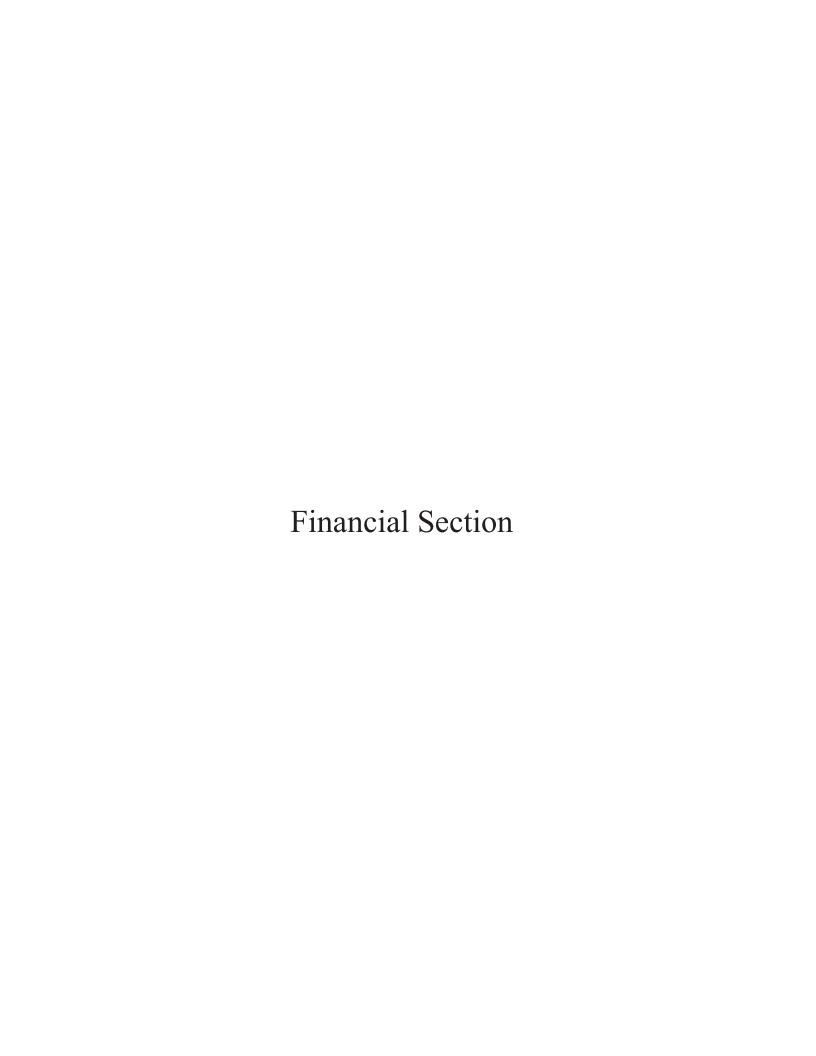
City of Leavenworth Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Overland Park, Kansas

Hood and Associates CPAs PC

Overland Park, Kansas June 28, 2024

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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's bond rating in 2023 was Aa2.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$57,778,385 (net position), which is a total net position increase of \$6,568,976 or 12.8%. As of the close of the fiscal year, the City has an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$5,579,539).
- In 2023, the City Commission approved a pay-as-you-go Pavement Management Program (PMP). Prior to 2023, the City funded the PMP by issuing temporary notes which were redeemed the following year by issuing bonds. In 2023, the City did not issue any temporary notes or recognize any bonds payable. The City redeemed \$1,560,000 in temporary notes in 2023.
- As of December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,396,817, an increase of \$3,306,008 over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,014,419, or 57.9% percent of total General Fund expenditures. The Reserve Policy adopted by the City Commission requires two months of expenditures (16.67%) as fund balance.
- During the current fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased \$4,265,000 and temporary notes payable decreased by \$1,580,000. No new debt was issued in 2023.

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 required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue 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 revenue (*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, housing and urban redevelopment, and community and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include a Sewer Fund, a Storm Water 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 Leavenworth Public Library are available from their offices at 417 Spruce Street, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048.

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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and the ARPA Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen 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 only type of **proprietary fund** the City maintains is the enterprise fund type. *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, Storm Water, 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, Storm Water, and Refuse Funds. The Sewer and Storm Water Funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

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 **notes to the basic financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$57,778,385 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position 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 are still outstanding. As of December 31, 2023, the City's net investment in capital assets is \$50,942,672. 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. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$12,415,252, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City's change in net position related to 2023 activities increased \$6,568,976 from the prior year. The reasons for this change are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

City of Leavenworth's Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	То	tal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 43,225,949	\$ 45,236,289	\$ 9,654,731	\$ 9,298,080	\$ 52,880,680	\$ 54,534,369	
Capital assets	54,754,278	56,415,926	17,221,471	15,701,523	71,975,749	72,117,449	
Total assets	97,980,227	101,652,215	26,876,202	24,999,603	124,856,429	126,651,818	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	7,301,079	7,069,851	479,876	470,896	7,780,955	7,540,747	
Long-term debt	52,068,990	52,925,465	6,450,579	7,067,454	58,519,569	59,992,919	
Other liabilities	5,370,488	10,190,674	295,824	1,214,276	5,666,312	11,404,950	
Total liabilities	57,439,478	63,116,139	6,746,403	8,281,730	64,185,881	71,397,869	
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	10,267,040	11,146,606	406,078	438,681	10,673,118	11,585,287	
Net position: Net investment in capital							
assets	37,991,201	33,335,236	12,951,471	10,452,991	50,942,672	43,788,227	
Restricted	12,415,252	14,288,806	-	-	12,415,252	14,288,806	
Unrestricted	(12,831,665)	(13,164,721)	7,252,126	6,297,097	(5,579,539)	(6,867,624)	
Total net position	\$ 37,574,788	\$ 34,459,321	\$ 20,203,597	\$ 16,750,088	\$ 57,778,385	\$ 51,209,409	

Governmental activities

The 2023 governmental activities increased the City's net position \$3,115,467. Key elements of the increase in the current year are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$6,488,920 in 2023.
 - Total grants and contributions (operating grants and capital grants, combined) increased by \$4,595,284 primarily because the City recognized \$4,385,902 in ARPA grants in 2023. The City received ARPA funds totaling \$8,549,063 in 2021 and 2022. ARPA funds that are not expended by the end of a fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. As of December 31, 2022, the deferred revenue in the ARPA fund was \$7,184,687. The City expended \$4,385,902 of those funds in 2023; therefore, as of December 31, 2023, the deferred revenue in the ARPA fund is \$2,798,785.
 - Total taxes increased by \$422,621. This increase was a result of the following activity:
 - Property taxes increased by \$778,885 (11.7%). Of this amount, \$324,895 is attributed to property tax increases in the TIF Fund. The increases resulted from a 13.1% increase in assessed values which was offset somewhat by a 1 mill reduction in the tax levy.
 - Sales taxes decreased by \$171,916 (-1.0%), of which (\$87,988) is attributable to the TIF Fund. A decrease in 2023 sales tax collections was observed throughout the state and was likely caused by the end of Covid 19 pandemic related economic incentives.
 - Franchise taxes decreased by \$238,698 (-7.3%). Franchise taxes are based on utility usage and are therefore variable from year to year, depending on the weather.
 - Motor vehicle taxes were relatively flat (decrease of \$5,151) and transient guest tax increased by \$59,501 (9.3%) due to an increase in hotel occupancy rates.
 - The City's reserves and idle funds are invested in short term investments including an overnight investment pool, treasury bonds, treasure notes, and certificates of deposit. Due to higher interest rates and an increase in reserves, investment income increased by \$1,233,673 (247.1%).
 - When capital assets are sold, a gain or loss on sale of capital assets is recorded. In 2023, the City sold several vehicles; therefore, the gain on sale of capital assets increased by \$212,487 (101.3%).
- Total expenses in the Governmental Funds increased by \$3,321,910 (8.8%). This is a combination of:
 - General government expenses increased by \$583,513 (11.4%) primarily due to the following items:
 - General government salary, taxes, and benefits increased by \$89,144 (3.34%) due to a mid-year 5% salary increase for all employees, a market adjustment increase for Fire Department employees, and an 8% increase in health insurance rates. These increases were offset, somewhat, by position vacancies.
 - Expenses of \$203,879 from the ARPA Fund for City Commission approved program grants including \$60,000 to establish a Leavenworth Big Brother Big Sister program, \$26,036 in small business grants, and \$114,843 to support attainable housing projects within City limits.
 - Expenses in the Capital Project Fund increased by \$341,220 (237.1%). In 2021 the City Commission approved a transition from purchasing all City vehicles to a lease program. The lease program expense in 2023 was \$317,044. In addition, the City invested \$123,000 in IT equipment in 2023.
 - Public safety expenses increased by \$1,470,978 (9.9%).
 - Salaries increased by \$745,214 (9.81%) due to market-rate adjustments made to Fire Department salaries as of January 1, 2023 and Police Department salaries on June 1, 2022. An additional \$337,123 is attributed to an increase in health insurance premiums, retirements contributions, taxes, and other personnel related expenses. OPEB and pension expenses increased by \$357,240 in 2023.
 - The City's portion of the Justice Center's expenses increased by \$89,069 because the City did not receive the County's billing for the fourth quarter of

2022 until December 2023, and equipment purchases increased by \$69,667 (41.2%) because the Police Department replaced its handguns and rifles in 2023.

- Public works expenses increased by \$816,817 (10.8%) largely due to the \$625,805 purchase of polycarts and cart tippers for the City's trash collection division. This purchase was made from the ARPA Fund. Planning and Design expense increased by \$366,125 because the Engineering Department conducted a Street Assessment and Downtown ADA Ramp Upgrades Study, both of which will put the City in a position to apply for and receive grants for infrastructure improvements in future years.
- Community and economic development expenditures increased by \$729,012 (42.6%). The majority of this increase (\$555,355) is attributed to an increased expenditure for the City's various Tax Increment Financing (TIF) projects. The City collects incremental sales and property tax increases and disperses them to the developers of the projects, per development agreements. Also, in 2023, the City expended \$87,000 as a participant in the new Ride Leavenworth program.
- Transfers from Governmental Activities to Business Activities were \$1,451,424 in 2023. This is primarily due to transfers from the ARPA fund to the Sewer Fund.

Business-type activities

The 2023 Business-type activities increased the City's net position \$3,453,509. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Grants and contributions increased by \$349,836. This is attributed to using \$342,336 of ARPA funds
 to purchase capital assets in the Sewer Fund and the Refuse Fund receiving a \$7,500 operating
 grant.
- Expenses for business-type activities decreased by \$487,410 (-6.5%) as follows:
 - Refuse Fund expenses decreased by \$445,481 (-18.8%). The majority of that decrease was attributable to a \$431,945 decrease in personnel services. Salaries, taxes and benefits decreased by \$83,309 due to vacancies. The remaining decrease of \$348,636 was attributed to a decrease in pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expenses.
 - Sewer Fund expenses decreased by \$106,190 (-2.3%). This is primarily attributable to a \$41,681 decrease in personnel services and a \$174,843 decrease in utility expenses, offset by an increase in other operating expenses.
 - Storm Water Capital Projects Fund expenses increased by \$64,261. This is due to a \$252,754 increase in depreciation expense offset by a \$173,928 decrease in professional services. Depreciation expense increased because a \$3.8 million project at 2nd & Chestnut was completed and put into service in 2023. Professional services decreased because professional expenses were incurred for the 2nd & Chestnut project in 2022, but not in 2023.

City of Leavenworth's Statement of Activities

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type					
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	То	tal			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 4,246,504	\$ 4,223,880	\$ 8,684,242	\$ 8,742,790	\$ 12,930,746	\$ 12,966,670			
contributions Capital grants and	5,815,699	3,539,467	7,500	-	5,823,199	3,539,467			
contributions	3,484,156	1,165,104	342,336	-	3,826,492	1,165,104			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	6,773,790	6,679,368	-	-	6,773,790	6,679,368			
Sales taxes	16,645,747	17,716,291	-	-	16,645,747	17,716,291			
Other taxes	6,161,381	4,762,638	-	-	6,161,381	4,762,638			
Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital	332,270	330,039	17,107	8,940	349,377	338,979			
assets Unrestricted investment	422,346	209,859	-	-	422,346	209,859			
earnings	1,732,847	499,174			1,732,847	499,174			
	45,614,740	39,125,820	9,051,185	8,751,730	54,665,925	47,877,550			
Expenses:									
General government	5,716,119	5,132,606	_	_	5,716,119	5,132,606			
Public safety	16,290,284	14,819,306	_	_	16,290,284	14,819,306			
Public w orks	8,383,767	7,566,950	_	_	8,383,767	7,566,950			
Culture and recreation Housing and urban	3,763,013	3,757,762	-	-	3,763,013	3,757,762			
redevelopment Community and	3,676,763	3,784,765	-	-	3,676,763	3,784,765			
economic Unallocated	2,442,071	1,713,059	-	-	2,442,071	1,713,059			
depreciation expense Interest on long term	172,798	177,169	-	-	172,798	177,169			
debt	603,034	774,322	-	-	603,034	774,322			
Solid waste disposal	-	-	1,928,537	2,374,018	1,928,537	2,374,018			
Sew er utility	-	-	4,575,305	4,681,495	4,575,305	4,681,495			
Storm w ater			545,258	480,997	545,258	480,997			
Total expenses	41,047,849	37,725,939	7,049,100	7,536,510	48,096,949	45,262,449			
Change in net position									
before transfers	4,566,891	1,399,881	2,002,085	1,215,220	6,568,976	2,615,101			
Transfers	(1,451,424)	(11,500)	1,451,424	11,500					
Change in net position	3,115,467	1,388,381	3,453,509	1,226,720	6,568,976	2,615,101			
Net position, beginning	34,459,321	30,838,422	16,750,088	15,523,368	51,209,409	46,361,790			
Prior period adjustment		2,232,518				2,232,518			
Net position, beginning - adjusted	34,459,321	33,070,940	16,750,088	15,523,368	51,209,409	48,594,308			
Net position, ending	\$37,574,788	\$34,459,321	\$20,203,597	\$16,750,088	\$57,778,385	\$51,209,409			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,396,817, an increase of \$3,306,008 over the prior year. Of this amount \$12,014,419 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed, or assigned. The amount restricted for particular purposes totaled \$12,415,252 and the amount assigned for particular purposes totaled \$6,967,146. The increase in unassigned fund balance is attributed to the excess of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund for 2023.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,014,419. Of this amount, \$12,014,419 is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of December 31, 2023, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance are the same, and they represent 57.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$1,447,764 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue increased by \$1,488,601 over 2022. The most significant increase in revenue in the General Fund is investment earnings, which increased by \$1,222,830 (304.3%) due to higher interest rates and a larger reserve balance. Total expenses increased by \$1,127,488 for reasons that are highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

The Debt Service Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$290,079, at the end of the current year, which is \$44,283 higher than the prior year. Tax revenue increased \$13,532. In the Debt Service Fund, the City retired \$2,705,000 in outstanding General Obligation Bond principal. Interest and fiscal charges of \$602,762 were \$107,768 lower than in 2022.

At the end of the year, the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$6,967,146, an increase of \$3,731,798 from the prior year. 2023 transfers of \$8,519,893 into the Capital Projects Fund covered \$4,432,700 in expenditures and the encumbrances for several projects that began in 2023 but will not be completed until 2024.

In 2023, the City incurred \$4,385,902 in expenditures from the ARPA fund; therefore, the same amount was recognized as revenue. As of December 31, 2023, the ARPA fund had \$2,798,786 remaining in unearned revenue. As of March 31, 2024, all APRA funds were either expended or encumbered. Per federal requirements, all ARPA funds must be committed by December 31, 2024, and all ARPA funds must be expended by December 31, 2026.

Proprietary funds

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

The unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year was \$4,861,019, and the Storm Water Fund and Refuse Funds unrestricted net positions were \$1,342,225 and \$1,048,882, respectively. In comparison with the prior year, the unrestricted net position for the Sewer Fund increased \$1,942,625, the unrestricted net position of the Storm Water Fund decreased \$1,411,203, and the unrestricted net

position of the Refuse Fund increased \$196,006. Factors concerning the finances of these three 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 was unchanged from its original budget.

During the year, revenues were \$1,405,695 higher than budget, primarily due to investment earnings being \$1,474,695 over budget.

During the year, expenditures were \$1,039,180 less than budgetary estimates, exclusive of operating reserves, due to:

- General Government expenditures were \$394,490 (9.7%) below budgetary expectations primarily
 due to personnel costs being \$225,497 under budget. Salary related expenses were under budget
 due to positions being vacant for a portion of the year. Other General Government expenditures that
 were under budget are as follows.
 - City Commission expenditures were \$10,705 under budget and contingencies were \$29,900 under budget;
 - The City Clerk's Office was under budget by \$36,595, primarily due to no spending on a primary election and lower than budgeted insurance expense;
 - The Human Resources Department was \$23,115 under budget, primarily due to the underutilization of the City's tuition reimbursement program;
 - The Finance Department was under budget by \$29,695, partly due to no travel or training expenditure; and
 - The Code Enforcement Division was \$41,194 under budget (primarily due to fewer than budgeted demolitions),
- Public Safety expenditures were \$155,086 (1.1%) less than anticipated due to personnel costs being below budget by \$228,101; IT services, including software maintenance, being under budget by \$23,642; utilities being under budget by \$16,403; travel and registration expenses being \$24,088 under budget; classified advertising being over budget by \$15,125; rental expenses being \$50,707 over budget; vehicle maintenance and repairs being over budget \$21,142; and non-capitalized equipment purchases being \$26,466 over budget. Personnel costs were low because of unbudgeted vacancies. IT services were lower than budget because back-up expenses did not cost as much as anticipated, utilities were under budget due to mild weather, travel and related expenses were under budget and classified advertising was over budget due to vacancies, and rental expenses were over budget because the City was not billed for the 2022's fourth quarter expenses at the Justice Center until December of 2023.
- Public works expenditures were \$478,971 under budgetary expectations. Personnel costs were \$264,973 under budget due to vacancies. Utilities were \$14,999 under budget; professional services were \$14,699 under budget, and vehicle expenses including fuel and vehicle parts was \$159,577 under budget
- Culture and recreation expenditures were \$26,305 over budgetary expectations primarily due to library maintenance being \$25,166 over budget.
- The Community and Economic Development function was \$49,491 under budget primarily due to personnel expenses being \$48,200 less than budgeted.

The budget included \$1,034,833 for transfers into the General Fund and \$0 for transfers out of the General Fund. Actual transfers in were \$903,151 under budget because the budgeted transfer from the Special Projects Fund went to the Streets Project Fund for the Downtown 4th Street project instead of the General Fund. Actual Transfer out were \$588,828 because the City Commission approved the creation of a Grant Matching Capital Projects Fund, and the first transfer to that fund occurred in 2023.

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, 2023, amounts to \$66,250,389 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Commission approved the City's capital asset policy which defined the thresh-hold for capitalizing asset purchases. The policy establishes the GFOA recommended \$5,000 minimum for capitalizing assets.

