

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by:

Finance Department

City of Gardner, Kansas



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Prepared by:

Finance Department City of Gardner, Kansas

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2013

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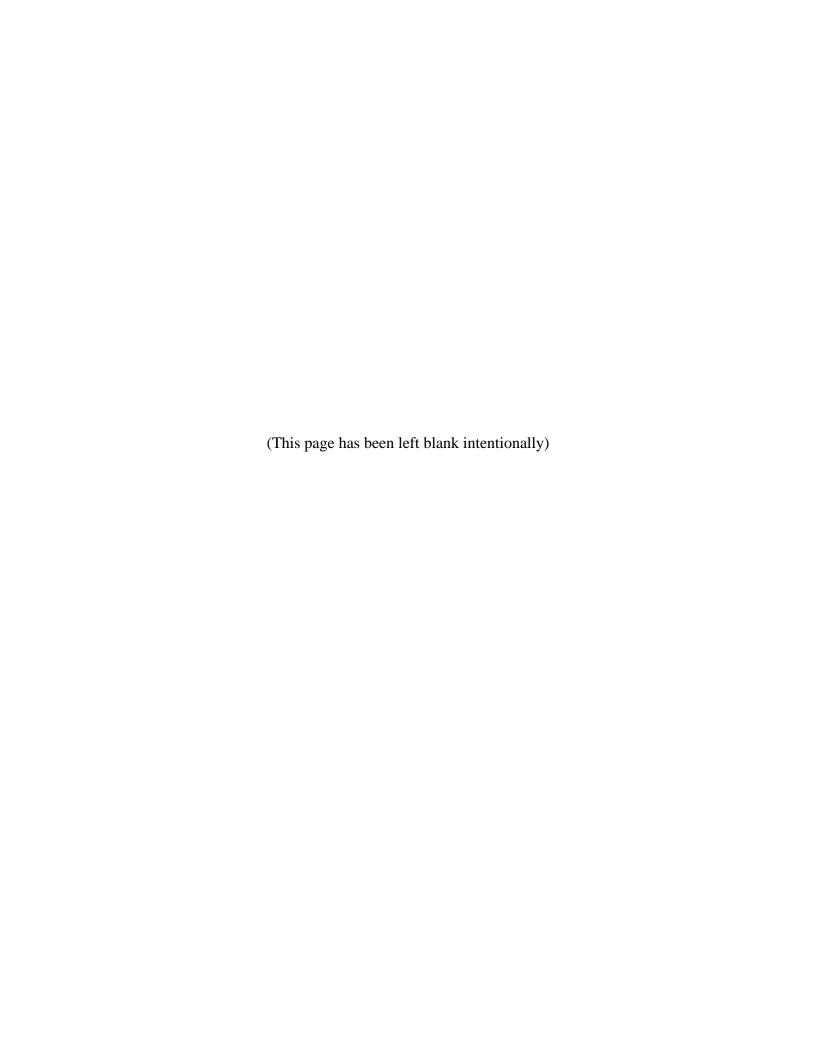
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





June 24, 2014

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, Citizens, Taxpayers, and Other Interested Parties of the City of Gardner, Kansas:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Gardner (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This is the tenth year that the City has prepared a CAFR, and staff has submitted this CAFR for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting with the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that conforms to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the government. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal requirements of Kansas Statutes. Activities of the General Fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget, as required by Kansas Statutes. Spending in funds which are not subject to said Statutes are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-1122 requires an annual audit of the accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. was selected by the City Council. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Gardner was established on March 16, 1858 and came under the jurisdiction of the State of Kansas in 1861. The City was incorporated as a Municipal Corporation of the third class in January 1887 and as a Municipal Corporation of the second class in December 2002. The City is located in Johnson County, Kansas, along Interstate 35, about 30 miles southwest of downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Johnson County, Kansas is considered to be one of the top growth areas in the state, and one of the top growth areas in the country. Johnson County is the largest county in Kansas with a population of approximately 560,000. Because of Gardner's location on the edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area, it serves as a suburban rural living area for individuals employed in the metropolitan area and also continues to serve the surrounding rural agricultural community.

The City has a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. There are five members of the City Council; the Mayor and Council Members are elected on an at-large ballot to serve a four-year term on a staggered basis.

The City is privileged to have a full range of services including police protection through its Police Department, fire services through Johnson County Fire District No.1, and ambulance services through Johnson County Med-Act. The City provides municipal electric, water, and wastewater services, street maintenance, and engineering. Other City of Gardner services include: planning, zoning, and codes enforcement, municipal court,

comprehensive parks and recreational activities and facilities, and general administrative services.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established the criteria to determine the financial reporting entity for a municipal government's financial report. This criterion is used to examine the relationship of the City to other associated but legally separate entities to determine if their inclusion in this report would be necessary to fairly present the financial position of the City. This criterion generally has to do with the financial benefit or burden and levels of influence over the activities of these associated, but legally separate, entities.

Using said criterion, it was determined that the City has both a blended component unit and a discretely presented component unit. The blended component unit - the Public Building Commission (PBC) - although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component unit is the Airport Association, which operates the municipal airport.

Economic Condition and Outlook

In the past decade, Gardner has experienced significant growth. This growth is expected to continue because the City benefits from its direct access to a unique combination of interstate, air and rail infrastructure: two intersections on Interstate 35, Burlington Northern Santa Fe's major rail transit route, New Century Air Center - a premier multimodal business park — on the City's eastern side, and the recently opened BNSF Intermodal facility on its western side. There is no other City in the region with this combination of access to multimodal infrastructure, ample developable land, professional staff, and a Governing Body clearly dedicated to development.

Gardner's location at the crossroads of multimodal transportation and its proximity to Kansas City will assuredly reap benefits, and the City is partnering with the Kansas City Area Development Council (KCADC) to engage its expertise and actively pursue economic development. As noted on the KCADC website "[...] Kansas City is currently experiencing an unparalleled period of growth in transportation and logistics-related investment. [...] KC's central location and physical transportation infrastructure allow it to provide excellent support to the growth of the global market."

The aforementioned \$250 million Burlington Northern Santa Fe intermodal facility and associated \$1.45 billion BNSF Logistics Park KC is an inland port which provides businesses with a connection to the global supply chain and multimodal transportation to import and export goods by rail or truck. The facility will impact the City's growth, as evidenced by Coleman constructing a 1.1 million square foot distribution facility in 2009 in anticipation of the intermodal facility's 2013 opening. Ancillary services to support the multimodal industry such as towing and hauling businesses located in Gardner in 2013.

In addition to increasing commercial business, an increase in residential housing is also expected. Employment projections for BNSF Logistics Park KC are 13,000 employees.

As previously stated, the City is also bordered on its eastern limits by New Century Air Center, which boasts premiere companies such as Unilever, Kimberly Clark, and DuPont. As premiere companies continue to locate and expand in the area due to their need to access the intermodal facility to transport their products, Gardner will increasingly benefit, as these companies actively encourage their employees to live and shop in the local community.

The City's population in 2013 was approximately 21,000. Located in one of the fastest growing areas of the state, the City's population grew 155% between 2004 and 2013. Between 2004 and 2013, the number of people employed within the City increased from 1,643 to 2,372 – a 44% increase.

Gardner's award-winning school district continues to expand, as a new combined middle and elementary school campus was opened in fall 2013. The City partnered with the school district on the project including extending water, sewer, and electric infrastructure to the area and paying 50% (\$2.6 million) of the costs to construct a street and extend infrastructure to access the campus.

Currently, Gardner is approximately 10.18 square miles in size. The City installed 1.14 miles of sewer lines, and 2.3 miles of new overhead and .6 miles of new underground electric distribution and transmission lines.