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

- Total improvements to streets and sidewalk were \$2,280,861. As of December 31, 2023, there are four street projects in Construction in Progress (CIP). The first is the 4th Street between Choctaw and Seneca project. This project was redesigned because the original project scope came in significantly over budget. As of December 31, 2023, the planning for the updated project was just about complete and the construction bids were opened in May, 2024. The total cost of construction is estimated to be between \$3,200,000 and \$3,800,000. The City expended \$49,802 on this project in 2023. The second project is the 2023 Pavement Management Program (PMP) which consists primarily of mill and overlay improvements to various City streets. The 2023 PMP is budgeted at \$2,000,000. The City expended \$1,631,271 on this project in 2023. The third and fourth projects have been designed but construction will not begin until 2025 or later. The first is the Wilson Avenue Improvements project and the second is the Vilas Street Sidewalk Improvements project. The City expended \$344,196 on these two projects in 2023.
- The City completed five park projects in 2023 totaling \$400,065 and had one park project in CIP. The completed projects include new restrooms in Havens Park and Stubby Park, a trail extension in Havens Park, and a shelter at Stubby Park. The project in CIP is new hard courts (pickleball and basketball) at Cody Park. The City expended \$24,615 for design costs for this project in 2023 and the project, totaling approximately \$700,000, will be completed in 2024. The City purchased \$155,868 in parks equipment in 2023.
- 2023 Police equipment expenditures were \$29,568, street lights and street signal equipment expenditures were \$29,773, and street equipment expenditures were \$398,799.
- Expenditures on six different building improvement projects were \$463,392. The City expended \$155,356 on the planning and design of a new Fire Station #3. The cost of the project is estimated to cost \$5,000,000. This project will be financed with general obligation bonds which were issued in early 2024. Construction on the Fire Station will begin in 2024.
- The Planters II Fund spent \$159,866 on common area improvements.
- The Refuse Fund purchased equipment in 2023 in the amount of \$100,074.
- The Sewer Fund had the following capital asset purchases: \$127,686 to replace air handlers in the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) building, \$200,585 to upgrade WWTP equipment, and \$520,118 in sanitary and storm sewer line improvements. The Sewer Fund had two projects in CIP at the end of 2023. The first is a new WWTP administration building. 2023 expenditures for this project were \$53,544 for planning and design work. The project budget is \$775,000 and it is expected to be completed in 2024. The second CIP project is the replacement of a trickling filter, the belt press, and a mixing system in the WWTP. The 2023 expenditures for this project were \$26,250 and the project budget is \$2,498,000. This project will be completed in 2024 and 2025.

Additional information on the City of Leavenworth's capital assets can be found in Notes 1.G and 3.D in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

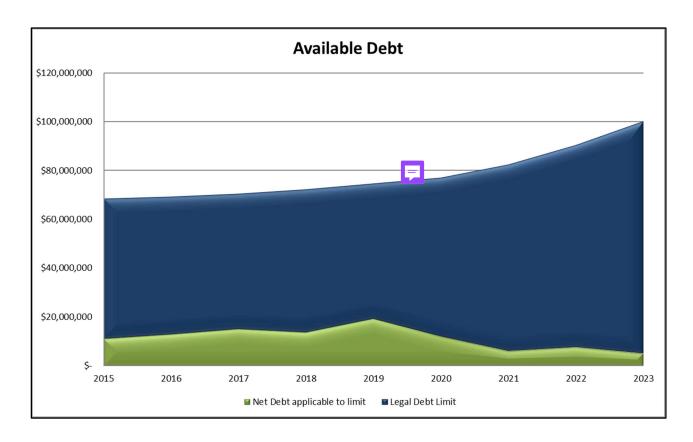
Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,400,000, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Of this amount, \$19,130,000 relates to governmental activities while \$4,270,000 relates to business-type activities.

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$3,485,000 during the current fiscal year. No new general obligation bonds were issued in 2023.

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

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 30 percent of its total equalized assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is \$100,038,574, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.



The increase in legal debt limit is due to an increase in total equalized assessed valuation. The decrease in net debt applicable to limit is due to the retirement of debt that was subject to the debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1.J. and 3.E in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The issues causing the most uncertainty while preparing the 2023 budget were historic levels of inflation, price increases, and wage pressures. The City Commission approved a 1 mill reduction in the City supported portion of the mill levy while the Library's mill levy remained flat. There was a 11.65% increase in assessed values, which increased budgeted ad valorem taxes in spite of the mill reduction.

The Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) tax refunds were approximately \$106,277. TIF related property tax refunds were budgeted to be \$667,400.

Local sales and use tax and the City's portion of countywide sales and use tax were budgeted to increase by 4.18% over 2021 actual sales tax; however, the end result was slightly higher than that and resulted in sales tax collections \$185,447 over budget. 2022 sales tax were higher than budgeted, therefore there was a decrease in sales tax collections between 2023 and 2022 of \$83,928.

Franchise revenues were budgeted to increase by 8.82% over 2021 actual franchise tax and generate revenue of \$3,014,296 in 2023, however 2023 actuals came in higher than budgeted and totaled \$3,041,520. 2022 franchise tax generated \$3,280,218; therefore, franchise taxes decreased by \$238,698 between 2022 and 2023. The 2023 budget included a 5% salary increase for all City personnel, with the exception of the Fire Department which increased its minimum salary from \$36,500 to \$40,000, with corresponding increases for all positions based on length of service.

As the 2024 budget was being developed, inflation had become a significant concern, therefore the 2024 budget included a sliding scale increase in salaries. The highest increase of 15% was applied to City personnel at the lowest end of the pay scale because their purchasing power was being hit the hardest by inflation. The salary increases decreased as pay scales increased, with the lowest salary increase being 5%. The City's 2024 assessed valuations increased by 10.48%. The 2024 budget included a 3.121 mill reduction in the City's portion of the mill rate from 25.654 to 22.533 and a 0.052 mill reduction in the Library's portion of the mill rate from 4.481 to 4.429; therefore, the combined ad valorem tax for the City and the Library was revenue neutral in 2024.

During 2021 the Kansas Legislature passed KSA 79-2988 which repealed the tax lid law and became effective for the 2022 budget. While it repealed the tax lid law, it imposed other restrictions on property tax levies. KSA 79-2988 requires the Counties to issue notices to property owners of what the revenue neutral rate will be for the coming year. Counties provide the revenue neutral rates to taxing jurisdictions no later than June 15th of each year. If taxing jurisdictions do not intend to adjust the mill levies to the revenue neutral rate, they are required to hold a public hearing in which members of the public can provide input. This public hearing must be held prior to the public hearing that is being held to adopt the budget and a notice of the public hearing must be published at least 10 days before the public hearing. The revenue neutral rate hearing and the budget hearing may occur on the same day. At this time, the 2025 budget is still being developed, but the City anticipates that the 2025 budget will include a flat mill rate, which will not meet the revenue neutral rate requirement. Therefore, the City will notify the County Clerk prior to July 20, 2024, that it intends to exceed the revenue neutral rate for the 2025 budget. The City will hold a public hearing between August 20, 2024, and September 20, 2024, the purpose of which is to hear and answer objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds, the amount of ad valorem tax, and the revenue neutral rate. The City is required to certify and submit the 2025 budget to the County Clerk's office no later than October 1, 2024.

In 2018, the Commission approved a Storm Water impact fee for the City to address deferred maintenance of the storm water system. In 2023 the fee generated \$1,327,111 to address specific projects. The fee has generated approximately \$7.8 million through 2023. These fees funded the \$3.8 million construction project at 2nd and Chestnut streets, which was completed in 2023. This area of the City is home to the City's oldest infrastructure and City residents were experiencing significant flooding due to the collapse of the storm water sewer system. In addition to this large project, the fee funds several smaller storm sewer rehabilitation projects, stream bank restoration projects, stone arch replacement projects, and curb inlet replacement projects. All of these projects are designed to reduce storm water flooding throughout the City.

The City Commission opted to keep the Refuse rates flat and increase the Sewer rates by 5% in the 2024 budget. The 2025 proposed budget includes a 3% increase in the Refuse and Sewer rates. These rate increases are recommended because of raising operational costs, particularly the increased cost of landfill fees.

City Commission goals and priorities are updated annually. The 2024 budget was based on these priorities and the 2025 budget will also be based on the City Commission goals and priorities.

The 2023 compensation plan for employees included a 5% COLA allocated at mid-year. Health insurance benefits rates increased by 8% for 2023. The 2024 compensation plan included a base 5% increase for all employees and additional increases targeted towards City employees in labor, clerical, and other positions that are in the lower portion of the job classification scale. The 2024 budget included an estimated 8% increase in health care costs. Actual health care costs increased by more than 30% in 2024. The proposed 2025 budget includes a 3.5% COLA for all employees.

In summary, the approved 2024 budget levies a lower mill levy than was established in the 2023 budget for City operations and the proposed 2025 budget establishes a mill rate that is the same as the 2024 approved budget. The 2023 mill rate was 30.135, the 2024 mill is 26.962, and the mill rate in the proposed 2025 budget is approximately also 26.962.

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.



City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Page		D	ecember 31, 20	23					_
Page					•			C	•
Activities		_					Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents		G		В	• •		Total		Library
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 31,131,056 \$ 7,624,755 \$ 38,755,811 \$ 843,710 Receivables (net of uncollecibles) Taxes \$ 9,584,918 \$ 2,029,976 \$ 2,444,629 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		_	7.00.71.00	_	7.00.710.00				
Receivables (net of uncollectables) Taxes	ASSETS								
Taxes	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,131,056	\$	7,624,755	\$	38,755,811	\$	843,710
Accounts	·		31,801		-		31,801		-
Special assessments	Taxes		9,584,918		-		9,584,918		1,156,418
Due from other governments	Accounts		414,653		2,029,976		2,444,629		-
Due from other governments	Special assessments		86,186		-		86,186		-
Cheese receivable 216,088 - 216,088 - 324,051	Interest		407,739		-		407,739		-
Other assets 24,051 - 24,051 - 24,051 -<	Due from other governments		69,057		-		69,057		-
Assets held for resale	Lease receivable		216,088		-		216,088		-
Not being depreciated 5,637,213 171,105 5,808,318 2,023,026 3,170,0366 66,167,431 9,23,828 3,171,036 3,170,0366 66,167,431 9,23,828 3,170,0366 3,1	Other assets		24,051		-		24,051		-
Not being depreciated 5,637,213 171,105 5,808,318 923,828 170 tal assets 97,960,227 26,876,202 124,856,429 2,923,956 17,050,366 66,167,431 923,828 17,050,366 174,856,429 2,923,956 17,050,366 174,856,429 2,923,956 17,050,366 174,856,429 2,923,956 17,050,366 174,856,429 2,923,956 17,050,366 174,856,429 150,146 174,856	Assets held for resale		1,260,400		-		1,260,400		-
Page	Capital assets								
Possible Possible	Not being depreciated		5,637,213		171,105		5,808,318		-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows 6,373,245 355,444 6,728,689 152,146 OPEB related deferred outflows of resources 927,834 124,432 1,052,266 280 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,301,079 479,876 7,780,955 152,426 LABILITIES Accounts payable 1,533,158 230,320 1,763,478 7,230 Accrued expenses 520,830 43,518 564,348 - Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - Accrued interest 174,487 21,966 196,473 - Temporary notes - - - - Unearmed revenues 2,840,212 - 2,840,212 - Long-term liabilities 3,366,650 674,365 4,041,015 - Due in more than one year 48,972,340 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 Total liabilities 650,158 5,0678 70,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows	Being depreciated, net of depreciation				17,050,366		66,167,431		923,828
Pension related deferred outflows 6,373,245 355,444 6,728,689 152,146 OPEB related deferred outflows or resources 927,834 124,432 1,052,266 280 Total deferred outflows or resources 7,301,079 479,876 7,780,955 152,426 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,533,158 230,320 1,763,478 7,230 Accrued expenses 520,830 43,518 564,348 - Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - Accrued interest 174,487 21,986 196,473 - Temporary notes - - - - - Unearned revenues 2,840,212 - 2,840,212 - - - Long-term liabilities 3,366,650 674,365 4,041,015 - - - Due in more than one year 4,972,340 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Total assets</td> <td></td> <td>97,980,227</td> <td></td> <td>26,876,202</td> <td></td> <td>124,856,429</td> <td></td> <td>2,923,956</td>	Total assets		97,980,227		26,876,202		124,856,429		2,923,956
Political deferred outflows of resources 927,834 124,432 1,052,266 280 7,000 7,000,000	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Political deferred outflows of resources 927,834 124,432 1,052,266 280 7,000 7,000,000	Pension related deferred outflows		6.373.245		355.444		6.728.689		152.146
Total deferred outflows of resources	OPEB related deferred outflows		, ,		*				
Accounts payable 1,533,158 230,320 1,763,478 7,230 Accrued expenses 520,830 43,518 564,348 - Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - Accrued interest 174,487 21,986 196,473 - Temporary notes -	Total deferred outflows of resources				479,876		7,780,955		152,426
Accounts payable 1,533,158 230,320 1,763,478 7,230 Accrued expenses 520,830 43,518 564,348 - Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - Accrued interest 174,487 21,986 196,473 - Temporary notes -									
Accrued expenses 520,830 43,518 564,348 - Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - Accrued interest 174,487 21,986 196,473 - Temporary notes - - - - Une arred revenues 2,840,212 - 2,840,212 - Long-term liabilities - - - - Due within one year 3,366,650 674,365 4,041,015 - Due in more than one year 48,972,340 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 Total liabilities 57,439,478 6,746,403 64,185,881 623,853 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Popelty taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Tot			4 500 450		222 222		4 700 470		7.000
Tenant related liabilities 31,801 - 31,801 - 31,801 -									7,230
Accrued interest 174,487 21,986 196,473 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	·				43,518				-
Temporary notes					- 24.096				-
Unearned revenues 2,840,212 - 2,840,212 - 2,840,212 - 2,000,121 - 2,000,12			174,407		21,900		190,473		-
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 3,366,650 674,365 4,041,015 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 70 7,439,478 7,449,478 7,498,478 7,498,478 7,498,478 7,498,478 7,498,478 7,4	•		2 840 212		-		2 840 212		-
Due within one year 3,366,650 674,365 4,041,015 - Due in more than one year 48,972,340 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 Total liabilities 57,439,478 6,746,403 64,185,881 623,853 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred inflows 650,158 50,678 700,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 2,5369,946 - 5,369,946 - Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Street maintenance 462,242			2,040,212		-		2,040,212		-
Due in more than one year 48,972,340 5,776,214 54,748,554 616,623 Total liabilities 57,439,478 6,746,403 64,185,881 623,853 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred inflows 650,158 50,678 700,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,45	•		3 366 650		674 365		4 041 015		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 57,439,478 6,746,403 64,185,881 623,853 Pension related deferred inflows 650,158 50,678 700,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Total deferred for: Street maintenance 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: Street maintenance 462,242 - 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 -	•								616 623
Pension related deferred inflows 650,158 50,678 700,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6	•								
Pension related deferred inflows 650,158 50,678 700,836 34,564 OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6									
OPEB related deferred inflows 2,799,937 355,400 3,155,337 11,390 Property taxies levied for a subsequent period 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 - 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079			050.450		50.070		700 000		04.504
Property taxies levied for a subsequent period Deferred revenue - leases 6,605,880 - 6,605,880 1,156,418 Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 2 - 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - 779,476 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 <					*				
Deferred revenue - leases 211,065 - 211,065 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: ***********************************					355,400		, ,		
NET POSITION 10,267,040 406,078 10,673,118 1,202,372 NET POSITION 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: 20,200 20,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 779,476 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,24					-				1,150,416
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329					406.078				1 202 372
Net investment in capital assets 37,991,202 12,951,471 50,942,673 923,828 Restricted for: Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Total deletted filliows of resources	_	10,207,040		400,070	_	10,073,110		1,202,372
Restricted for: Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	NET POSITION								
Capital outlay 5,369,946 - 5,369,946 - Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Net investment in capital assets		37,991,202		12,951,471		50,942,673		923,828
Tax increment financing 779,476 - 779,476 - Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Restricted for:								
Street maintenance 462,242 - 462,242 - Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Capital outlay		5,369,946		-		5,369,946		-
Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Tax increment financing		779,476		-		779,476		-
Law enforcement 101,450 - 101,450 - Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Street maintenance		462,242		_		462,242		-
Recreation programs 279,287 - 279,287 - Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Law enforcement				_				_
Housing services 1,318,652 - 1,318,652 - Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329					_				
Community development 337,846 - 337,846 - General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329									
General obligation debt 290,079 - 290,079 - Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	_				-				-
Probation 123,955 - 123,955 - Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	•				-		,		-
Economic development 2,676,079 - 2,676,079 - Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	-		290,079		-		290,079		-
Tourism and convention activities 676,240 - 676,240 - Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Probation		123,955		-		123,955		-
Unrestricted (deficit) (12,831,666) 7,252,126 (5,579,540) 326,329	Economic development		2,676,079		-		2,676,079		-
	Tourism and convention activities		676,240		-		676,240		-
Total net position \$ 37,574,788 \$ 20,203,597 \$ 57,778,385 \$ 1,250,157	Unrestricted (deficit)								
	Total net position	\$	37,574,788	\$	20,203,597	\$	57,778,385	\$	1,250,157

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government				Net Position	C	omponent Unit						
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total		Library
Primary government:														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 5,716,119	\$ 1,408,987	\$	175,036	\$	117,595	\$	(4,014,501)	\$	-	\$	(4,014,501)	\$	-
Public safety	16,290,284	177,312		101,943		232,298		(15,778,731)		-		(15,778,731)		-
Public works	8,101,896	1,595,105		2,160,822		2,315,331		(2,030,638)		-		(2,030,638)		-
Culture and recreation	3,763,013	510,155		118,362		619,747		(2,514,749)		-		(2,514,749)		-
Housing and urban redevelopment	3,676,763	531,267		2,833,209		159,866		(152,421)		-		(152,421)		-
Community and economic development	2,442,071	23,678		426,327		39,319		(1,952,747)		-		(1,952,747)		-
Unallocated depreciation expense	172,798	-		-		-		(172,798)		-		(172,798)		-
Interest on long term debt	603,034			-				(603,034)		-		(603,034)		
Total governmental activities	40,765,978	4,246,504		5,815,699		3,484,156	_	(27,219,619)		-	_	(27,219,619)		-
Business-type activities:														
Sewer	4,575,305	5,019,346		-		342,336		=		786,377		786,377		=
Stormwater	545,258	1,327,111		-		-		-		781,853		781,853		-
Refuse	1,928,537	2,337,785		-		-		=		409,248		409,248		=
Total business-type activities	7,049,100	8,684,242		-		342,336		-		1,977,478		1,977,478		-
Total primary government	\$ 47,815,078	\$ 12,930,746	\$	5,815,699	\$	3,826,492	\$	(27,219,619)	\$	1,977,478	\$	(25,242,141)	\$	
Component unit:														
Library	1,568,386	16,472		7,453		-		-		-		-		(1,544,461)
Total component unit	\$ 1,568,386	\$ 16,472	\$	7,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,544,461)
Gen	eral revenues:													
	axes:													
	Property taxes							6,773,790		-		6,773,790		1,362,332
	Tax increment pro	perty taxes						684,463		-		684,463		-
	Sales taxes							16,645,747		-		16,645,747		_
	Tax increment sale	es taxes						898,628		-		898,628		-
	Franchise taxes							3,041,520		-		3,041,520		-
	Motor vehicle taxe	es						835,307		-		835,307		-
	Transient guest ta	x						701,463		-		701,463		-
Ir	ntergovernmental re	venue not restricte	d to s	oecific progran	ns			-		-		-		102,151
N	/liscellaneous			. •				332,270		24,607		356,877		19,338
U	Inrestricted investme	ent earnings						1,732,847		-		1,732,847		17,864
	Sain on sale of capit	-						140,475		-		140,475		-
Т	ransfers							(1,451,424)		1,451,424		-		-
Tota	al general revenues							30,335,086		1,476,031		31,811,117		1,501,685
Cha	nge in net position							3,115,467		3,453,509		6,568,976		(42,776)
Tota	al net position - begi	nning					_	34,459,321		16,750,088	_	51,209,409		1,292,933
Tota	al net position - endi	ng					\$	37,574,788	\$	20,203,597	\$	57,778,385	\$	1,250,157

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects			ARPA Fund		NonMajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,211,050	\$	290,079	\$	8,023,607	\$	2,825,886	\$	9,780,434	\$	31,131,056	
Tenant deposits		-		-		-		-		31,801		31,801	
Receivables, net													
Taxes		6,053,047		1,841,089		-		-		1,690,782		9,584,918	
Accounts		382,048		-		6,519		-		26,086		414,653	
Special assessments		84,121		2,065		-		-		-		86,186	
Interest		406,442		-		110		-		1,187		407,739	
Leases		- 07.005		-		-		-		216,088		216,088	
Due from other funds		27,925		-		-		-		-		27,925	
Due from other governments		-		-		32,799		-		36,258		69,057	
Other assets		-		-		-		-		24,051		24,051	
Assets held for resale Total assets	_	17,164,633	\$	2,133,233	\$	8,063,035	\$	2,825,886	\$	1,260,400 13,067,087	\$	1,260,400 43,253,874	
Total assets	<u>Ф</u>	17,104,033	<u>Ф</u>	2,133,233	<u>Ф</u>	0,003,033	<u>Ф</u>	2,023,000	<u>Ф</u>	13,007,007	Φ	43,233,674	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	338,967	\$	_	\$	1,095,889	\$	27,100	\$	71,202	\$	1,533,158	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	444,474	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	27,100	Ψ	76,356	Ψ	520,830	
Tenant deposits		-		_		_		_		31,801		31,801	
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_		27,925		27,925	
Unearned revenues		_		_		_		2,798,786		41,426		2,840,212	
Total liabilities		783.441	_			1,095,889		2,825,886		248,710		4,953,926	
		,	_		_	.,,	_	_,,,_,,,,,,				.,,,,,,,,,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues													
Property tax		4,282,652		1,841,089		-		-		482,139		6,605,880	
Special assessments		84,121		2,065		-		-		-		86,186	
Leases			_	-		-		-		211,065		211,065	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,366,773	_	1,843,154				-		693,204		6,903,131	
FUND BALANCES								_					
Restricted		-		290,079		-		-		12,125,173		12,415,252	
Committed		_				_		_		_		-	
Assigned		_		_		6,967,146		_		_		6,967,146	
Unassigned		12,014,419		_		-		_		_		12,014,419	
Total fund balances	_	12,014,419	_	290,079	_	6,967,146				12,125,173		31,396,817	
	_	,,	_		_	2,00.,.10				,,		- 1,000,011	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,164,633	\$	2,133,233	\$	8,063,035	\$	2,825,886	\$	13,067,087	\$	43,253,874	

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Reconciliation of Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 31,396,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	54,754,278
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension and OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported in the Statement of Net Position	3,850,984
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Long-term liabilities	(22,933,091)
Total Pension liability	(23,347,495)
Total OPEB liability	(6,058,404)
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	86,186
Liabilities for interest on long-term debt are recognized only when due in the governmental fund statements but are accrued in the government-wide statements.	(174,487)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 37,574,788

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	NonMajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 18,200,755	\$ 2,130,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,286,166	\$ 29,617,260
Intergovernmental	188,999	-	102,962	4,385,902	4,621,993	9,299,856
Licenses and permits	433,695	-	455.004	-	4 000 000	433,695
Charges for services	1,727,320	-	455,904	-	1,228,283	3,411,507
Fines and forfeitures	401,301	-	4 004	-	40.707	401,301
Investment earnings	1,624,695	-	1,334	-	12,737	1,638,766
Miscellaneous	55,556	2 420 220	107,565	4 205 000	169,149	332,270
Total revenues	22,632,321	2,130,339	667,765	4,385,902	15,318,328	45,134,655
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,664,634	-	485,156	204,983	887,197	5,241,970
Public safety	14,305,478	-	224,034	-	85,847	14,615,359
Public works	2,373,446	-	634,441	782,600	1,055,083	4,845,570
Culture and recreation	44,605	-	49,952	8,194	2,740,439	2,843,190
Housing and urban redevelopment	51,000	-	39,655	-	3,438,964	3,529,619
Community and economic						
development	267,109	-	17,999	-	2,147,107	2,432,215
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	13,460	2,705,000	-	-	4,837	2,723,297
Interest and fiscal charges	24	602,762	56,775	-	2	659,563
Capital outlay	37,544		2,924,688	707,510	239,044	3,908,786
Total expenditures	20,757,300	3,307,762	4,432,700	1,703,287	10,598,520	40,799,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,875,021	(1,177,423)	(3,764,935)	2,682,615	4,719,808	4,335,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance proceeds	29,889	-	76,885	-	22,473	129,247
Sale of assets	-	-	264,192	-	28,907	293,099
Transfers in	131,682	1,221,706	8,519,893	-	2,340,654	12,213,935
Transfers out	(588,828)	-	(1,364,237)	(2,682,615)	(9,029,679)	(13,665,359)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(427,257)	1,221,706	7,496,733	(2,682,615)	(6,637,645)	(1,029,078)
Net change in fund balances	1,447,764	44,283	3,731,798	-	(1,917,837)	3,306,008
Fund balance - beginning	10,566,655	245,796	3,235,348		14,043,010	28,090,809
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,014,419	\$ 290,079	\$ 6,967,146	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,125,173	\$ 31,396,817

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,306,008
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.	
Capital outlay costs in excess of capitalization threshold	4,313,274
Depreciation	(5,693,051)
Capital asset retirements	(281,871)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	
Special assessments and notes receivable	(36,342)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Principal payment on long-term debt	2,705,000
Bond premium amortization	94,081
Proceeds from long term debt	18,302
Changes in accrued interest payable	56,524
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.	
Change in compensated absences and other post employment benefits payable	(93,993)
Changes in net pension obligations, deferred outflows and inflows	(1,272,465)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,115,467

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds ASSETS Sewer Storm Water Refuse Total Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 5,773,662 \$ 61,671 \$ 1,789,422 7,624,755 Accounts receivable 502,828 1,347,246 179,902 2,029,976 Total current assets 6,276,490 1,408,917 1,969,324 9,654,731 Noncurrent assets Capital assets 119,691 6,780 44,634 171,105 Not being depreciated Being depreciated (net of depreciation) 9,895,555 560,615 17,050,366 6,594,196 Total capital assets (net of depreciation) 10,015,246 6,600,976 605,249 17,221,471 Total assets 16,291,736 8,009,893 2,574,573 26,876,202 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension related deferred outflows 212,663 9,118 133,663 355,444 OPEB related deferred outflows 73,812 837 49,783 124,432 9,955 286,475 183,446 479,876 Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 164,178 29,626 36,516 230,320 Accrued expenses 27,032 1,132 15,354 43,518 13,044 8,942 21,986 Accrued interest payable Current maturities on long-term debt 407,975 240,119 26,271 674,365 279,819 Total current liabilities 612,229 78,141 970,189 Long-term liabilities Total Pension liability 728,972 31,256 458,173 1,218,401 Total OPEB liability 445,249 2,193 304,465 751,907 Due in more than one year 2,204,611 1,500,640 100,655 3,805,906 Total long-term liabilities 3,378,832 1,534,089 863,293 5,776,214 Total liabilities 3,991,061 1,813,908 941,434 6,746,403 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension related deferred inflows 1,300 30,321 19,057 50,678 OPEB related deferred inflows 210.563 1.440 143,397 355,400 Total deferred inflows of resources 240,884 2,740 162,454 406,078 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 7,485,247 4,860,975 605,249 12,951,471 1,342,225 7,252,126 Unrestricted 4,861,019 1,048,882

12,346,266

Total net position

6,203,200

20,203,597

1,654,131

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	E	susiness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fur	ias
	Sewer	Storm Water	Refuse	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	5,019,346	1,327,111	2,337,785	8,684,242
Miscellaneous	7,553	6,157	10,897	24,607
Total operating revenues	5,026,899	1,333,268	2,348,682	8,708,849
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	1,266,862	38,811	692,033	1,997,706
Contractual services	1,751,259	94,961	969,691	2,815,911
Commodities	295,197	2,980	163,276	461,453
Depreciation and amortization	1,237,816	380,114	103,537	1,721,467
Total operating expenses	4,551,134	516,866	1,928,537	6,996,537
Operating income (loss)	475,765	816,402	420,145	1,712,312
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	(43,448)	(28,392)	-	(71,840)
Insurance proceeds	5,102	-	-	5,102
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	14,175			14,175
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(24,171)	(28,392)	-	(52,563)
Income before contributions and transfers	451,594	788,010	420,145	1,659,749
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	1,451,424	39,750	-	1,491,174
Transfers out	(39,750))		(39,750)
Contributed capital	342,336	-	-	342,336
Changes in net position	2,205,604	827,760	420,145	3,453,509
Total net position - beginning	10,140,662	5,375,440	1,233,986	16,750,088
Total net position - ending	\$ 12,346,266	\$ 6,203,200	\$ 1,654,131	\$ 20,203,597

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Storm Water Refuse Total **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** 5,213,359 1,382,090 2,433,006 9,028,455 Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers (2,092,456)(987, 173)(1,146,661)(4,226,290)(1,992,750)Payments to employees (1,240,707)(39,189)(712,854)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,880,196 355,728 573,491 2,809,415 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 39,750 1,411,674 1,451,424 1,411,674 39,750 1,451,424 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING **ACTIVITIES** Purchases of capital assets (928, 182)(100,075)(3,241,415)(2,213,158)19,277 Sale of capital assets - proceeds 19,277 Capital Contributions from Governmental Funds 342,336 342,336 Principal paid on long-term obligations (395.000)(235.000)(630.000)Interest paid (45,605)(29, 175)(74,780)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,007,174)(2,477,333)(100,075)(3,584,582)2,284,696 (2.081.855)473,416 676,257 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash equivalents. January 1 3.488.966 2,143,526 1,316,006 6.948.498 7.624.755 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 5.773.662 61.671 1.789.422 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) \$ 475.765 \$ 816.402 \$ 420.145 \$ 1.712.312 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 1,237,816 380,114 103,537 1,721,467 Changes in compensated absences (135, 254)(183)8,976 (126,461)Changes in total pension liability 57,350 5,925 (64,035)(760)Changes in total OPEB liability 125,236 46,037 167,658 (3,615)Changes in deferred outflows of resources (27,174)(548)18,742 (8,980)Changes in deferred inflows of resources 462 (30,960)(32,603)(2,105)Landfill closure/postclosure care costs (27,312)(27,312)Changes in: Receivables 186,460 48,822 84,324 319,606 Accounts payable (46,000)(889, 232)13,618 (921,614)Accrued liabilities 5,535 6,102 148 419 1,880,196 355,728 573,491 2,809,415 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

		Pension Trust	Custodial Fund Leavenworth Public Library
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	425,583	\$ -
Accrued interest receivable		5,008	<u>-</u>
Property tax receivable		110,648	1,320,237
Total assets		541,239	1,320,237
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S		
Property taxes		110,648	1,320,237
Total deferred inflows of resources		110,648	1,320,237
NET POSITION Restricted Pension benefits		430,591	-
Library		-	<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$_	430,591	\$ -

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		stodial Fund avenworth blic Library		
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	\$	28,950	\$	1,362,332
Interest		18,926		-
Total additions		47,876		1,362,332
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Distributions		105,207		- 1,362,332
Total deductions		105,207		1,362,332
Net changes in fiduciary net position		(57,331)		-
Net position - beginning		487,922		
Net position - ending	\$	430,591	\$	_



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 continues to assume responsibility for maintenance of the Library. The Library's financial statements include the financial statements of its discretely presented component unit, the Leavenworth Library Foundation. The amounts presented for the Library are the combined total of the Library and its discretely presented component unit.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses of a given function or activity is 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered 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 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for the City's allotment from the U.S. Department of the Treasury that are to be used to support the City's response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

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 Storm Water Fund accounts for all activities necessary to maintain the storm water drainage system 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 fiduciary funds:

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

The *Leavenworth Public Library Fund* is a custodial fund. It is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Leavenworth Public Library system.

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

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 *non-operating* 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, Storm Water 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve 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, U.S. Government obligations, and repurchase agreements. 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. The City also has investments consisting of U.S. Government obligations and money market mutual funds, which are carried at fair value.

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, 2023, investment earnings allocated to the various funds were \$1,657,692. Of this amount \$1,334 is allocated to the Capital Projects Funds, \$3,607 is allocated to the Police Seizure Fund, \$9,130 is allocated to the Housing Funds, \$18,926 is allocated to the Police and Fire Pension Trust fiduciary fund and \$1,624,695 is allocated to the General Fund.

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, 2023, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of \$160,736, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. Of this amount, a delinquency amount of \$2,213 is for the fiduciary fund (Police and Fire Pension Trust) and \$158,523 is for the City funds. Delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at December 31, 2023 are not significant.

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 is 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, 2023, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and the amount due in 2022 is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable of \$2,065, net of anticipated delinquencies, in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue.

State statutes and City ordinances allow special assessments to be levied against a property to reimburse the City for costs incurred for involuntary blight removal and lot clean up. Such special assessments are levied over a one-year period and are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. At December 31, 2023, the amount due for such assessments is recorded in the fund financial statements as special assessments receivable of \$84,121, net of anticipated delinquencies, in the General Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue.

G. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, side-walks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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.

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

15 to 30 years
15 to 30 years
5 to 15 years
15 to 30 years

H. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 5 for more information on the deferred outflows of resources for the pensions and Other Post-retirement Employee Benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenues/deferred receivables*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and long-term leases. The governmental activities report deferred receivables from property taxes and long-term leases receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that these amounts become available. The other item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources is related to the pensions and OPEB. See Note 4 for more information on the deferred inflows of resources for the pensions and OPEB.

I. Compensated absences and other termination payments

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

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

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

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

J. Long-term obligations

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

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

K. Pensions

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

L. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

M. New Accounting Standard

The City implemented GASB Statement No 96, Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), effective for the year ended December 31, 2023. The statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of City's financial statements by defining and establishing a SBITA that results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The Statement establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use and underlying asset much like the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this Statement, the City is required to recognize a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset and recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources in subsequent financial reporting periods, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's subscription activities.

As part of implementing the Statement, the City performed a comprehensive review of its subscriptions and aplied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, beginning net position and fund balance was not affected.

2. 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 ARPA, Police Seizure, Police Grants, Housing, Community Development, Special Park Gift and Community Grant 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.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before October 1st. The City did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this 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 over-expenditures 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, five budgets were amended in accordance with Kansas statutes.

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

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

B. Compliance with Kansas Statutes-Component Unit

No funds exceeded budgetary appropriation in 2023.

3. 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. 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 value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts. At December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,742,744 and the bank balance was \$5,231,331. Of the bank balance, \$257,970 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$4,973,361 was covered by collateral held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

<u>Investments</u>

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories, which may be used by the Library. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Library's deposits have a main or branch bank in the County in which the Library is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on deposits. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the bank to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Library has no other policies that would further limit custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2023, the Library's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

_	Maturities	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	1-89 days	\$ 4,500,000
Treasury bills	< 1 year	4,000,001
Treasury notes	< 1 year	9,487,729
Certificates of deposit	< 1 year	17,500,000
Total investments		\$ 35,487,730

The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are guaranteed by the U. S. Government and their fair value exceeds that of the repurchase agreements.

Credit risk

The City's investment policy parallels state statutes and allows 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.

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 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.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets from external sources; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended December 31, 2023, money market mutual funds held by the City were valued using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

Discretely presented component unit

As of December 31, 2023, the Library cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash	\$	236,033
Investments		607,677
Total	\$	843,710
	F	air Value
Certificate of Deposits	\$	607,677
Total Investments	\$	607,677

B. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Non-major governmental	\$ 27,925

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.

Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	131,682	\$	588,828
Debt Service Fund		1,221,706		-
Capital Projects Fund		8,519,893		1,364,237
ARPA Fund		-		2,682,615
Sewer Fund		1,451,424		39,750
Storm Water Capital Fund		39,750		-
Non-major governmental funds		2,340,654		9,029,679
Total Transfers	\$	13,705,109	\$	13,705,109

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

C. Lease Arrangements

Under GASB 87, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods. Additional information for each lease receivable is as follows:

The City entered into three lease agreements for the right to place communication equipment on facilities owned by the City. Under the leases, the City received approximately \$31,543 in 2023. The leases contain options to renew in 60-month increments. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at discount rates ranging from 0.5% to 1.24 which is the increment borrowing rate at the inception of the leases. At December 31, 2023 the leases receivable balance was \$216.088.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized \$30,872 in lease revenue and \$2,811 of interest revenue under these leases.

The City's leases receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

		Balance					I	Balance			
	Já	anuary 1,					D	ecember			
Lease Description		2023		Additions		Retirements		31, 2023		Current	
Tower attachments	\$	251,797	\$	-	\$	35,709	\$	216,088	\$	29,396	
Total leases receivable	\$	251,797	\$	_	\$	35,709	\$	216,088	\$	29,396	

The future minimum lease revenue due for governmental and business-type activities under lease arrangement for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	F	Principal		Interest			Total			
2024	\$	29,396		\$	2,327		\$	31,723		
2025		29,685		29,685		2,038				31,723
2026		29,977			1,746			31,723		
2027		18,717			1,475			20,192		
2028-2032		20,219		1,235				21,454		
2029-2033		88,094		2,350		2,350			90,444	
	\$	216,088		\$	11,171		\$	227,259		

D. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Primary government

Governmental activities:	Е	Beginning Balance	Additions Reti		Retirements		Retirements		End	ding Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated		_		_		_				
Land	\$	2,796,179	\$	-	\$	(125)	\$	2,796,054		
Construction in progress		495,553		2,560,718		(215,112)		2,841,159		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,291,732		2,560,718		(215,237)		5,637,213		
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings		34,693,299		178,154		(526,587)		34,344,866		
Improvements		20,805,979		351,168		(71,997)		21,085,150		
Machinery & equipment		14,237,707		707,274		(1,605,945)		13,339,036		
Infrastructure		117,493,256		515,960		-		118,009,216		
IT equipment		1,552,528		-		(22,031)		1,530,497		
Leased equipment		38,686		-		(34,507)	34,507)			
Total capital assets being depreciated		188,821,455		1,752,556		(2,261,067)		188,312,944		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		28,776,725		875,739		(519,898)		29,132,566		
Improvements		14,083,357		624,779		(71,997)		14,636,139		
Machinery & equipment		10,149,597	565,923		(1,555,514)		9,160,006			
Infrastructure		81,464,365	3,512,606		-			84,976,971		
IT equipment		1,203,460		95,748		(12,566)		1,286,642		
Leased equipment		19,757		18,256		(34,458)		3,555		
Total accumulated depreciation		135,697,261		5,693,051		(2,194,433)		139,195,879		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of		_				<u> </u>				
depreciation		53,124,194		(3,940,495)		(66,634)		49,117,065		
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	56,415,926	\$	(1,379,777)	\$	(281,871)	\$	54,754,278		
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Business-type activities:		eginning Balance	A	Additions	Ret	irements	;	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	58,634	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 58,634
Construction in progress		1,982,759		105,691		(1,975,979	9)	112,471
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,041,393		105,691		(1,975,979	9)	171,105
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		17,173,939		_		_		17,173,939
Improvements		12,586,932		127,686		_		12,714,618
Machinery & equipment		4,403,803		300,660		(20,680	0)	4,683,783
Leased equipment		3,000		_		(3,000	-	_
Infrastructure		8,156,644		4,683,335		_		12,839,979
Total capital assets being depreciated		42,324,318		5,111,681		(23,680	0)	47,412,319
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		15,768,769		352,847		_		16,121,616
Improvements		8,398,548		416,899		_		8,815,447
Machinery & equipment		2,948,072		233,147		(20,680))	3,160,539
Leased equipment		1,565		1,435		(3,000))	-
Infrastructure		1,547,234		717,117		-	ŕ	2,264,351
Total accumulated depreciation		28,664,188		1,721,445		(23,680	D)	30,361,953
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation		13,660,130		3,390,236		-	<u> </u>	17,050,366
Total business-type capital assets, net of			•					
depreciation	\$	15,701,523	\$	3,495,927	\$	(1,975,979	9)	\$ 17,221,471
Depreciation expense was charged to the f	unctio	ons/programs	of the	e primary gove	ernme	nt as follov	vs:	
General government							\$	325,732
Public safety								643,205
Public w orks								3,564,643
Housing and urban redevelopment Culture and recreation								120,257
Unallocated depreciation expense								866,417 172,797
Total depreciation expense - governmental a	activit	ties					\$	5,693,051
Business-type activities:								
Sew er							\$	1,237,795
Storm w ater								380,113
Refuse								103,537
Total depreciation expense - business-type	activ	ities					\$	1,721,445

Discretely presented component unit

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Ref	tirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Books, furniture, & fixtures	\$ 2,644,584	\$	240,930	\$	(93,154)	2,792,360
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,644,584		240,930		(93,154)	2,792,360
Less accumulated depreciation for: Books, furniture, & fixtures	1,793,439		168,247		(93,154)	1,868,532
Total accumulated depreciation	1,793,439		168,247		(93, 154)	1,868,532
Library capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 851,145	\$	72,683	\$	-	\$ 923,828

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023. The City's commitments with contractors totaled \$7,126,892 at December 31, 2023.