While the City's assessed valuation increased only 1% from 2012 to 2013, for 2014 the assessed valuation jumped 5.8%. The City has experienced assessed valuation growth of 108% since 2003. Wealth levels and housing values exceed state averages, and Johnson County's 2013 unemployment rate at 3.8% was lower than the state's rate of 4.9%, and far less than the national unemployment rate of 7.4%.

The City's current Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA-/Stable reflects healthy financial operations for the City. The associated bond rating report prepared by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services in March 2014 notes that Gardner's economy is "adequate [...] based on projected per capita effective buying income and market value per capita [...]" and adds "[...] the City, however, benefits from its participation in the broad and diverse Kansas City MSA [...]". S&P also concurred that Gardner benefits from the unique combination of interstate, air, and rail infrastructure.

Standard & Poor's also referenced the City's "very strong budgetary flexibility" because of the City's large reserves. These reserves, combined with new leadership in both city staff and elected officials, are key components in approved funding for a slew of new initiatives beginning in 2013 to position the City to be a key player in the area.

2013 Major Initiatives

In 2013, Gardner experienced many progressive changes. A new leadership structure emerged as a new Mayor and Council members were elected and City Administrator Harrison-Lee began her first full year. This combination of visionary leadership and

practical experience led to the implementation of best practices for visioning, planning, budgeting, economic development, and creating a high-performance organization. Under this new leadership, the City embarked on developing a vision and strategic plan for Gardner through a series of citizen engagement meetings to gather input from the business community and an appointed, 18-member "Citizen Visioning Committee."

In addition to the citizen engagement and Visioning Committee meetings, the Governing Body also engaged in facilitated work sessions regarding City demographics and trends, regional economic activity and Gardner's role in that activity, educational sessions on the basics of governmental fund accounting and the best practice of Priority-Based Budgeting, and finally, a facilitated work session to identify the Governing Body's strategic goals they would use to guide their vision of the City.

Following the identification of strategic goals, the City implemented for the first time the recognized best practice of Priority-Based Budgeting process to create the 2013/2014 budget and align the City's resources with the Governing Body's strategic goals.

In addition to implementing the visioning and new budget process, the City reorganized and increased staffing to gain efficiency and enhance both customer service and employee performance, hired 3 new Directors, and implemented a new employee appraisal process and merit pool to incent and reward high performance from its employees.

As a result of the previous downturn of the economy, 2013 capital projects were minimal, however, in a partnership between the City and the school district, a new, combined elementary, middle school, and sports activity campus opened in the fall of 2013. The infrastructure constructed to serve the campus was funded equally between the City at large and the school district through a benefit district and included construction of 4,000 feet of a new collector roadway with pedestrian and bicycle facilities, a traffic signal at the intersection of existing arterial Moonlight Road and the new Grand Street; a sanitary sewer connection between the school campus and the City's existing sanitary sewer; and a water line to provide service to the new schools. In addition to the infrastructure funded as part of the benefit district, the City constructed capacity improvements to the existing sanitary sewer system in order to serve the new school campus.

A second partnership with a neighboring city came to fruition in 2013 as the award-winning, joint Edgerton/Gardner Big Bull Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant was placed in operation. The project included a treatment plant with a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day, with the ability to expand to 3,000,000 gallons per day in later phases. Also included were two lift stations that will belong to Edgerton and one lift station that will belong to Gardner, with both gravity sewers and force mains associated with all three lift stations.

The City began work on enhancing and expanding its digital communications presence including implementing a new electronic activities and events calendar to replace the previously printed Activity Guide with up-to-date information on programs and events

offered by the City's Parks and Recreation Department; an updated registration software was also introduced to allow for registration of events and activities online. A digital publication service was implemented to allow citizens to view the City's budget and other publications online in a "book" format. Social media presence was also enhanced with the creation of Facebook pages for the Gardner Police Department and Parks and Recreation Department to highlight their roles within the community.

Finally, the City began planning for a formal Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process with a Governing Body tour of City facilities and potential areas of economic development.