E. Long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental activities	1/1/2023	Additions	Retired	12/31/2023	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,835,000	\$ -	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 19,130,000	\$ 2,620,000
Temporary notes	545,000	-	-	545,000	270,000
Bond premium	985,051	-	94,081	890,970	95,630
Lease liability	18,897	-	18,297	600	600
Employee compensated absences	2,172,127	194,394	-	2,366,521	380,420
Net pension liability	22,366,914	980,581	-	23,347,495	-
Other post-employment benefits	5,002,455	1,055,949	-	6,058,404	-
	\$ 52,925,444	\$ 2,230,924	\$ 2,817,378	\$ 52,338,990	\$ 3,366,650

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2023	A	dditions	ı	Retired	Ending Balance 2/31/2023	 e Within ne Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,050,000	\$	-	\$	780,000	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 635,000
Lease liability	1,458		-		1,458	-	-
Employee compensated absences	115,294		10,962		-	126,256	25,645
Net pension liability	1,219,161		(760)		-	1,218,401	-
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure	97,295		-		13,280	84,015	13,720
Other post-employment benefits	584,249		167,658		-	751,907	-
	\$ 7,067,457	\$	177,860	\$	794,738	\$ 6,450,579	\$ 674,365

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

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, no bond anticipation notes were issued for governmental activities to provide temporary financing for general capital improvements.

Bond anticipation notes issued for governmental activities for which all legal steps and the ability to consummate refinancing have not been met are reported as a fund liability in the fund receiving proceeds. The following bond anticipation notes are reported as liabilities at December 31, 2023:

			Issue		
		Interest	Maturity		Balance
Governmental Activities	Series	Rate	Date	12	/31/2023
2022 Parks Project	A2022	1.50%	12/1/2024	\$	270,000
Short-term					270,000
2022 Parks Project	A2022	1.50%	12/1/2025		275,000
Long-term					275,000
Total				\$	545,000

Short-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 1,580,000	\$ -	\$ 1,580,000	\$ -

Discretely presented component unit

At December 31, 2023, the Library reported a liability of \$612,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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, no general obligation bonds were issued for governmental activities to provide permanent financing for general infrastructure improvements.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental activities					Balance			
Purpose	Series	Rates	s	Date	12/31/2023			
Computer hardware/software	2014B	2.250% - 3	3.000%	9/1/2024	\$ 55,000			
Business & technology park - taxable	2017-A	2.750% - 4	4.000%	9/1/2036	3,890,000			
Traffic	2017-B	2.000% - 2	2.750%	9/1/2027	710,000			
Traffic	2018-A	3.000% - 3	3.125%	9/1/2028	760,000			
Traffic	2019-A	3	3.000%	9/1/2029	855,000			
Traffic & refunding	2020-A	1.000% - 1	1.750%	9/1/2030	1,510,000			
Fire equipment & refunding	2021-A	1.500% - 3	3.000%	9/1/2036	7,880,000			
Refunding	2021-B	3.000% - 4	4.000%	9/1/2031	2,155,000			
Traffic	2022-A	2	2.000%	9/1/2032	1,315,000			
Total governmental activities G.O. bonds					19,130,000			
Business-type activities					Balance			
Purpose	Series	s Rates		Date	12/31/2023			
G.O. refunding & sewer	2020-A	1.000% -	1.750%	9/1/2032	2,530,000			
Stormwater bonds	2020-A	1.000% -	1.750%	9/1/2030	1,740,000			
Total business-type activities G.O. Bonds								
Total G.O. bonds: balances as of December 31, 2023								

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

Governmental activities

Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 2,620,000	\$	512,275	\$	3,132,275
2025	2,475,000		439,550		2,914,550
2026	2,125,000		365,878		2,490,878
2027	1,790,000		301,618		2,091,618
2028	1,650,000		250,975		1,900,975
2029-2033	5,975,000		682,725		6,657,725
2034-2038	 2,495,000		134,602		2,629,602
	\$ 19,130,000	\$	2,687,623	\$	21,817,623

Business-type activities

Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$	635,000	\$ 65,950	\$ 700,950		
2025		640,000	59,600	699,600		
2026		480,000	50,000	530,000		
2027		485,000	42,800	527,800		
2028		490,000	35,525	525,525		
2029-2033		1,540,000	56,481	1,596,481		
		4,270,000	310,356	4,580,356		
Total	\$	23,400,000	\$ 2,997,979	\$ 26,397,979		

At December 31, 2023, the statutory limit on indebtedness for general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes is \$100,038,574, which, after reduction of applicable outstanding debt of \$4,754,921 (\$5,045,000 minus debt service fund balance of \$\$290,079) provides a debt margin of \$95,283,653. General obligation bonds of \$18,900,000 for traffic way, sewer and refuse improvements and refundings issued under K.S.A. 10-427 are exempt from this calculation.

Leases Liabilities

The City entered into lease agreements (2) as lessee for the use of office equipment. One of those lease agreements terminated on November 30, 2023. The City is required to make monthly payments on the remaining lease agreement of \$150. The leases have an implicit interest rate of .033%. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the right to use assets is \$2,428 with accumulated amortization of \$1,755, and the value of the lease liability is \$600.

The City has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred. These leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use leases assets on the statement of net position.

The future minimum lease payment for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Principal		Inte	rest	Total		
Governmental				<u>.</u>			
2024	\$	600	\$	-	\$	600	
		600				600	
Business-type							
2024		-		-		-	
Total	\$	600	\$	-	\$	600	

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.

Through December 31, 2023, there is one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$535,273.

F. Fund balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or removed only with the consent of resource providers, such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government.

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has by resolution authorized the City Manager to

assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of the assignment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the abovementioned classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2023 were reported as follows:

		C 1	Debt Service			Capital	ARPA			NonMajor Governmental			Total	
Restricted for:		General		Service		rojects	ARPA		Governmental			1 otai		
	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф			Ф	5.260.046	Ф	5 260 046	
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	5,369,946	\$	- / /	
Tax increment financing		-		-		-			-		779,476		779,476	
Street maintenance		-		-		-			-		462,242		462,242	
Law enforcement		-		-		-			-		101,450		101,450	
Tourism and conventions		-		-		-			-		676,240		676,240	
Recreation programs		-		-		-			-		279,287		279,287	
Housing services		-		-		-			-		1,318,652		1,318,652	
Probation services		-		-		-			-		123,955		123,955	
Community and														
economic development		-		-		-			-		3,013,925		3,013,925	
General obligation debt		-		290,079		-			-		-		290,079	
Total restricted fund balance				290,079					= =		12,125,173		12,415,252	
Assigned to:														
Capital improvements		-		-		6,967,146			-		_		6,967,146	
Total assigned fund balance		-				6,967,146			<u> </u>		-		6,967,146	
Unassigned		12,014,419							<u>-</u> _				12,014,419	
Total fund balance	\$	12,014,419	\$	290,079	\$	6,967,146	\$		<u>-</u> _	\$	12,125,173	\$	31,396,817	

The City Commission adopted a revision of the General Fund Reserve Policy to include the CIP Sales Tax Fund, the County Wide Sales Tax Fund, and for the Sewer Fund and Refuse Fund. The policy aims to ameliorate the adverse impacts of unforeseen financial events such as an economic downturn, significant unanticipated and unavoidable expenditures, or significant unanticipated and unavoidable reductions of revenue.

It is the policy of the City to maintain a General Fund budgetary basis fund balance equal to 16.67% of annual expenditures. Consistent with K.S.A. 10-1101 et al (the Kansas "cash basis law"), the budgetary basis fund balance is defined as cash less payables less encumbrances. In 2020, the Commission revised the policy to maintain an unrestricted net position of at least three months of operating expenses and 5% of net capital assets (total assets minus accumulated depreciation times 5%) for the Sewer Fund.

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

Finally, it is the policy of the City to consider the non-appropriated reserve as being unavailable for expenditures and to restrict the utilization of the reserve—as a last resort—to accommodating revenue shortfalls that cannot be overcome through budgetary revisions or emergency expenditures that cannot be deferred to future periods. The policy provides for use of unassigned reserves restricted to include debt reduction; one-time expenditures that do not increase recurring operating costs, but cannot be funded through current revenues, and will reduce future operating costs; and establishing or increasing reserves for risk management programs, equipment replacement, capital projects, emergencies, or disaster recovery.

4. 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, 2023, the membership of KERIT included fourteen 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.

An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 and the Library participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system (Pension Plan). The Pension Plan is administered by KPERS, a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

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

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

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

KPERS issues a stand-alone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits

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

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

Contributions

Member contributions are established by state law and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate for the local employee group are both 8.43%. Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is 6%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate for the police and fire group are both 22.86%. Member contribution rates for this group are 7.15%.

Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City for the local employee group and police and firefighter group were \$548,440 and \$1,673,683, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions from the Library were \$67,027 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Employer Allocations

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

· State/School; Local; Police and Fire; and Judges

To facilitate separate (sub)actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployee allocations are applied to the amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30, 2023 was based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion in the local employee group was 0.317896%, which was a decrease of 0.015456% from 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion in the police and fire group was 1.083354%, which was a decrease of 0.009160% from 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Library's proportion in the police and fire group was .029213%, which was a decrease of 0.00074% from 2022.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the City's local employee group reported a liability of \$6,669,156 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's police and fire group reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$17,303,933 at June 30, 2023. The Library reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$612,861 at June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including

price inflation 3.50% to 12.00%

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

price inflation 7.00%

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

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield Driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real Return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term Investments	4.00%	0.25%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's and Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current Single Discount Rate 1% Decrease Assumption 6.00% 7.00%				1% Increase 8.00%		
Local Police and Fire	\$	9,562,858 23,334,471	\$	6,669,156 17,303,933	\$	4,258,401 12,268,941	
Net Pension Liability	_\$	32,897,329	_\$	23,973,089	\$	16,527,342	

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

			rent Single count Rate		
	Decrease 6.00%	Assumption 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 878,777	\$	612,861	\$	391,325

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized Local pension expense of \$1,020,064, Police and Fire pension expense of \$3,174,037, and the Library recognized \$54,935 pension expense, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Lo	cal Group	P	olice and Fire	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	\$	282,112	\$	869,730	\$ 1,151,842
Differences between actual					
and expected experience		554,399		1,601,973	2,156,372
Net differences between projected and					
actual earnings on investments		389,516		779,521	1,169,037
Changes of assumptions		706,838		1,401,040	2,107,878
Changes in proportion		12,728		113,327	 126,055
Total	\$	1,945,593	\$	4,765,591	\$ 6,711,184
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between actual					
and expected experience	\$	(939)	\$	-	\$ (939)
Changes in proportion		(276,460)		(420,721)	(697,181)
Total	\$	(277,399)	\$	(420,721)	\$ (698,120)

The City reported \$1,151,842 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

Year Ending	Local Group Deferred (Inflows)		_	lice and Fire erred (Inflows)
June 30,	Out	flows Amount	Outf	lows Amount
2024	\$	482,188	\$	1,144,111
2025		239,868		698,727
2026		595,565		1,331,625
2027		65,890		292,489
2028		1,569		8,189
Total	\$	1,385,080	\$	3,475,141

At December 31, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Library		
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between actual			
and expected experience	\$	50,946	
Net differences between projected and			
actual earnings on investments		35,795	
Changes of assumptions		64,955	
Changes in proportion		450	
Total	\$	152,146	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between actual			
and expected experience	\$	86	
Net differences between projected and			
Changes in proportion		34,478	
Total	\$	34,564	

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

Year Ending June 30,	Library Deferred (Inflows) Outflows Amount				
2024	\$	37,445			
2025		16,737			
2026		55,245			
2027		7,951			
2028		204			
Total	\$	117,582			

C. Pension Plans-Police and Fire Pension Plan

Plan description

Plan administration. The Police and Fire Pension Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City. The Plan was established by City ordinance in 1945 to provide retirement income benefits for police officers and firefighters and became closed to new entrants in 1971. In 1971, when the City became affiliated with the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F), all members were given the option of joining KP&F or remaining with the Plan. All administrative costs are absorbed by the City's General Fund.

Management of the Plan is vested in the City Commission, which consists of five elected members. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Commission.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included as a pension trust fund of the City.

Plan membership. The plan is closed to new entrants. At December 31, 2023, pension plan membership consisted of three (3) inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides only retirement benefits. The retirement benefits are calculated as 50% of the higher of the final monthly salary or the average of the final twelve months of salary.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustments are determined by the City Commission.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City ordinance and may be amended by the City Commission. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount based on the latest actuarial report. As this is a closed plan and all members are retirees or beneficiaries, the members are no longer making any contribution to the Plan. The City provides for pension expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year. The actual employer contribution to the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$47,876.

Investments

Investment Policy. The City has no formal investment policy or asset allocation policy for the Plan. All plan assets are invested in the City's cash pool which falls under the City's investment policy.

Methods used to value investments. The pension plan assets consist of only pooled cash and investments that are pooled with the City's cash and investments. These consist of checking accounts, repurchase agreements, treasury notes, treasury bills, and certificates of deposits. The Plan's portion is reported at fair value.

Concentrations. The entire pension fund assets are invested in the City's cash pool. The Plan holds no individual investments with a fair value that exceeds five percent of net position available for benefits.

Rate of return. For year ended December 31, 2023, the annual long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 3.00%. The long-term expected rate of return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

> Actuarial cost method Entry age method Asset method Fair value of assets Interest rates: 3% Discount rate 3%

Expected long term rate of return

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table Projected Generationally from 2010 with the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Cash	100%	3.0%

Changes in the net pension liability

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 1,715,290	\$ 512,986	\$ 1,202,304			
Changes for the year:						
Interest	49,880	-	49,880			
Difference between expected and actual	(525,918)	-	(525,918)			
Change in assumptions	-	-	-			
Contributions - employer	-	114,534	(114,534)			
Net investment income	-	18,925	(18,925)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(105,206)	(105,206)				
Net changes	(581,244)	28,253	(609,497)			
Balances at end of year	\$ 1,134,046	\$ 541,239	\$ 592,807			

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	count Rate	1%	% Increase		
	2.00%			3.00%		4.00%	
Net pension liability	\$	691,588	\$	592,807	\$	506,673	

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$480,598). At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	Outflows of Resources		In	flows of	Net
			Resources		Deferred
Differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	17,505	\$	(2,716)	\$ 14,789

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

Year Ended December 31:	 nnual ognition
2023	\$ 8,730
2024	5,184
2025	1,554
2026	 (679)
Total	\$ 14,789

Summary of financial reporting of the City's pension plans:

	KPERS		Police				
	Local	Ро	Police and Fire		and Fire		Total
Governmental activities: Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,450,755	\$	17,303,933	\$	592,807	\$	23,347,495
Business-type activities: Net Pension Liability	1,218,401						1,218,401
Net Felision Liability	1,210,401						1,210,401
Citywide Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,669,156	\$	17,303,933	\$	592,807	\$	24,565,896
Governmental activities:							
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 1,590,149	\$	4,765,591	\$	17,505	\$	6,373,245
Pension related deferred inflows	(226,721)		(420,721)		(2,716)		(650, 158)
Business-type activities:							
Pension related deferred outflows	355,444		-		-		355,444
Pension related deferred inflows	(50,678)		-		-		(50,678)
Total	\$ 1,668,194	\$	4,344,870	\$	14,789	\$	6,027,853
Pension expense	\$ 1,020,064	\$	3,174,037	\$	(480,598)	\$	3,713,503

D. Other postemployment healthcare benefits

Health Insurance Plan

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 plan is considered to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	237
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	9
Total	246

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$6,648,386 was measured as of December 31, 2023 as determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date December 31, 2023

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2023. Liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are based

on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023 projected to December 31, 2023, on a rolled forward basis with adjustments for actual premium and discount rate changes from 2023 to 2024. Liabilities as of December 31, 2022 are based on

actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023 with no adjustment to

get to the December 31, 2022 Measurement date.

Inflation 2.75% per year

Payroll growth Payroll growth rates include general wage inflation of 3.50%

(includes 2.75% inflation and 0.75% productivity growth), plus merit increases based on the Kansas Public Employees

Retirement System(KPERS) and Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KPF) actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. KPERS employees are assumed to follow the KPERS Local rates, while KPF employees are assumed to follow the

KPF rates.

Discount rate 4.00% as of December 31, 2023 and 4.31% as of December 31,

2022 for accounting disclosure purposes.

Disability None

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance 1/1/2023	\$ 5,439,346
Service Cost	348,057
Interest	245,625
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	590,458
Changes of assumptions/methodology	203,662
Benefit payments	(178,762)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,209,040
Total OPEB liability 12/31/2023	\$ 6,648,386
Covered payroll	\$ 14,671,099
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.3%

The following presnts the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate of 4.00%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	√ Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,356,380	\$	6,648,386	\$	6,016,709

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,113,806	\$	6,648,386	\$	7,300,625

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$113,165.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	516,651	\$	(2,032,239)
Changes of assumptions		399,120		(953,173)
Total	\$	915,771	\$	(2,985,412)

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

Year Ending	Annual
December 31:	Recognition
2024	\$ (480,517)
2025	(480,515)
2026	(299,407)
2027	(212,978)
2028	(212,978)
Thereafter	(383,246)
Total	\$(2,069,641)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions

E. Other Postemployment Benefits - KPERS

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

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3 percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provisions.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers' compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 55th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	131
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Total	134

Total OPEB liability and Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability of \$161,925 was measured at June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.75%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll growth	3.00%
Salary increases including inflation	3.50%
Discount rate	3.65%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset +2 for Males and 90% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset+1 for Females. Generational mortality improvements were projected for future years using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

\$ 147,358
15,772
5,563
5,900
(668)
(12,000)
\$ 161,925
\$

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	168,000	\$	161,925	\$	155,910

Healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity analysis is not applicable as healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense for this plan of \$22,276. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	123,164	\$	(143,497)
Changes of assumptions		13,331		(26,428)
Total	\$	136,495	\$	(169,925)

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

Year Ending	A	∖nnual
December 31:	Red	cognition
2024	\$	5,941
2025		5,941
2026		6,099
2027		2,330
2028		(10,837)
Thereafter		(42,904)
Total	\$	(33,430)

Summary of financial reporting of the City's OPEB plans:

		Health			
	Ins	urance Plan	 KPERS		Total
Governmental activities: OPEB liability	\$	5,926,061	\$ 132,343	\$	6,058,404
Business-type activities: OPEB liability Total OPEB liability	\$	722,325 6,648,386	\$ 29,582 161,925	\$	751,907 6,810,311
Governmental activities OPEB related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred inflows	\$	816,276 (2,661,056)	\$ 111,558 (138,881)	\$ (927,834 (2,799,937)
Business-type activities: OPEB related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred inflows Total	\$	99,495 (324,356) (2,069,641)	\$ 24,937 (31,044) (33,430)	\$ (124,432 (355,400) (2,103,071)
Total OPEB Expense	\$	113,165	\$ 22,276	\$	135,441

F. 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 \$84,015 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the Refuse Fund at December 31, 2023 represents 100% of the estimated liability as the landfill is no longer accepting waste. Actual costs may be different than those estimated due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

G. 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, 2023.

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executed contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2023, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,094
Streets Fund	18,968
ARPA Fund	913,979
Capital Projects Fund	872,485
Street Capital Projects Fund	534,579
Sewer Fund	47,287
Housing Funds	2,469
Sewer Capital Projects Fund	7,767
	\$ 2,397,534

H. Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements through two programs-the Neighborhood Revitalization Area and Economic Development Plan.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the City abated taxes totaling \$936,804, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

 The Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) was established under the authority of K.S.A 12-17, 114 et al. The purpose of the plan is intended to promote the rehabilitation, conservation, and /or redevelopment of areas within the city to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents.

The tax rebate incentive is available to property owners for certain improvements that raise the appraised value of residential and commercial properties. The City evaluates all the properties before granting the abatement. Any default in paying taxes results in the property owner not receiving their abated monies. If the property is sold, the abatement stays in effect with the new property owner.

The NRA provides for an ad valorem rebate of 100% of the increased taxes paid on eligible improvements for a period of 5-10 years. Inter-local agreements were entered into with the USD #453 school district and Leavenworth County. The NRA district includes properties from Metropolitan Avenue as the northern boundary to Spruce Street as the southern boundary and from N Esplanade Street as the eastern boundary to N 10th Street as the western boundary, with a portion of area between 10th and 11th street included. Within that area, two sections are considered Tax Increment Financing (TIF) areas instead of NRA.

As of December 31, 2020, the Commission approved extending the NRA for another 10 years. There are approximately 60 properties participating in the tax abatements, which totaled \$106,277 for the year ending December 31, 2023.

• The Economic Development Plan was established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq. and includes tax abatements for economic development purposes in the form of Tax Increment Financings (TIFs) and Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs). The statutes require that the projects being considered for a TIF generate enough benefits and TIF revenues to cover or exceed the project costs. TIFs may take the form of either ad valorem tax abatements or sales tax abatements or both. IRBs not only provide financing for the project but also allow the sales taxes on the project to be abated using the City's sales tax exemption status.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has the following **Sales Tax TIF** agreements:

 Zeck Ford (2015- 2035) refund of 80% of the original 1% City sales tax that is generated on sales exceeding \$53,992,480 annually. The amount of sales tax repaid to Zeck for 2023 was \$71,799.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has the following **Property Tax TIF** agreements:

- Zeck Ford (2015-2035): 100% refund of the property tax generated in excess of the assessed value excluding the allocation to the state and the school district general fund that is exempted by statute. \$1,102,513 is considered the base value, and 2015 is considered the base year. For the year ending December 31, 2023, the district generated \$109,575.
- North Gateway Hotels (2014-2034): 100% of the property tax generated on the increased value of the properties in the North Gateway Hotel TIF is placed into a TIF fund, excluding the allocation to the state and the school district general fund that is exempted by statute. In 2022, the GO bonds issued on behalf of the developer towards the construction of an extended stay hotel at that same location were retired. The taxes generated by the TIF are now distributed to the developer. For the year ending December 31, 2023, the district generated \$346,214.
- Downtown Hotel (2014-2034): 100% of the property tax generated on the increased value of the properties in the Downtown Hotel TIF is placed into a TIF fund, excluding the allocation to the state and the school district general fund that is exempted by statute. The base year for assessed valuation is 2011 and the base value is \$2,352,884. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the district generated \$154,511. The City has Inter-local agreements with USD #453 and Leavenworth County for the property tax TIFs.
- During 2020, three TIF agreements were added to the existing TIF Districts: Luxury Imports, Price Chopper, and the development at 615 Metropolitan. These projects are complete; but neither the sales tax nor property tax distributions exceeded 10% of the total amount abated in 2023 for these projects.

I. Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the City issued general obligation bonds with a principal amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of funding Fire Station No. 3.



City of Leavenworth, Kansas General Fund

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 18,225,400	\$	18,225,400	\$ 18,200,755	\$	(24,645)
Intergovernmental	85,600		85,600	188,999		103,399
Licenses and permits	486,500		486,500	433,695		(52,805)
Charges for services	1,664,250		1,664,250	1,727,320		63,070
Fines and forfeitures	584,800		584,800	401,301		(183,499)
Investment earnings	150,000		150,000	1,624,695		1,474,695
Miscellaneous	30,600		30,600	55,556		24,956
Total revenues	 21,227,150		21,227,150	 22,632,321		1,405,171
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,059,124		4,059,124	3,664,634		394,490
Public safety	14,463,658		14,463,658	14,308,572		155,086
Public works	2,852,417		2,852,417	2,373,446		478,971
Culture and recreation	18,300		18,300	44,605		(26,305)
Housing & urban redevelopment	52,170		52,170	51,000		1,170
Community and economic development	316,600		316,600	267,109		49,491
Debt service:				40.400		(40, 400)
Principal retirement	-		-	13,460		(13,460)
Interest & fiscal charges	- 07.005		-	24		(24)
Capital outlay	37,305		37,305	37,544		(239)
Operating reserves	 6,972,569		6,972,569	 20.760.204		6,972,569
Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 28,772,143 (7,544,993)		28,772,143 (7,544,993)	 20,760,394 1,871,927		8,011,749 9,416,920
Excess of revenues over (under) experialities	 (1,344,993)		(1,544,995)	 1,071,927		9,410,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance proceeds	-		-	29,889		29,889
Transfers in	1,034,833		1,034,833	131,682		(903,151)
Transfers out	 -		-	 (588,828)		(588,828)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,034,833		1,034,833	(427,257)		(1,462,090)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,510,160)	\$	(6,510,160)	1,444,670	\$	7,954,830
Fund balances - beginning				10,566,655		
Fund balances , end of year - budget basis				12,011,325		
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP						
Encumbrances, beginning of year				-		
Encumbrances, end of year				 3,094		
Fund balances, end of year - GAAP Basis				\$ 12,014,419		

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Countywide Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget -
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,160,000	\$	3,160,000	\$ 3,229,910	\$	69,910
Total revenues	3,160,000		3,160,000	3,229,910		69,910
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Reserves	 2,083,207		2,083,207	-		2,083,207
Total expenditures	2,083,207		2,083,207	-		2,083,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 1,076,793		1,076,793	 3,229,910		2,153,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	81,125		81,125
Transfers out	(3,248,704)		(3,248,704)	(5,101,237)		(1,852,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,248,704)		(3,248,704)	(5,020,112)		(1,771,408)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,171,911)	\$	(2,171,911)	(1,790,202)	\$	381,709
Fund balances - beginning				 5,039,635		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 3,249,433		

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability: KPERS KP&F	0.318% 1.083%		0.341% 1.141%	0.347% 1.114%	0.343% 1.133%	0.338% 1.159%	0.329% 1.110%	0.324% 1.200%	0.368% 1.280%	0.356% 1.271%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 23,973,089	\$ 22,383,771	\$ 14,974,501	\$ 19,750,719	\$ 16,265,970	\$ 15,861,352	\$ 15,171,471	\$ 16,153,560	\$ 14,130,484 \$	5 12,716,814
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,269,179	\$ 13,056,912	\$ 12,007,236	\$ 11,569,854	\$ 12,194,589	\$ 11,964,248	\$ 11,552,857	\$ 11,250,704	\$ 11,932,917 \$	11,476,070
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	168.01%	171.43%	124.71%	170.71%	133.39%	132.57%	131.32%	143.58%	118.42%	110.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.37%	69.75%	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.87%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,222,123	\$ 2,078,680	\$ 2,027,729	\$ 1,921,396	\$ 1,829,172	\$ 1,724,395	\$ 1,608,389	\$ 1,709,712	\$ 1,785,936	\$ 1,741,195
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,222,123)	(2,078,680)	(2,027,729)	(1,921,396)	(1,829,172)	(1,724,395)	(1,608,389)	(1,709,712)	(1,785,936)	(1,741,195)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,826,764	\$ 12,914,686	\$ 12,724,981	\$ 11,569,854	\$ 12,046,939	\$ 12,066,257	\$ 11,672,733	\$ 11,235,594	\$ 11,590,840	\$ 11,710,799
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.07%	16.10%	15.94%	16.61%	15.18%	14.29%	13.78%	15.22%	15.41%	14.87%

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years*

	2023	2022	2021	202	0	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Library's proportion of the collective net pension liability	2.921%	0.030%	0.031%	0	034%	0.034%	0.033%	0.033%	0.033%	0.030%
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 612,861	\$ 595,419	\$ 368,975 \$		-,	\$ 478,279	\$,	\$ 470,907	\$,-	\$ 398,312
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 791,866	\$ 623,059	\$ 660,315 \$	66	4,055	\$ 656,550	\$ 619,185	\$ 584,240	\$ 583,838	\$ 554,714
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	77.39%	95.56%	55.88%	8	3.17%	72.85%	73.18%	80.60%	87.46%	71.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.55%	69.75%	76.40%	6	6.30%	69.88%	68.87%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

^{*} GASB 67 requires presentation of 10 years. As of December 31, 2023 only nine years of information is available.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of Library's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 54,935	\$ 53,483	\$ 51,808	\$ 55,802	\$ 54,673	\$ 49,020	\$ 50,853	\$ 51,618	\$ 52,587
Contributions in relation to the contractually									
required contribution	54,935	53,483	51,808	55,802	54,673	49,020	50,853	51,618	52,587
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -								
Library's covered payroll	\$ 791,866	\$ 623,059	\$ 660,315	\$ 664,055	\$ 656,550	\$ 619,185	\$ 584,240	\$ 679,554	\$ 554,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	8.58%	7.85%	8.40%	8.33%	7.92%	8.70%	7.60%	9.48%

^{*} GASB 67 requires presentation of 10 years. As of December 31, 2023 only nine years of information is available.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police and Fire Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Pension Liability		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		49,880		49,872		50,936		55,489		57,651		60,014		60,322		61,831		73,102		74,801
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual		/ / - \																/		
experience		(525,918)		62,352		22,932		(198,022)		27,461		(17,933)		(29,788)		23,728		(305,853)		21,327
Changes of assumptions		-		-		7,746		118,337		(16,999)		18,979		97,084		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(105 206)		(110 664)		(115 100)		(139,625)		(140,777)		(138,869)		(136,916)		(124 704)		(151,091)		(154 424)
Net change in total pension liability	—	(105,206) (581,244)		(118,664) (6,440)		(115,489)		(163,821)		(72,664)		(77,809)		(9,298)		(134,794) (49,235)		(383,842)		(154,434) (58,306)
Total pension liability-beginning		1,715,290		1,721,730		1,755,605		1,919,426		1,992,090		2,069,899		2,079,197		2,128,432		2,512,274		2,570,580
Total pension-liability-ending (a)		1,134,046	\$	1,721,730	\$	1,733,003	\$	1,755,605	\$	1,919,426	\$	1,992,090	\$	2,069,899	\$	2,079,197	\$		\$	2,512,274
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	1,104,040	Ψ	1,7 10,200	Ψ	1,721,700	Ψ	1,700,000	Ψ	1,515,420	Ψ	1,002,000	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	2,073,137	Ψ	2,120,402	Ψ	2,512,214
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																				
Contributions-employer		114,534	\$	29,383	\$	39,604	\$	37,489	\$	124,249	\$	121,272	\$	162,622	\$	163,144	\$	160,245	\$	159,716
Contributions-employee		-	•	-	·	-	·	-	•		·	, <u> </u>	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-
Contributions-nonemployer contributing																				
member		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		18,925		5,398		873		3,843		11,803		9,107		3,417		1,266		846		846
Benefit payments, including refunds of																				
member contributions		(105,206)		(118,664)		(115,489)		(139,625)		(140,777)		(138,869)		(136,916)		(134,794)		(151,091)		(154,434)
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(48)
Net change in also fished an extra cities		00.050		(00.000)		(== 0.40)		(00.000)		(4 =0=)		(0.400)		00.100		00.040		40.000		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		28,253		(83,883)		(75,012)		(98,293)		(4,725)		(8,490)		29,123		29,616		10,000		6,080
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	_	512,986	φ	596,869	φ	671,881	Φ	770,174	Φ	774,899	Φ	783,389	ተ	754,266	Φ	724,650	Φ	714,650	Φ	708,570
rian inductary het position-ending (b)	*	541,239	\$	512,986	\$	596,869	\$	671,881	Ф	770,174	ф	774,899	\$	783,389	Ф	754,266	\$	724,650	\$	714,650
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	592.807	\$	1,202,304	\$	1,124,861	\$	1,083,724	¢	1,149,252	¢	1,217,191	Ф	1,286,510	\$	1,324,931	¢	1,403,782	\$	1.797.624
Net pension hability-ending (a)-(b)	Φ	392,007	Φ	1,202,304	Φ	1,124,001	Φ	1,003,724	Φ	1,149,232	Φ	1,217,191	\$	1,200,510	Φ	1,324,931	Φ	1,403,762	Φ	1,797,024
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																				
of the total pension liability		47.73%		29.91%		34.67%		38.27%		40.13%		38.90%		37.85%		36.28%		34.05%		28.45%
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nist a supplier Baltille and a manager																				
Net pension liability as a percentage of		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A		NI/A
covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of City Contributions Police and Fire Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	201	16	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Actual contributions	\$ 136,871 114,534	\$ 128,028 29,383	\$ 123,345 39,604	\$ 130,804 37,489	\$ 138,536 124,249	\$ 104,627 \$ 121,272	5	86,462 \$ 162,622		1,608 3,144	\$ 117,310 160,245	\$ 153,655 159,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 22,337	\$ 98,645	\$ 83,741	\$ 93,315	\$ 14,287	\$ (16,645) \$	5	(76,160) \$	(7	1,536)	\$ (42,935)	\$ (6,061)
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	5	- \$		-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/	A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Open level dollar 10 year basis

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets

Inflation 3%

Salary increases N/A-closed plan

Investment rate of return 3% net of investment expenses

Cost of Living Increases 3%

Interest rates:

Discount Rate 3%
Expected Long Term Rate of Return 3%
Municipal Bond rate N/A

Retirement age N/A-closed plan

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality Table Projected Generationally from 2010 with the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021.

Changes since prior report Mortality table was updated from he PubG-2010 Mortality Table Projected Generationally from 2010 with the Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2020 to the PubG-2010 Mortality Table Projected Generationally from 2010 with the Mortality

Scale MP-2021.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of Investment Returns Police and Fire Pension Plans Last Ten Fiscal Years

Annual Money-weighted

	money monginea
Fiscal Year	Rate of Return
2023	0.00%
2022	0.00%
2021	0.14%
2020	0.00%
2019	0.00%
2018	0.00%
2017	0.00%
2016	0.15%
2015	0.14%
2014	0.14%

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 348,057	\$ 551,570	\$ 567,528	\$ 369,404	\$ 305,409	\$ 389,159
Interest	245,625	175,385	162,362	248,550	275,867	284,813
Benefits paid	(178,762)	(209,161)	(177,448)	(175,496)	(173,928)	(233,622)
Differences between expected and actual experience	590,458	(1,337,158)	(290,284)	(711,757)	(171,361)	(1,778,825)
Changes of assumptions	 203,662	(1,088,606)	(94,143)	106,718	613,123	(174,876)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,209,040	(1,907,970)	168,015	(162,581)	849,110	(1,513,351)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	 5,439,346	7,347,316	7,179,301	7,341,882	6,492,772	8,006,123
Total OPEB-liability-ending	\$ 6,648,386	\$ 5,439,346	\$ 7,347,316	\$ 7,179,301	\$ 7,341,882	\$ 6,492,772
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,671,099	\$ 12,792,418	\$ 12,007,236	\$ 11,569,854	\$ 12,046,939	\$ 11,238,903
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.32%	42.52%	61.19%	62.05%	60.94%	57.77%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 178,762	\$ 209,161	\$ 177,448	\$ 175,496	\$ 173,928	\$ 233,622
Actual contribution	\$ 178,762	\$ 209,161	\$ 177,448	\$ 175,496	\$ 173,928	\$ 233,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.22%	1.64%	1.48%	1.52%	1.44%	2.08%

Notes to Schedule:

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

^{*}Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 15,772	\$ 25,308	\$ 24,916	\$ 21,911	\$ 20,579	\$ 20,355
Interest	5,563	3,963	7,597	14,004	10,795	6,567
Benefits paid	(12,000)	(10,859)	(70,301)	(46,881)	(67,814)	(51,867)
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses	5,900	(5,290)	(152,787)	(53,792)	139,941	130,814
Changes of assumptions	(668)	(29,315)	328	17,127	5,973	(2,686)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,567	(16,193)	(190,247)	(47,631)	109,474	103,183
Total OPEB liability-beginning	147,358	163,551	353,798	401,428	291,954	188,771
Total OPEB-liability-ending	\$ 161,925	\$ 147,358	\$ 163,551	\$ 353,797	\$ 401,428	\$ 291,954
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,043,708	\$ 6,047,419	\$ 6,043,270	\$ 5,949,759	\$ 5,736,648	\$ 5,606,308
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.68%	2.44%	2.71%	5.95%	7.00%	5.21%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,859	\$ 70,301	\$ 46,881	\$ 67,814	\$ 51,867
Actual contribution	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,859	\$ 70,301	\$ 46,881	\$ 67,814	\$ 51,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.20%	0.18%	1.16%	0.79%	1.18%	0.93%

Notes to Schedule:

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

^{*}Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal yar 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

Fund Descriptions

Convention & Visitors Bureau Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of transient guest taxes for the promotion of tourism and conventions.

Probation Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of resources related to probations services.

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 drug enforcement activities.

Police Grants Fund

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

911 Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of the 911 operations. Resources are mainly from franchise taxes.

Streets Fund

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

Recreation Fund

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

Special Park Gift Fund

To account for public contributions for improvements to City parks.

Economic Development Fund

To account for the economic development operations expenditures. Resources are generated from a 15% allocation of the Countywide sales tax.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Fund Descriptions (continued)

Business & Technology Park Fund

To account for the general maintenance and activities related to the business and technology park.

Housing Fund

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

Community Development Fund

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

Community Grant Fund

To account for monies provided to community organizations and small businesses to aid in the mitigation of the impact of COVID-19.

CIP Sales Tax Fund

To account for the activities related to the 1/2 cent permanent sales tax dedicated for capital improvements.

Tax Increment Auto Incentive Fund

To account for the transactions related to auto economic development incentives.

Tax Increment Hotels Fund

To account for the transactions related to hotel economic development incentives.