Future/Planned Initiatives

The long-awaited construction of one of the City's busiest intersections at Center Street and Main Street will be completed in mid-summer 2014. Construction will include the addition of turn lanes, traffic signal modifications, and associated site improvements to improve safety and relieve congestion. A grant through KDOT will pay for one-hundred percent of the total actual cost of construction for a maximum of \$870,000.

During the aforementioned Priority-Based Budgeting process used to create the 2014 budget, the Governing Body identified economic development as their greatest priority. Consequently, the future initiatives reflect intense focus on economic development including the development of both a new Comprehensive Development Plan and Economic Development Strategy to guide and facilitate economic development; both of these projects involve significant commitment in both funding and citizen engagement to successfully complete. Funding was also included for economic development technical studies.

Other significant projects include a complete revision of the City's information technology infrastructure including all components necessary to implement a business continuity/disaster recovery plan. The Governing Body also approved funding for the complete redesign and implementation of a new City website to include citizen engagement capabilities.

The Governing Body continued its commitment to citizen engagement in other areas as a Citizens Police Academy was initiated, and a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee was formed to gather citizen input and facilitate the development of the Comprehensive Plan. Other citizen engagement included additional facilitated sessions with Gardner's faith-based community to gather their input for community needs to be included in the 2015 budget, and the creation of an Economic Development Advisory Taskforce to assist with the development of the Economic Development Strategy. The City also conducted a citizen survey to assist in identifying priorities for future initiatives.

Finally, due to Gardner's proximity to the BNSF intermodal facility and increased train traffic, the City will construct a "quiet zone" by modifying an existing intersection in the residential area of town nearest the facility to alleviate increased train whistles.

Financial Planning

The City expects 2014-2018 to be financially healthy years as revenues for both property and sales tax are consistently trending upward and some large debt obligations will pay off. A combination of revenue greater than projected and expenses that were strategically reduced below budgeted levels contributed to the City's General Fund balance increasing to an extremely robust 59% of expenditures at the end of fiscal 2013. These large reserves, combined with recovering utility fund balances, increased economic development interest and activity, steady building permits, and greater focus on financial planning including a cost allocation study, a funding capacity study, and the formation of a formal Capital Improvements Plan will facilitate the Governing Body's confidence to commit funding to major initiatives for 2015 and beyond.

The City's future 2014/2015 budget will contain continued significant funding to facilitate various aspects of economic development including the development of a downtown district plan to create a sustainable, resilient community through diversification of non-residential uses and a "sense of place" experience for Gardner. Other funded components to create the downtown experience include City funding to expand and complement a Kansas Department of Transportation study to identify possible solutions to 56 Highway bisecting Gardner, which currently prohibits creating a downtown experience. Further, because the City's current parks maintenance facility is a historic, WPA building that is perfect for adaptive reuse and is geographically located in the pending downtown district plan, funding is included for a facility needs study to identify solutions to replacing the parks maintenance facility and facilitate repurposing of the historic building and also to replace the aging police station.

The budget will also include funding for downtown decorative lighting to enhance ambiance and the "sense of place" experience, and in conjunction with a CDBG grant, the City will allocate funds to install ADA compliant ramps in downtown sidewalks to make downtown accessible to everyone.

Because the City's Aquatics Center anchors one corner of the pending downtown district plan, debt financing for \$636,000 in renovations will be included in the financial planning. Additional debt financing for \$544,600 in renovations for Westside Park is also planned.

Other economic development related initiatives include funding for an assessment and study of infrastructure needs to promote development and prepare for "shovel ready" grant opportunities at the City's 175th and I-35 interchange, which is an area identified as having strong potential for major development. Funding is also included for a land development code update to implement the vision of the new Comprehensive Plan. A land development code ensures quality development and facilitates a responsive, proactive business climate.

Other future funding will be allocated for marketing and rebranding to refresh the City's image and communicate the City's interest in economic development and creating a business friendly climate.