Tax Increment Retail Fund

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

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds - Page 1 of 2 Convention & **Visitors Probation** Police Seizure Police Grants Recreation **Special Park** Gift Fund **Fund Bureau Fund** Fund Fund 911 Fund Streets Fund Fund **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 60,873 675,387 \$ 117,374 \$ 96,518 \$ 485,556 285,961 Tenant deposits Receivables, net Taxes 482,139 9.327 13,289 Accounts Interest 951 Leases Due from other governments 19,115 Other assets Assets held for resale Total assets 684,714 130,663 97,469 19,115 485,556 768,100 60,873 LIABILITIES \$ \$ Accounts payable 3,351 2,381 \$ 5,290 29,872 \$ 1,294 Accrued liabilities 5.123 4.327 18,024 36,381 Tenant deposits Due to other funds 15,134 Unearned revenues 8,474 Total liabilities 6,708 15,134 23,314 66,253 1,294 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Unavailable revenues: Property taxes 482,139 Leases Total deferred inflows of resources 482,139 **FUND BALANCES** 3,981 Restricted 676,240 123,955 97,469 462,242 219,708 59,579 Total fund balances 676,240 123,955 97,469 3,981 462,242 219,708 59,579 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances 97,469 684,714 130,663 \$ 19,115 \$ 485,556 60,873 \$ 768,100 \$

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds - Page 2 of 2																	
		Economic evelopment Fund		us & Tech ark Fund	Но	ousing Fund		ommunity velopment Fund	C	ommunity Frant Fund	, C	CIP Sales Tax Fund		ountywide Sales Tax Fund	T	IF Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents Tenant deposits	\$	1,337,875 -	\$	337,905 -	\$	1,344,461 31,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,676,813	\$	2,695,544 -	\$	666,167 -	\$	9,780,434 31,801
Receivables, net																		
Taxes		97,745		-		-		-		-		443,700		553,889		113,309		1,690,782
Accounts		-		-		3,470		-		-		-		-		-		26,086
Interest		-		-		236		-		-		-		-		-		1,187
Leases		-		-		216,088		-		-		-		-		-		216,088
Due from other governments		-		-		4,543		12,600		-		-		-		-		36,258
Other assets		-		-		24,051		-		-		-		-		-		24,051
Assets held for resale		1,260,400		-		-		-		-		-		-				1,260,400
Total assets	\$	2,696,020	\$	337,905	\$	1,624,650	\$	12,600	\$	-	\$	2,120,513	\$	3,249,433	\$	779,476	\$	13,067,087
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$	18,726	\$	59	\$	9,858	\$	371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,202
Accrued liabilities		1,215		-		9,430		1,856		-		-		-		-		76,356
Tenant deposits		-		-		31,801		-		-		-		-		-		31,801
Due to other funds		-		-		2,418		10,373		-		-		-		-		27,925
Unearned revenues		-		-		41,426		-		-		-		-		-		41,426
Total liabilities		19,941		59		94,933		12,600		-		-	_	-		-		248,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Unavailable revenues:																		400 400
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		482,139
Leases		-		-	_	211,065		-		-		-						211,065
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		211,065		-		-		-	_					693,204
FUND BALANCES																		
Restricted		2,676,079		337,846		1,318,652		-		-		2,120,513		3,249,433		779,476		12,125,173
Total fund balances		2,676,079		337,846		1,318,652		-		-		2,120,513	_	3,249,433		779,476		12,125,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,696,020	\$	337,905	\$	1,624,650	\$	12,600	\$		\$	2,120,513	\$	3,249,433	\$	779,476	\$	13,067,087
and rand balanoos	Ψ	2,030,020	Ψ	331,303	Ψ	1,024,030	Ψ	12,000	Ψ		= =	2,120,010	<u>Ψ</u>	5,243,433	Ψ	113,410	Ψ_	13,007,007

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds - Page 1 of 2

	Convention Visitors Bureau Fur		Probation Fund	Ро	lice Seizure Fund			911 Fund Streets F		Streets Fund		Recreation Fund		Special Park Gift Fund		conomic velopment Fund	
REVENUES																	
Taxes	\$ 701,4	33	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,895	\$	-	\$	538,686	\$	-	\$	569,984
Intergovernmental		-	87,518		-		62,803		-		1,176,415		87,518		-		-
Charges for services	12,0	36	150,774		24,629		-		-		-		497,394		11,421		-
Investment earnings		-	-		3,607		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	25,2	73	30		40		<u>-</u>				386		14,198		7,948		80,706
Total revenues	738,8)2	238,322		28,276		62,803		99,895		1,176,801		1,137,796		19,369		650,690
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General government	679,5	59	207,638		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-	-		23,044		62,803		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-	-		-		-		-		1,055,083		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-		-		-		2,725,408		15,031		-
Housing and urban redevelopment		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community and economic development		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		459,746
Debt service																	
Principal retirement		-	1,458		-		-		-		-		1,458		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	2		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-		39,518		39,660		-		-
Total expenditures	679,5	59	209,098		23,044		62,803		-		1,094,601		2,766,526		15,031		459,746
expenditures	59,2	43	29,224		5,232				99,895		82,200		(1,628,730)		4,338		190,944
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Sale of assets		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		_		_
Insurance proceeds		-	-		-		-		-		22,091		382		-		_
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-		-		1,710,636		-		7,595
Transfers out		-	-		-		-		(100,839)		-		-		-		-
Total - other financing sources (uses)		Ξ.	-		-		-		(100,839)		22,091		1,711,018		-		7,595
Net change in fund balances	59,2	43	29,224		5,232		-		(944)		104,291		82,288		4,338		198,539
Fund balance - beginning	616,9	97	94,731	_	92,237		3,981		944		357,951		137,420		55,241		2,477,540
Fund balances - ending	\$ 676,2	40	\$ 123,955	\$	97,469	\$	3,981	\$		\$	462,242	\$	219,708	\$	59,579	\$	2,676,079

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds - Page 2 of 2

	Bus & Tech Park Fund	Housing Fund	Community Development Fund	Community Grant Fund	CIP Sales Tax Fund	Countywide Sales Tax Fund	TIF Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,563,137	\$ 3,229,910	\$ 1,583,091	\$ 9,286,166
Intergovernmental		2,953,757	253,982	-	-	-	-	4,621,993
Charges for services		531,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,283
Investment earnings		9,130	-	-	-	-	-	12,737
Miscellaneous		40,535	-	_			33	169,149
Total revenues		3,535,421	253,982		2,563,137	3,229,910	1,583,124	15,318,328
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government			_	_	_	_	-	887,197
Public safety		-	-	_	_	-	-	85,847
Public works		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055,083
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,740,439
Housing and urban redevelopment		3,184,982	253,982	-	-	-	-	3,438,964
Community and economic development	27,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,660,276	2,147,107
Debt service								
Principal retirement		1,921	-	-	-	-	-	4,837
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Capital outlay		159,866	-	-	-	-	-	239,044
Total expenditures	27,085	3,346,769	253,982	_	-	-	1,660,276	10,598,520
expenditures	(27,085	188,652			2,563,137	3,229,910	(77,152)	4,719,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of assets		5,945	_	_	22,962	_	_	28,907
Insurance proceeds			_	_	, <u>-</u>	-	-	22,473
Transfers in		-	_	-	541,298	81,125	-	2,340,654
Transfers out		-	(6,600)	(67,750)	(3,745,658)	(5,101,237)	(7,595)	(9,029,679)
Total - other financing sources (uses)		5,945	(6,600)	(67,750)	(3,181,398)	(5,020,112)	(7,595)	(6,637,645)
Net change in fund balances	(27,085	194,597	(6,600)	(67,750)	(618,261)	(1,790,202)	(84,747)	(1,917,837)
Fund balance - beginning	364,931	1,124,055	6,600	67,750	2,738,774	5,039,635	864,223	14,043,010
Fund balances - ending	\$ 337,846	\$ 1,318,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,120,513	\$ 3,249,433	\$ 779,476	\$ 12,125,173

Debt Service Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	_	ariance with inal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,158,700	\$	2,158,700	\$	2,130,339	\$	(28,361)
Total revenues	Ψ	2,158,700	Ψ	2,158,700	Ψ_	2,130,339	Ψ_	(28,361)
Total revenues		2,130,700		2,130,700		2,130,339		(20,301)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		4,368,960		4,368,960		2,705,000		1,663,960
Interest and fiscal charges		709,912		709,912		602,762		107,150
Operating reserves		349,100		349,100		-		349,100
Total expenditures		5,427,972		5,427,972		3,307,762		2,120,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(3,269,272)		(3,269,272)		(1,177,423)		2,091,849
OTUED EINANGING COURGES (UCES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4 005 000		4 005 000				(4.005.000)
General obligation bonds issued Transfers in		1,335,600		1,335,600		4 004 700		(1,335,600)
Transfers in Total - other financing sources (uses)		1,712,351 3,047,951		1,712,351 3,047,951		1,221,706 1,221,706		(490,645)
rotal - other imancing sources (uses)		3,047,951		3,047,951	_	1,221,700		(1,826,245)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(221,321)	\$	(221,321)		44,283	\$	265,604
Fund balances - beginning						245,796		
Fund balances - ending					\$	290,079		

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Convention & Visitors Bureau Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	A mo	unts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive legative)	
REVENUES							
Transient guest tax	\$ 683,700	\$	683,700	\$ 701,463	\$	17,763	
Charges for services	4,800		4,800	12,066		7,266	
Miscellaneous	72,600		72,600	25,273		(47,327)	
Total revenues	761,100		761,100	738,802		(22,298)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	684,290		684,290	679,559		4,731	
Operating reserves	 556,643		556,643	 -		556,643	
Total expenditures	 1,240,933		1,240,933	 679,559		561,374	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (479,833)	\$	(479,833)	59,243	\$	539,076	
Fund balances - beginning				 616,997			
Fund balances - ending				\$ 676,240			

Probation Fund

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	iance with al Budget -
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts	-	Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 83,000	\$	83,000	\$ 87,518	\$	4,518
Charges for services	162,000		162,000	150,774		(11,226)
Miscellaneous	-		-	30		30
Total revenues	245,000		245,000	238,322		(6,678)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Debt service:	245,083		245,083	207,638		37,445
Principal retirement				1,458		(1,458)
Interest & fiscal charges				2		(2)
Operating reserves	99,761		99,761	-		99,761
Total expenditures	344,844		344,844	209,098		135,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(99,844)		(99,844)	29,224		129,068
Net change in fund balances	\$ (99,844)	\$	(99,844)	29,224	\$	129,068
Fund balances - beginning				94,731		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 123,955		

911 Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	1)	Negative)
REVENUES								
Franchise Taxes-Telephone	\$	159,700	\$	159,700	\$	99,895	\$	(59,805)
Charges for services	*	-	Ψ.	-	*	-	Ψ	-
Miscellaneous		_		_		_		_
Total revenues		159,700		159,700		99,895		(59,805)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		_		100,000
Operating reserves		205,569		205,569		_		205,569
Total expenditures		305,569		305,569		-		305,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
expenditures		(145,869)		(145,869)		99,895		245,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out						(100.020)		(400, 930)
	\$	(145,869)	\$	(145,869)		(100,839) (944)	Ф.	(100,839) 144,925
Net change in fund balances	Φ	(145,669)	<u>Ф</u>	(145,609)		(944)	\$	144,925
Fund balances - beginning						944		
Prior year encumbrances relieved						-		
Current year encumbrances						-		
Fund balances - ending					\$			

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Streets Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	_	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,172,300	\$	1,172,300	\$ 1,176,415	\$	4,115	
Miscellaneous		1,900		1,900	386		(1,514)	
Total revenues		1,174,200		1,174,200	1,176,801		2,601	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		1,428,795		1,428,795	1,053,173		373,712	
Capital outlay		57,219		57,219	 39,518		17,701	
Total expenditures		1,486,014		1,486,014	 1,092,691		391,413	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(311,814)		(311,814)	 84,110		394,014	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance proceeds		-		-	 22,091		22,091	
Total - other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 22,091		22,091	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(311,814)	\$	(311,814)	106,201	\$	416,105	
Fund balances - beginning					357,951			
Fund balances , end of year - budget basis					464,152			
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP								
Encumbrances, beginning of year					(20,878)			
Encumbrances, end of year					18,968	_		
Fund balances, end of year - GAAP Basis					\$ 462,242	=		

Recreation Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	556,900	\$	556,900	\$	538,686	\$	(18,214)	
Intergovernmental		83,000		83,000		87,518		4,518	
Charges for services		464,800		464,800		497,394		32,594	
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		14,198		6,198	
Total revenues		1,112,700		1,112,700		1,137,796		25,096	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Culture and recreation		2,829,459		3,026,793		2,715,053		301,385	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement						1,458		(1,458)	
Interest & fiscal charges Capital Outlay						39,660		(39,660)	
Total expenditures		2,829,459		3,026,793		2,756,171		260,267	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		2,020,400		0,020,700	_	2,700,171		200,201	
expenditures		(1,716,759)		(1,914,093)		(1,618,375)		295,718	
OTHER ENLANGING COURSES (USES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						382		382	
Insurance proceeds Transfers In		1,710,636		1,710,636		1,710,636		302	
Total - other financing sources (uses)		1,710,636		1,710,636		1,711,018		382	
, ,									
Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,123)	\$	(203,457)		92,643	<u></u> \$	296,100	
Fund balances - beginning						137,420			
Fund balances , end of year - budget basis						230,063			
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP Encumbrances, beginning of year Encumbrances, end of year						(10,355) -			
Fund balances, end of year - GAAP Basis					\$	219,708			

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original			Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	557,700	\$	557,700	\$	569,984	\$	12,284	
Miscellaneous		-		-		80,706		80,706	
		557,700		557,700		650,690		92,990	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community and economic development		382,843		382,843		459,746		(76,903)	
Reserves		1,152,616		1,152,616		-		1,152,616	
Total expenditures		1,535,459		1,535,459		459,746		1,075,713	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(977,759)	\$	(977,759)		198,539	\$	1,176,298	
Fund balances - beginning						2,477,540			
Fund balances - ending					\$	2,676,079			

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Business & Technology Park Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Fina	ance with
	Original		Final	Actual mounts		ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	
Total revenues	-		-	-		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community and economic development	42,500		42,500	27,085		15,415
Operating Reserves	319,331		319,331	-		319,331
Total expenditures	361,831		361,831	27,085		334,746
Net change in fund balances	\$ (361,831)	\$	(361,831)	(27,085)	\$	334,746
Fund balances - beginning				364,931		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 337,846		

City of Leavenworth, Kansas CIP Sales Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget -				
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)			
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	2,585,800	\$	2,585,800	\$ 2,563,137	\$	(22,663)			
Miscellaneous		-		-						
Total revenues		2,585,800		2,585,800	2,563,137		(22,663)			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Capital outlay		-		-	(55,136)		-			
Reserves		330,232		330,232	 -		330,232			
Total expenditures		330,232		330,232	(55,136)		330,232			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		2,255,568		2,255,568	 2,618,273		307,569			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sales of assets		_		_	22,962		22,962			
Transfers out		(3,650,793)		(3,650,793)	(3,745,658)		(94,865)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,650,793)		(3,650,793)	(3,181,398)		469,395			
Not show as in 6 m d b slow as		(4.005.005)		(4.005.005)	(500,405)		770.004			
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	(1,395,225)	<u>\$</u>	(1,395,225)	(563,125)	\$	776,964			
Fund balances - beginning					2,738,774					
Fund balances , end of year - budget basis					2,175,649					
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP Encumbrances, beginning of year Encumbrances, end of year					 (55,136) -					
Fund balances, end of year - GAAP Basis					\$ 2,120,513					

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Tax Increment - Auto Incentive Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

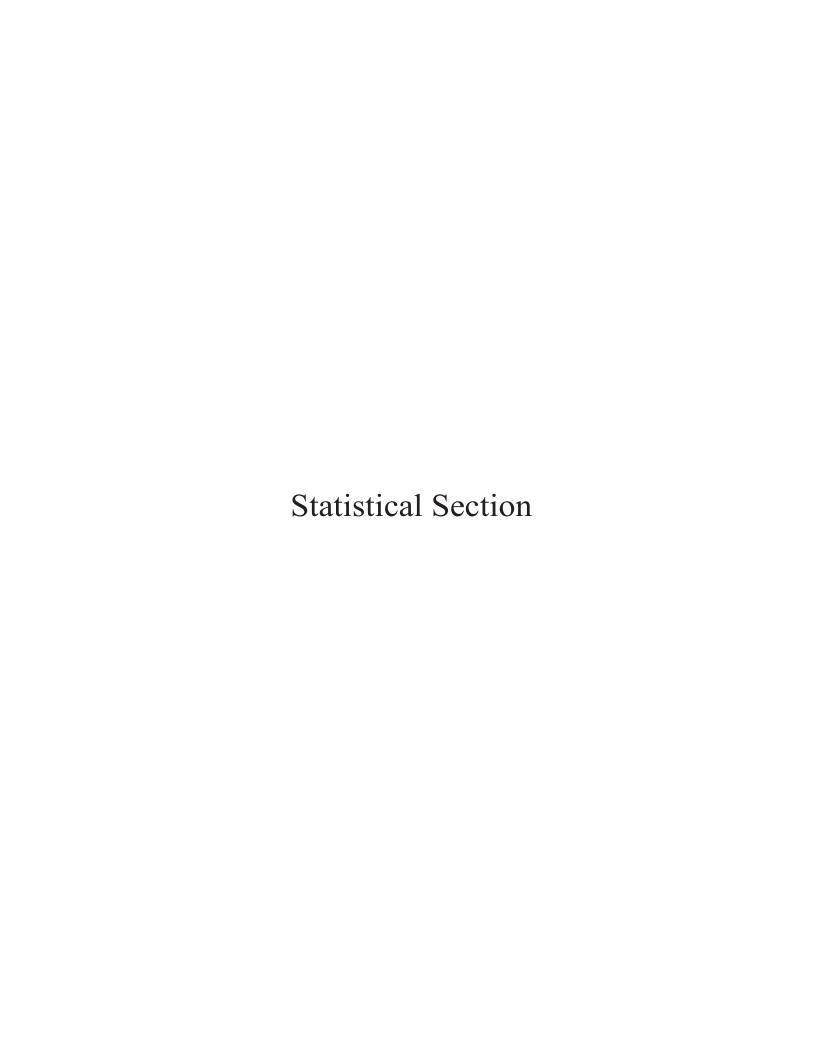
	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	ı		Fin	riance with al Budget -	
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Tax increment taxes	\$ 852,300	\$	852,300	\$	624,326	\$	(227,974)	
Total revenues	852,300		852,300		624,326		(227,974)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community and economic development	852,300		852,300		582,365		269,935	
Total expenditures	852,300		852,300		582,365		269,935	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	1	41,961	\$	41,961	
Fund balances - beginning					186,024			
Fund balances - ending				\$	227,985			

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Tax Increment - Hotels Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Antual	Fin	iance with al Budget -
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	-	Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Tax increment taxes Investment earnings	\$ 429,600 600	\$	429,600 600	\$ 827,469 -	\$	397,869 (600)
Total revenues	430,200		430,200	827,469		397,269
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community and economic development	607,778		1,046,216	943,623		102,593
Total expenditures	607,778		1,046,216	943,623		102,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (177,578)		(616,016)	 (116,154)		499,862
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	-		-	(7,595)		(7,595)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-	(7,595)		(7,595)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (177,578)	\$	(616,016)	(123,749)	\$	492,267
Fund balances - beginning				 659,227		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 535,478		

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Tax Increment - Retail Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original			Final	 Amounts		Negative)		
REVENUES									
Tax increment taxes	\$	424,400	\$	424,400	\$ 131,296	\$	(293,104)		
Miscellaneous		1,700		1,700	33		(1,667)		
Total revenues		426,100		426,100	131,329		(294,771)		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community and economic development		426,100		426,100	134,288		291,812		
Total expenditures		426,100		426,100	134,288		291,812		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		(2,959)	\$	(2,959)		
Fund balances - beginning					 18,972				
Fund balances - ending					\$ 16,013				



Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed overtime.	93-97
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	98-102
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	103-106
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	107-109
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	110-111

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 39,488,841	\$ 38,894,256	\$ 36,850,763	\$ 43,804,306	\$ 37,978,770	\$ 37,906,629	\$ 41,755,377	\$ 36,019,843	\$ 35,471,153	\$ 37,991,201
Restricted	2,976,464	4,318,029	5,441,382	6,505,234	8,271,724	9,777,992	6,259,773	7,151,510	14,218,483	12,415,252
Unrestricted	3,668,214	(11,464,656)	(11,091,415)	(12,840,376)	(19,160,039)	(23,454,522)	(18,476,680)	(12,332,931)	(15,300,638)	(12,831,665)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 46,133,519	\$ 31,747,629	\$ 31,200,730	\$ 37,469,164	\$ 27,090,455	\$ 24,230,099	\$ 29,538,470	\$ 30,838,422	\$ 34,388,998	\$ 37,574,788
			-		_			_	_	
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 6,926,217	\$ 6,502,358	\$ 7,732,377	\$ 8,154,554	\$ 8,435,825	\$ 8,500,038	\$ 9,006,370	\$ 8,046,587	\$ 7,830,983	\$ 12,951,471
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,858,926	1,185,510	821,504	504,747	2,054,060	3,131,520	3,989,126	7,476,781	8,919,105	7,252,126
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,785,143	\$ 7,687,868	\$ 8,553,881	\$ 8,659,301	\$ 10,489,885	\$ 11,631,558	\$ 12,995,496	\$ 15,523,368	\$ 16,750,088	\$ 20,203,597
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 46,415,058	\$ 45,396,614	\$ 44,583,140	\$ 51,958,860	\$ 46,414,595	\$ 46,406,667	\$ 50,761,747	\$ 44,066,430	\$ 43,302,136	\$ 50,942,672
Restricted	2,976,464	4,318,029	5,441,382	6,505,234	8,271,724	9,777,992	6,259,773	7,151,510	14,218,483	12,415,252
Unrestricted	5,527,140	(10,279,146)	(10,269,911)	(12,335,629)	(17,105,979)	(20,323,002)	(14,487,554)	(4,856,150)	(6,381,533)	(5,579,539)
Total primary government net position	\$ 54,918,662	\$ 39,435,497	\$ 39,754,611	\$ 46,128,465	\$ 37,580,340	\$ 35,861,657	\$ 42,533,966	\$ 46,361,790	\$ 51,139,086	\$ 57,778,385

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

				Fiscal Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,773,326	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		. , ,		\$ 5,716,119
Public safety	12,227,523	11,467,939	12,819,901	12,409,485	12,313,792	13,470,550	14,002,745	12,158,406	14,819,306	16,290,284
Public works	4,326,643	4,146,573	3,476,393	7,359,726	8,134,057	9,370,447	7,418,335	7,483,771	7,388,140	8,101,896
Culture and recreation	3,286,242	3,282,317	3,864,795	3,595,821	2,807,665	4,309,317	2,739,289	3,018,811	3,757,762	3,763,013
Housing and urban redevelopment	2,884,617	3,872,406	4,716,419	4,836,524	2,477,772	2,753,076	2,922,574	3,451,547	3,777,000	3,676,763
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	3,450,479	1,759,370	2,618,787	2,934,105	1,713,059	2,442,071
Unallocated depreciation expense	3,652,203	3,635,561	3,790,328	-	2,014,075	98,042	185,277	171,079	177,169	172,798
Interest & fiscal charges on long-term debt		620,490	628,329	687,714	582,720	693,730	795,949	821,614	774,345	603,034
Total governmental activities expenses	30,801,695	31,410,696	32,878,290	33,614,375	35,201,123	37,049,887	35,970,676	36,702,485	37,718,174	40,765,978
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	4,399,423	4,148,953	4,123,179	4,709,551	4,480,655	4,903,799	4,715,060	4,218,047	4,681,494	4,575,305
Storm Water	4,000,420	-, 1-0,000	4,120,173	4,700,001	3,172	240,036	780,261	261,591	480.997	545,258
Refuse	1,920,283	1,931,036	1,809,659	1,963,188	1,934,057	1,886,380	1,921,485	2,026,859	2,374,018	1,928,537
Total business-type activities expenses	6,319,706	6,079,989	5,932,838	6,672,739	6,417,884	7,030,215	7,416,806	6,506,497	7,536,509	7,049,100
Total primary government expenses	\$ 37,121,401	\$ 37,490,685	\$ 38,811,128	, ,	\$ 41,619,007	\$ 44,080,102	\$ 43,387,482	, ,	\$ 45,254,683	\$ 47,815,078
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,-	, -, -,	, ,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	, -,, -	, , , , , , , ,	, . ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,848,902	\$ 1,948,419	\$ 2,063,853	\$ 1,894,875	\$ 1,406,657	\$ 1,406,942	\$ 1,421,292	\$ 2,124,774	\$ 1,415,423	\$ 1,408,987
Public safety	676,940	588,486	452,930	392,715	382,530	199,487	141,703	143,187	118,752	177,312
Public works	1,383,007	1,244,162	896,938	2,618,014	1,913,001	1,139,509	925,109	799,569	1,707,305	1,595,105
Culture and recreation	638,330	670,945	705,652	710,596	681,841	629,319	172,053	347,354	497,453	510,155
Housing and urban redevelopment	460,988	602,145	506,280	563,009	548,668	557,736	494,935	495,821	480,904	531,267
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	16,695	21,382	25,860	4,042	23,678
Operating grants and contributions	3,296,130	3,459,665	4,031,401	3,686,980	3,595,712	3,505,040	10,919,423	4,317,301	3,490,242	5,815,699
Capital grants and contributions	860,690	1,534,648	970,391	4,885,013	1,416,286	482,388	723,868	1,273,355	1,165,104	3,484,156
Total governmental activities program revenue	9,164,987	10,048,470	9,627,445	14,751,202	9,944,695	7,937,116	14,819,765	9,527,221	8,879,225	13,546,359
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	4 000 040	4 070 700	4 470 004	4 000 400	4 5 4 0 0 7 4	4 507 000	4 770 044	4 00 4 000	5.050.405	5040040
Sewer	4,093,310	4,076,766	4,176,334	4,323,162	4,513,874	4,527,020	4,770,014	4,994,686	5,056,165	5,019,346
Storm Water	-		-	-	1,407,065	1,237,601	1,285,178	1,285,074	1,380,011	1,327,111
Refuse	1,825,802	1,882,466	1,896,702	1,962,730	2,014,217	2,164,811	2,299,782	2,322,260	2,306,614	2,337,785
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	- 440.474	-	-	-	7,500
Capital grants and contributions			772,325	512,256	396,881	143,171	194,459	338,465	-	342,336
Total business-type activities program revenue		5,959,232	6,845,361	6,798,148	8,332,037	8,072,603	8,549,433	8,940,485	8,742,790	9,034,078
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,084,099	\$ 16,007,702	\$ 16,472,806	\$ 21,549,350	\$ 18,276,732	\$ 16,009,719	\$ 23,369,198	\$ 18,467,706	\$ 17,622,015	\$ 22,580,437
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	¢ (21 626 700)	¢ (21 362 226)	¢ (22 250 045)	¢ (10 062 172)	¢ (25.256.420)	¢ (20 112 771)	¢ (21 150 011)	¢ (27 175 264)	¢ (20 020 040)	¢ (27 240 640)
	, ,	, ,		\$ (18,863,173)			, ,	, ,	, ,	
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	(400,594) \$ (22,037,302)	(120,757) \$ (21,482,983)	912,523	125,409 \$ (18,737,764)	1,914,153 \$ (23,342,275)	1,042,388	1,132,627	2,433,988 \$ (24,741,276)	1,206,281	1,984,978 \$ (25,234,641)
Total primary government net expense	ψ (ΖΖ,υ31,30Ζ)	ψ (∠1,40∠,903)	ψ (∠∠,330,32∠)	φ (10,131,104)	ψ (23,342,273)	φ (20,070,303)	φ (20,010,204)	ψ (24,141,210)	ψ (∠1,03∠,000)	ψ (20,204,041)

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

				Fiscal Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General revenues and other changes in										
net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 9,259,644	\$ 5,186,156	\$ 5,477,712	\$ 5,502,436	\$ 5,621,684	\$ 5,923,991	\$ 6.371.982	\$ 6,685,687	\$ 6,679,368	\$ 7,458,253
Franchise taxes	2,861,614	2,676,007	2,802,922	2,796,945	2,880,135		2,599,791	2,748,361	3,280,218	3,041,520
Sales taxes	8,698,210	11,138,851	11,705,083	13,452,291	14,007,389		15,340,357	16,830,857	17,716,291	17,544,375
Motor vehicle taxes	1,014,989	1,074,498	729,991	714,825	764,659		800,234	863,278	840,458	835,307
Other taxes	1,134,088	1,812,641	1,858,533	341,317	414,264	,	375,020	620,147	641,962	701,463
		1,012,041	1,000,000	341,317	414,204	520,722	373,020	020, 147	041,902	701,403
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to		00.040								
specific programs	98,434	98,849	52,397	36,438	-	-	20 555	49,158	209,860	140,475
Gain on sale of capital assets	20,548	21,192	30,963	,	212 691	370,343	39,555	49,156 47,112	,	,
Investment earnings	20,546	21,192	30,963	123,383	212,681		139,513	,	499,174	1,732,847
Miscellaneous	-	70.405	47.045	39,010	565,149	1,061,489	800,713	716,714	333,782	332,270
Transfers	- 00 007 507	70,185	47,345	47,345	- 04 405 004	- 00 000 445	(7,883)	(86,098)	(11,500)	(1,451,424)
Total governmental activities	23,087,527	22,078,379	22,704,946	23,053,990	24,465,961	26,252,415	26,459,282	28,475,216	30,189,613	30,335,086
Business-type activities:				-						
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	_	834	4,908	_	_		_	_	_
Miscellaneous	_	_	004	22,448	15,147	99,285	223,428	7,786	8,940	17,107
Transfers	_	(70,185)	(47,345)	(47,345)	10,147	33,203	7,883	86,098	11,500	1,451,424
Total business-type activities		(70,185)	(46,511)	(19,989)	15,147	99,285	231,311	93,884	20,440	1,468,531
Total primary government	\$ 23.087.527	\$ 22,008,194	. , ,		\$ 24,481,108				\$ 30,210,053	\$ 31,803,617
rotal plintary government	Ψ 20,001,021	Ψ 22,000,104	Ψ 22,000,400	Ψ 20,004,001	Ψ 24,401,100	Ψ 20,001,700	Ψ 20,000,000	Ψ 20,000,100	Ψ 00,210,000	Ψ 01,000,011
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,450,819	\$ 716,153	\$ (545,899)	\$ 4,190,817	\$ (790,467) \$ (2,860,356)	\$ 5,308,371	\$ 1,299,952	\$ 1,350,664	\$ 3,115,467
Business-type activities	(400,594)	(190,942)	866,012	105,420	1,929,300	1,141,673	1,363,938	2,527,872	1,226,721	3,453,509
business type activities	(+00,094)	(130,342)	000,012	100,420	1,323,300	1, 171,073	1,000,000	2,021,012	1,220,121	J,-JJ,JJ9
Total primary government	\$ 1,050,225	\$ 525,211	\$ 320,113	\$ 4,296,237	\$ 1,138,833	\$ (1,718,683)	\$ 6,672,309	\$ 3,827,824	\$ 2,577,385	\$ 6,568,976

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	2,390,081		-			-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	10,917	54,523	47,985	25,749	1,806	27,007	3,118	28,845	-	-
Unassigned	2,935,340	5,566,724	5,974,476	6,451,103	5,901,914	5,152,505	8,492,770	8,955,317	10,566,655	12,014,419
Total General Fund	5,336,338	5,621,247	6,022,461	6,476,852	5,903,720	5,179,512	8,495,888	8,984,162	10,566,655	12,014,419
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted for:										
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,697,092	\$ 3,413,731	\$ 3,729,503	\$ 5,448,964	\$ 7,778,409	\$ 5,369,946
Tax increment financing	-		-			730,860	1,102,439	1,291,973	864,223	779,476
General government	1,197,539	2,925,495	2,418,165	2,846,524	. <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	149,531	150,246	161,607	169,573	127,583	145,174	87,567	165,923	97,162	101,450
Public works	-	945	72,658	942,987	678,363	646,343	58,777	290,483	357,951	462,242
Tourism and convention activities	-		-		464,035	402,239	332,703	598,831	616,997	676,240
Culture and recreation	27,162	59,080	113,605	156,810	42,743	34,392	44,005	548,715	192,661	279,287
Housing and urban										
redevelopment	833,676	942,072	2,331,702	2,284,631	1,361,341	1,399,478	952,896	1,014,660	1,124,056	1,318,652
Community and economic										
development	-		_		3,036,712	2,544,195	3,275,281	2,719,838	2,916,821	3,013,925
Debt service	677,320	306,415	415,724	315,640	361,513	361,513	361,473	419,059	245,796	290,079
Probation Services	-		_		59,998	100,067	44,632	102,028	94,731	123,955
Committed for:										
Capital outlay	468,646	162,483	2,352,854	2,240,305	1,779,484	5,109,580	2,246,078	1,010,578	632,588	-
Public works	825,454	1,214,744			· · -	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	147,212	(28,259				-	-	-	-	-
Housing and urban		,	,							
redevelopment	89,848	86,755	-			-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:										
General government	20,107	20,507	_			-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	· -	ŕ.	_			-	2,184,469	2,516,348	2,602,760	6,967,146
Culture and recreation	1,438		_			-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	· -		_		(2,005,400)	(7,529,373)	(7,652,419)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	4,437,933	5,840,483	7,866,315	8,956,470		7,358,199	6,767,404	16,127,400	17,524,155	19,382,398
Ğ				<u> </u>						
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,774,271	\$ 11,461,730	\$ 13,888,776	\$ 15,433,322	\$ 14,507,184	\$ 12,537,711	\$ 15,263,292	\$ 25,111,562	\$ 28,090,810	\$ 31,396,817

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

		2015	0010		0010	0010		2001		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Toyon	¢ 22 447 220	¢ 22.070.226	¢ 22 574 244	¢ 22 007 044	¢ 22 600 422	¢ 24 920 592	¢ 25 407 204	¢ 27 677 226	¢ 20 240 057	¢ 20 617 260
Taxes	\$ 23,147,239	4,929,915	\$ 22,574,241 4,482,983	. , ,	\$ 23,688,132		\$ 25,487,384	\$ 27,677,325	\$ 29,240,057	\$ 29,617,260 9,299,856
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	4,152,879 378,728	4,929,915	4,482,983	8,564,188 392,950	3,822,365 441,537	3,987,770 494,874	11,683,789 412,880	5,590,657 485,308	4,704,572 392,606	9,299,856 433,695
•	3,158,767	2,996,356	2,658,253	3,101,482	3,215,038	2,881,272	2,209,029	2,960,994	3,347,741	3,411,507
Charges for services	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,			, ,
Fines and forfeitures	820,719	862,554	824,540	639,850	616,627	573,542	554,565	490,264	483,527	401,301
Investment earnings	20,548	21,193	30,963	123,383	218,023	370,343	139,513	47,113	407,906	1,638,766
Other revenues	590,081 32,268,961	703,851 31,994,700	1,249,801 32,223,243	2,045,589 37,675,256	1,189,946 33,191,668	852,964 33,981,348	776,356 41,263,516	663,678 37,915,339	330,039 38,906,448	332,270 45,134,655
Total revenues	32,208,901	31,994,700	32,223,243	37,075,250	33, 191,008	33,961,346	41,203,510	37,915,339	38,906,448	45,134,055
Expenditures										
General government	3,386,433	3,629,457	3,549,462	3,670,272	4,005,880	4,155,823	4,724,231	5,040,566	4,690,823	5,241,970
Public safety	11,045,497	11,054,380	11,367,068	11,160,771	11,783,843	12,140,010	12,638,688	12,649,800	13,409,203	14,615,359
Public works	3,730,738	3,643,703	3,343,760	3,917,574	5,473,003	8,530,464	3,399,748	3,623,204	4,114,089	4,845,570
Culture and recreation	2,353,510	2,357,827	2,883,746	2,514,505	2,735,930	3,301,809	2,153,643	2,434,815	2,573,545	2,843,190
Housing and urban redevelopment	2,598,116	3,040,727	4,464,750	4,550,691	2,661,033	2,672,386	3,315,605	3,342,900	3.603.939	3,529,619
Community and economic development	-	-,,	-	-	3,450,479	1,755,931	2,618,420	2,451,628	1,712,538	2,432,215
Debt service										
Principal Retirement	4,009,929	2,924,348	5,484,348	2,843,553	2,899,531	3,024,601	3,855,000	5,985,000	3.785.100	2,723,297
Lease Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	657,144	620,978	621,932	550,751	646,467	723,369	893,128	797,600	802,673	659,563
Capital outlay	6,581,595	5,698,832	4,755,873	14,073,071	3,129,648	1,264,523	7,477,551	4,763,903	3,618,789	3,908,786
Total expenditures	34,362,962	32,970,252	36,470,939	43,281,188	36,785,814	37,568,916	41,076,014	41,089,416	38,310,699	40,799,569
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,094,001)	(975,552)	(4,247,696)	(5,605,932)	(3,594,146)	(3,587,568)	187,502	(3,174,077)	595,749	4,335,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	2,900,000	2,300,000	6,575,000	6,550,000	1,410,000	1,340,000	2,395,000	11,970,000	1,435,000	-
Bond premium	_,,	_,,	-	-	-	69,571	79,167	1,062,007	40,068	_
Insurance proceeds	_	_	_	39,010	24,117	170,530	24,357	27,980	117,259	129,247
Lease Revenue	_	_	_	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	· -	, <u>-</u>	38,686	, <u>-</u>
Temporary notes issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	545,000	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	477,685	-	-	_	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	_	-	52,397	36,438	5,240	37,995	39,555	48,458	124,036	293,099
Sale of land	_	292,826	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Contributed capital	_	_	-	-	1,228,650	_	_	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,719,587	6,112,012	5,717,005	4,194,786	5,123,232	4,212,409	8,133,817	7,296,182	3,500,275	12,213,935
Transfers out	(5,719,587)	(6,041,827)	(5,669,660)	(4,147,441)	(5,123,232)	(4,212,409)	(8,133,817)	(7,382,280)	(3,511,775)	(13,665,359)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,900,000	2,663,011	6,674,742	7,150,478	2,668,007	1,618,096	2,538,079	13,022,347	2,288,549	(1,029,078)
		.		.	A (000 (55)	* // 000 /==:	A 0 705 55:	A A B A B B B B B B B B B B		A 0.000.055
Net change in fund balances	\$ 805,999	\$ 1,687,459	\$ 2,427,046	\$ 1,544,546	\$ (926,139)	\$ (1,969,472)	\$ 2,725,581	\$ 9,848,270	\$ 2,884,298	\$ 3,306,008
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	16.8%	13.0%	19.3%	11.6%	10.5%	10.3%	14.1%	18.7%	13.2%	9.2%

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

				Tax						Tax										
Fiscal			li	ncrement			C	ompensating	- 1	ncrement				Motor		Special				
Year	Р	roperty Tax	Pr	operty Tax		Sales Tax		Use Tax	(Sales Tax		Franchise Tax	١	/ehicle Tax	As	sessment Tax	С	ther Tax		Total
2014	\$	9.259.644	\$	_	\$	8.464.314	\$	1.134.088	\$	233,895	\$	2.861.614	\$	1.014.989	\$	178,695	\$	_	\$	23,147,239
2015	Ψ	5,149,544	Ψ	36,612	Ψ	10,654,420	Ψ	1,604,125	Ψ	484,431	Ψ	2,676,007	Ψ	1,074,498	Ψ	191,173	Ψ	208,516	Ψ	22,079,326
2016		5,221,569		126,217		10,896,917		1,508,063		808,166		2,802,922		729,991		129,925		350,470		22,574,240
2017		5,227,897		142,450		10,958,814		1,598,873		894,604		2,796,945		714,825		132,089		341,317		22,807,815
2018		5,329,170		182,648		11,318,049		1,739,801		949,539		2,880,135		764,659		109,867		414,264		23,688,132
2019		5,411,407		307,085		12,005,497		1,780,148		1,028,373		2,794,211		767,641		205,499		520,722		24,820,583
2020		5,711,867		609,057		11,780,467		2,477,013		1,082,877		2,599,791		800,234		51,058		375,020		25,487,384
2021		6,096,164		518,522		10,646,477		2,778,484		3,405,896		2,748,361		863,278		71,001		620,147		27,748,330
2022		6,319,800		359,568		13,368,583		3,361,092		986,616		3,280,218		840,458		54,483		641,962		29,212,780
2023		6,773,790		684,463		13,118,851		3,526,896		898,628		3,041,520		835,307		36,342		701,463		29,617,260
Change 2014 - 2023		-26.8%		100.0%		55.0%		211.0%		284.2%		6.3%		-17.7%		-79.7%		100.0%		28.0%

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

Fiscal Year			Re	eal Property						State	Less:	-	Total Taxable	To	otal	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended		Residential	(Commercial				Personal		Assessed	Tax Exempt		Assessed	Dii	ect	Taxable	Percentage of
December 31		Property		Property		Total		Property		Utilities	Real Property	ı	Value	Tax	Rate	Value	Actual Value
2014	¢	129.674.855	¢	51.764.450	Ф	181.439.305	\$	6.984.423	\$	11.446.519	NA	Ф	199.870.247		52.029	\$ 1.430.085.770	14.0%
2014	φ	130.269.055	φ	52.001.647	φ	182,270,702	φ	5,412,888	φ	11,084,363		φ	198.767.953		31.023	1.421.438.551	14.0%
		,,		- , ,-						, ,			, - ,			, ,,	
2016		129,723,607		57,449,951		187,173,558		4,497,671		11,983,704	NA		203,654,933		31.027	1,433,255,606	14.2%
2017		131,946,283		59,280,214		191,226,497		4,114,339		11,838,522	NA		207,179,358		31.361	1,456,131,008	14.2%
2018		135,446,398		60,852,730		196,299,128		4,008,053		12,037,816	NA		212,344,997		31.348	1,492,536,552	14.2%
2019		139,736,940		62,780,365		202,517,305		3,897,067		12,778,097	NA		219,192,469		31.754	1,538,834,333	14.2%
2020		146,132,818		65,653,875		211,786,693		3,698,624		13,412,332	NA		228,897,649		31.813	1,606,141,035	14.3%
2021		156,699,796		70,401,358		227,101,154		2,983,010		13,623,615	NA		228,946,404		31.813	1,711,435,254	13.4%
2022		176,096,219		79,115,693		255,211,912		2,623,954		14,269,443	NA		243,708,732		31.141	1,913,791,971	12.7%
2023		198,662,491		89,254,162		287,916,653		2,703,317		15,933,794	NA		272,008,559		28.327	2,156,307,896	12.6%

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.