Funding will be committed to establish the National League of Cities model for a Youth Leadership Council to facilitate the City's youth to be a stronger "ready workforce" by focusing their attention on science, technology, engineering, and math skills and developing their leadership skills. A ready workforce is necessary for economic development, and engaged youth also develop a sense of civic duty and commitment to their community.

The City will continue to improve fiscal stewardship by creating business plans and metrics and conducting an analysis of the utility system capacity.

The City is not proposing any increases in the 2015 mill levy; all of these future initiatives will be implemented through both the realignment of existing resources, the use of excess reserve funds in the General Fund, and debt financing for some capital projects.

Reviewing projections for 2014-2018 reveals that property tax revenues are anticipated to increase in the General Fund as property tax values are accelerating and development continues. A significant increase in property tax revenue will occur when the City's tax increment financing district pays off in 2016; an extremely significant boost in sales tax will also occur at that time. For the 5-year period of 2014-2018, the City shows an overall projected 20% increase in valuation, at a moderate annual increase of approximately 4% each year. Sales tax during that same period is projected to increase significantly due to the aforementioned pay off of the tax increment financing district which contains the City's largest retailer; the overall projected increase from 2014 to 2018 is 53%.

As Gardner provides electric, water, and wastewater services through its own municipal operations, financial planning for these significant assets is of great importance. During a period extending from 2013 into 2014, the Governing Body spent many months gathering input on a wide variety of topics related to utility operations and deliberating the best option that would simultaneously continue to provide quality utility services at competitive rates, focus on best practices and incur further efficiencies, and allow leveraging of these assets to gain a competitive edge in economic development. In mid-2014, they reached consensus to create a new organizational structure and place all 3 of the utilities within a single department under the management of a new Utilities Director. A Public Utility Commission composed of resident ratepayers would be formed to work in conjunction with Utility Department leadership to study issues related to the utilities and to develop recommendations to the Governing Body. Assessments of the utility systems and plants are planned. Capital projects will be determined following the results of the assessments.

As the Governing Body continues implementing major initiatives and capital projects, the results of studies and assessments become known, and as development continues,

projections past 2015 will likely be completely revised. Management will continue to monitor the reserves and will take whatever actions are necessary to maintain the desired reserve level, as evidenced by past financial performance and the aforementioned investment grade Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA-/Stable.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the support and cooperation of the Governing Body, Administration, other City departments, external auditors, and the efficient, dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Accounting Department. In addition, special thanks are extended to various Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation and Johnson County staff for their contribution to the Statistical section of this document. Credit must be given to the Governing Body for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Gardner's finances.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Harrison-Lee City Administrator

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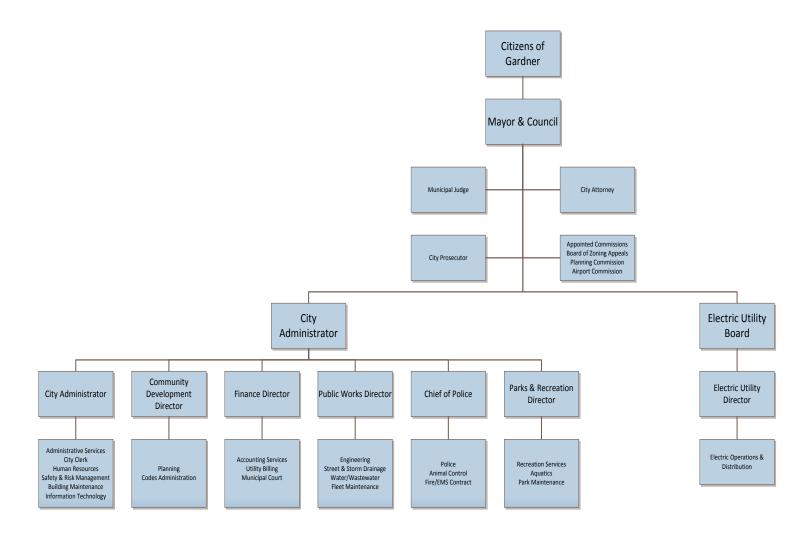
Laura Gourley Finance Director