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

Overlapping Rates City of Leavenworth Leavenworth County School District Total Debt Total Debt Total Debt Total Direct & Fiscal Operating Service City Operating Service County Operating Service School Special Overlapping Year Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Districts Rates 8.802 49.603 2014 43.227 52.029 36.196 0.374 36.570 19.750 69.353 1.500 159.452 2015 22.854 8.169 31.023 36.544 36.544 43.569 19.778 63.347 1.500 132.414 2016 22.803 8.224 31.027 37.608 37.608 43.841 63.325 133.460 19.484 1.500 2017 23.713 7.635 31.348 23.228 31.361 43.836 19.489 63.335 127.544 8.133 1.500 2018 24.110 7.637 31.747 37.112 37.112 41.925 17.397 59.322 129.690 1.500 2019 24.120 7.648 37.184 40.040 17.397 57.437 127.898 31.768 37.184 1.500 2020 24.033 7.780 31.813 36.946 36.946 40.300 17.029 57.329 1.500 127.588 2021 24.033 36.691 36.691 40.072 17.288 57.360 127.364 7.780 31.813 1.500 2022 23.752 6.383 30.135 35.924 35.924 36.969 16.565 53.534 1.500 121.093 2023 20.785 6.177 26.962 35.779 35.779 34.242 21.996 56.238 1.500 120.479

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

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

		2023				2014	
	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Westar Energy (Evergy)	\$ 7,847,985	1	26.5%	\$	5,886,777	2	19.4%
Correction Corporation of America	4,147,858	2	14.0%		8,412,320	1	27.7%
Kansas Gas Service	3,012,914	3	10.2%		1,887,508	6	6.2%
Walmart Supercenter	2,507,025	4	8.5%		3,303,978	4	10.9%
LCP Leavenworth LLC	2,285,536	5	7.7%				
Prime Healthcare	2,221,585	6	7.5%				
Zeck Brothers Development	2,045,011	7	6.9%				
Cereal Ingredient	1,951,800	8	6.6%				
Development, Inc	1,948,120	9	6.6%		2,653,182	5	8.7%
Mid-County Tradition	1,680,825	10	5.7%				
Hallmark Cards				;	3,559,191.00	3	
Home Depot					1,283,113.00	7	
Greenamyre Rentals					1,234,387.00	8	
Dillons					1,108,100.00	9	
MPT of Leavenworth					1,062,868.00	10	
	\$ 29,648,659		10.9%	\$	30,391,424		15.0%

Source: Leavenworth County Clerk

Total Assessed Values \$ 272,008,559

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

Collected within the

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	Col	lections in	Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal	Levy For		Percentage	Su	ıbsequent		Percentage
Year	 Fiscal Year	 Amount	of Levy		Years	 Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 10,399,049	\$ 10,133,604	97.4%	\$	109,528	\$ 10,243,132	98.5%
2015	6,166,379	6,038,709	97.9%		9,418	6,048,127	98.1%
2016	6,282,188	6,128,032	97.5%		94,673	6,222,705	99.1%
2017	6,383,650	6,183,776	96.9%		112,717	6,278,449	98.4%
2018	6,495,016	6,300,960	97.0%		109,498	6,413,677	98.7%
2019	6,742,928	6,534,599	96.9%		116,186	6,644,097	98.5%
2020	6,964,499	6,736,800	96.7%		107,871	6,852,986	98.4%
2021	7,282,112	7,059,308	96.9%		120,451	7,167,179	98.4%
2022	7,589,553	7,322,252	96.5%		124,490	7,442,703	98.1%
2023	8,196,376	7,904,875	96.4%		-	8,029,365	98.0%

Source: Leavenworth County Treasurer

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

		Governmen	ital Ac	tivities	Ac	tivities Busines	s-Type Activities		Percentage	
	'	General				General		Total	of	
Fiscal		Obligation	Fir	nance/ROU	(Obligation	Finance/ROU	Primary	Personal	Per
Year		Bonds		Leases		Bonds	Leases	 Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2014	\$	17,990,000	\$	78,696	\$	8,780,000		\$ 26,848,696	1.9%	748
2015		17,405,000		39,348		8,050,000		25,494,348	1.8%	708
2016		18,535,000		-		7,305,000		25,840,000	1.8%	718
2017		22,405,000		314,132		6,555,000		29,274,132	2.8%	808
2018		21,070,000		159,601		5,800,000	375,000	27,404,601	1.9%	757
2019		19,545,000		-		5,160,000	254,321	24,959,321	1.7%	692
2020		18,085,000		-		6,855,000	129,371	25,069,371	1.6%	697
2021		24,070,000		-		5,970,000	-	30,040,000	1.9%	833
2022		22,820,051		18,897		5,050,000	1,458	27,890,406	1.5%	750
2023		20,020,970		600		4,270,000	-	24,291,570	1.3%	655

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 for personal income and population data.

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

		General Obli	igation	Bonds	 s: Amounts	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable		
Fiscal Year	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities	 bt Service Fund	 Primary Bovernment	Value of Property (1)	-	Per oita (2)
2014	\$	17,990,000	\$	8,780,000	\$ 677,320	\$ 26,092,680	1.8%	\$	727
2015		17,405,000		8,050,000	320,346	25,134,654	1.8%		698
2016		18,535,000		7,305,000	415,724	25,424,276	1.8%		706
2017		22,405,000		6,555,000	315,640	28,644,360	2.0%		790
2018		21,070,000		5,800,000	361,513	26,508,487	1.8%		732
2019		19,545,000		5,160,000	361,513	24,343,487	1.6%		675
2020		18,085,000		6,855,000	361,473	24,578,527	1.5%		684
2021		24,070,000		5,970,000	419,059	29,620,941	1.7%		821
2022		21,835,000		5,050,000	245,796	26,639,204	1.4%		717
2023		19,130,000		4,270,000	290,079	23,109,921	1.1%		623

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 for population data.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	C	Total Debt Outstanding	Oı	Net Debt utstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes						
School District #453 Leavenworth County	\$	93,375,000 23,885,000	\$	41,085,000 16,002,950	79.0% 29.0%	\$ 32,457,150 4,640,856
Subtotal, overlapping debt						37,098,006
City direct debt					-	(290,079)
Total direct and overlapping debt					<u>-</u>	\$ 36,807,927

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

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

- (1) A portion of Unified School District 453's overlapping debt will be paid by the State of Kansas pursuant to current percentages for Bond and Interest Fund State Aid Payments. The current percentage for reimbursement for the Unified School District 453 is 44% 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.

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

		Fiscal year																
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	_	2021	_	2022		2023
Debt Limit	\$	66,619,977	\$	68,350,691	\$	69,128,610	\$	70,316,891	\$	72,214,115	\$ 74,499,282	\$ 76,964,804	\$	82,340,816	\$	90,321,289	\$1	100,038,574
Total net debt applicable to limit		10,741,429		11,004,905		10,659,848		15,034,277		13,552,110	19,243,082	11,964,033		6,084,309		7,545,000		4,754,921
Legal debt margin	\$	55,878,548	\$	57,345,786	\$	58,468,762	\$	55,282,614	\$	58,662,005	\$ 55,256,200	\$ 65,000,771	\$	76,256,507	\$	82,776,289	\$	95,283,653
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	it	16.1%		16.1%		15.4%		21.4%		18.8%	25.8%	15.5%		7.4%		8.4%		4.8%
Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2023																		
Adjusted equalized assessed valuation \$333,461,912																		

Debt limit (30% of total equalized assessed value 100,038,574

Debt applicable to limit 5,045,000

Debt Service Fund Balance (290,079)

Legal debt margin \$95,283,653

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

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

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita	School Enrollment (3)		ι	Jnemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Public	Private	Total	Rate (4)
							_
2014	35,891	\$ 1,394,078,222	\$ 38,842	3,919	338	4,257	4.6%
2015	36,000	1,405,692,000	39,047	3,843	327	4,170	4.8%
2016	36,154	1,427,251,458	39,477	3,894	323	4,217	5.7%
2017	36,240	1,451,919,360	40,064	3,873	217	4,090	4.9%
2018	36,210	1,455,424,740	40,194	3,878	212	4,090	5.5%
2019	36,062	1,482,184,262	41,101	3,793	222	4,015	3.1%
2020	35,957	1,540,793,407	42,851	3,505	255	3,760	3.4%
2021	36,062	1,589,432,650	44,075	3,687	200	3,887	2.8%
2022	37,176	1,833,892,080	49,330	3,608	205	3,813	2.9%
2023	37,081	1,854,124,162	50,002	3,695	205	3,900	3.4%

⁽¹⁾ Kansas Division of the Budget

⁽²⁾ Kansas Statistical Abstract & U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Kansas Department of Education

⁽⁴⁾ Kansas Department of Labor

⁽⁴⁾ https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCPI20103

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

		2023			2014	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total City			Total City
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fort Leavenworth	9,552	1	71.7%	4,185	1	50.3%
Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center	900	2	6.8%	700	3	8.4%
Leavenworth School District No. 453	642	3	4.8%	996	2	12.0%
Leavenworth County	426	4	3.2%	352	8	4.2%
VA Consolidated Patient Center	380	5	2.9%	260	10	3.1%
Walmart Supercenter	380	6	2.9%	350	9	4.2%
U.S. Federal Penitentiary	300	7	2.3%	380	7	4.6%
St. John Hospital	300	8	2.3%			
University of St. Mary	230	9	1.7%			
Cereal Ingredients	210	10	1.6%			
Northrup Grumman				700	4	8.4%
Central Plains Consolidated Accounts				400	5	4.8%
Cubic Defense Applications Group				390	6	4.7%
	13,320		100.00%	8,323		100.00%

Source: Kansas Statistical Abstract

Leavenworth County Development Corporation

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

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31 Function General government Public safety Police Fire Public works Culture and recreation Housing and urban redevelopment Sewer Refuse Total

Source: City of Leavenworth Human Resources Department

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

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Function/Program Public safety Police Physical arrests 2,029 1,918 1,762 2,126 2,175 1,893 1,427 1,489 1,467 1,778 Traffic violations 2,296 5,230 4,927 4,576 4,459 2,307 2,360 1,983 2,374 1,970 Fire Calls answered 2,199 2,508 2,543 2,606 2,645 2,747 2,544 2,996 3,190 3,187 Inspections conducted 796 873 951 830 854 848 441 340 704 827 Housing and urban redevelopment Certificates/vouchers for low-income rental assistance 444 444 469 469 469 469 469 469 469 469 Sewer Daily average treatment (thousands of gallons) 3,983 4,753 4,778 4,240 4,530 5,598 5,599 3,746 3,419 3,278 Refuse Refuse disposed (tons) 11,259 11,696 11,710 11,928 11,291 11,597 12.126 12.458 11,874 11,127

Note: 2020 Statistics for the Police and Fire departments were significantly impacted by COVID-19.

Sources: Various City departments

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

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

			ı	Fiscal Year						
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
*Public works										
Miles of street:										
Improved	156.6	156.6	164.3	164.3	164.33	164.33	165.13	165.21	166.85	166.85
Unimproved	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Controlled intersections	42	42	1034	1034	104	1034	1039	873	879	879
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Park acreage	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ball fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Housing and urban redevelopment										
Elderly high-rise occupancy (units)	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Sewer										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	130	130	130	130	158	158	158	160	160	160
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880	6,880

^{*} The City has started the implementation of GIS methods for determining the miles of improved, unimproved, and controlled intersections so the classification have changed.

Sources: Various city departments

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

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

City of Leavenworth, Kansas

Single Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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A copy of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 accompanies this report. The Independent Auditor's Report and the Basic Financial Statements are hereby incorporated by reference.	
Additional information:	
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Independent Auditor's Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We did not audit the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hood and Associates CPAs, PC

Overland Park, Kansas June 28, 2024



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(With Unaudited Cumulative Totals from Inception of the Project)

				Repo	rted Expenditu	ires	
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Cumulative Awards Through December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Cumulative Through December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)		Cumulative Through December 31, 2023	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development							
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:							
2019 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		\$306,216	* \$262,157	\$44,059	\$306,216	\$0
2020 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		434,728	* 422,797	11,930	434,727	0
2021 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		523,589	* 316,004	35,139	351,143	0
2022 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		390,994	* 109,022	121,982	231,004	25,792
2023 Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		340,093	0	40,872	40,872	6,713
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,995,620	1,109,980	253,982	1,363,962	32,505
Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:							
2021 Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231	ESG-FFY2021	78,996	* 39,677	39,319	78,996	38,269
2023 Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231	ESG-FFY2023	89,198	0	0	0	0
Home Investment Partnerships Program (TBRA)	14.239	M20SG200160	90,950	62,260	11,985	74,245	0
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	KS06800000123D	303,874	0	303,874	303,874	0
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	KS01P06850120	146,692	37,543	0	37,543	0
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	KS01P06850121	164,332		159,866	159,866	0
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	KS01P06850122	201,180	* 0	0	0	0
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	KS01P06850123	206,099	* 0	0	0	0
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		2,515,739	0	2,423,854	2,423,854	0
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,792,680	1,249,460	3,192,880	4,442,340	70,774
U.S. Department of the Interior							
Passed through the Kansas Historical Society: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	HPF2022-10038	12,600	0	10,785	10,785	0
U.S. Department of Justice							
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2019	16.607		2,166	361	1,805	2,166	0
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2019	16.607		2,165	0	1,005	1,911	0
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2020 Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2021	16.607		2,145 2,145	0	1,911	1,911	0
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2022	16.607		2,500	0	0	0	0
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program - 2023	16.607		2,500	0	0	0	0
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA21GG01485JAG)		18,000	12,016	30,016	12,016
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA22GG02508JAG		0.000	31,425	31,425	13,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA23GG03407JAG		0	18,900	18,900	0
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program - 2	16.034	2020VDBX0723	76,918	46,074	30,844	76,918	0
Total U.S. Department of Justice			181,321	64,435	96,901	161,336	25,016
U.S. Department of Transportation							
Passed through the Kansas Department of Transportation: Highway Safety Cluster:							
State and Community Highway Safety (A) (STEP)	20.600	PT-1008-23	3.500	0	247	247	0
State and Community Highway Safety (A) (STEP)	20.600	PT-1008-24	3,500	0	215	215	0
Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)	20.939	693JJ32340354	280,000	0	22,014	22,014	0
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			287,000	0	22,476	22,476	0
U.S. Department of Treasury							
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		8,549,063	1,364,376	4,385,902	5,750,278	0
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$14,822,664	\$2,678,271	\$7,708,944	\$10,387,215	\$95,790

^{*} Award amended

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1. Organization

The City of Leavenworth, Kansas is the recipient of several federal awards. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those awards that are passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information presented in this schedule is in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Local Government Contributions

Local cost sharing, as defined by Title 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D, Section 200.306 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.

Note 4. Additional Audits

Grantor agencies reserve the right to conduct additional audits of the City's grant programs for economy and efficiency and program results that may result in disallowed costs to the City of Leavenworth, Kansas. However, 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, 2023.

Note 5. Indirect Cost Rate

The City does not allocate indirect costs, and therefore has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type Audit Report Issued on the Basic Financial Statements of Auditee Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No significant deficiencies reported, no material weaknesses identified.

General Compliance

The audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance, which would be material to the basic financial statements.

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs

No significant deficiencies reported, no material weaknesses identified.

Type Audit Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs

Unmodified

Audit Findings

None

Major Programs

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Fiscal Recovery Funds
14.850	Public and Indian Housing

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Program

\$750,000

Auditee Qualified as a Low-risk Auditee

Yes

City of Leavenworth, Kansas Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section 2 – Financial Statement Findings

<u>Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards</u>

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

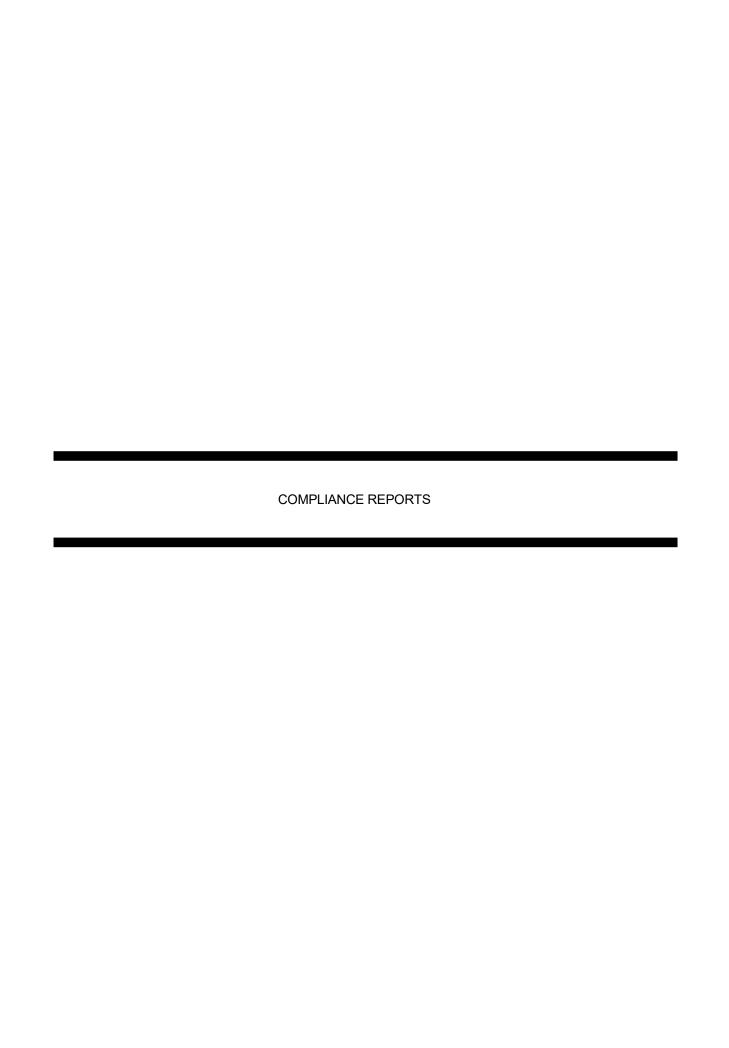
Section 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Federal Award Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Leavenworth Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, 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*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hood and Associates CPAs, PC

Overland Park, Kansas June 28, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Leavenworth, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Leavenworth, Kansas' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Hood and Associates CPAs, PC

Overland Park, Kansas June 28, 2024