Jama Sourley

City of Gardner, Kansas

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2013



City of Gardner, Kansas

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2013

Elected Officials

		Term of Office
Mayor	Chris Morrow	2013-2017
Council President	Kristy Harrison	2013-2017
Council Vice President	Larry Fotovich	2011-2015
Councilmember	Heath Freeman	2012-2015
Councilmember	Steve Shute	2013-2017
Councilmember	Tory Roberts	2013-2015

Appointed Officials

City Administrator	Cheryl Harrison-Lee
Municipal Judge	Robin Lewis
City Prosecutor	Chris Reecht
City Attorney	Ryan Denk
Finance Director	Laura Gourley
Public Works Director	Brian Faust
Police Chief	Gerald Cullumber
Parks and Recreation Director	Jeff Stewart
Electric Director	Bill Krawczyk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gardner Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Gardner, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash

flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 24, 2014 Wichita, Kansas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Gardner (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2013 by \$112,144,987 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,975,184 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,239,507 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,076,267. Approximately 58 percent of this total amount, \$5,864,734, is unassigned fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the City's primary operating fund, the General Fund, was \$5,929,208 or 63% of the total general fund revenues of \$9,448,767.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,253,419 during the fiscal year. Aggressive debt retirement contributed to the decrease.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's financial report consists of the following parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis;
- The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements, along with the notes to the basic financial statements;
- Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds
- Statistical section

The basic financial statements of the City include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements and are essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements. Other supplementary information, including the statistical section, is also included at the end of this report to provide additional information for the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the results of the City's operations using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by private-sector businesses. These statements focus on the long-term financial picture of the City as a whole.

The *Statement of Net Position* reports all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position. Net position, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are important measures of the City's overall financial health. Over time, the increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* shows how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The unique feature of this statement is how it shows the revenues and expenditures related to specific programs and how much of the programs were supported by the general taxes of the City. Since this statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenditures are included, regardless of when cash is actually received.

Both statements show the operations of the City broken down by governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the operations of the City generally supported by taxes, such as public works, public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Business-type activities are operations of the City that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These consist of the four utilities the City operates: electric, water, wastewater, and storm water.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses three types of funds to manage its resources: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. 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. These funds are separated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of long-term debt and other similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus, therefore, is on the short-term financial picture of the operations reported rather than the City as a whole. Most of the City's basic operations are reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements. The information reported in these statements can be compared to the governmental activities information in the government-wide statements. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a

single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds are used by the City to account for activities that operate similar to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are called Enterprise Funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as Internal Service Funds. Proprietary Funds use the accrual basis of accounting; thus, the only reconciling items needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements relate to the elimination of internal service fund activity.

The City has four enterprise funds: Electric Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund and the Storm Water Fund. The City has four Internal Service Funds: Risk Management Fund, Information Technology Services Fund, Building Maintenance Fund, and the Utility Billing Services Fund. The Electric Fund, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund are the only funds being considered major funds for presentation purposes.

Fiduciary Funds are used by the City to account for resources held by the City for the benefit of a third party. Because the resources of these funds are not available for the City's operations, they are not presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements because they contain valuable additional information necessary for gaining a complete understanding of the City's financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and the notes described above, required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide postemployment benefits to its employees and supplementary information regarding non-major funds have been included to give the reader further information.

ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$112,144,987 at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$4,239,507 from the prior year, with governmental activities accounting for \$1,004,318 of the increase, and business-type activities accounting for \$3,235,189 of the increase.

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	al	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and other assets	\$31,529,942	\$34,713,779	\$12,784,293	\$12,690,240	\$44,314,235	\$47,404,019	
Capital assets	55,537,613	54,631,020	93,241,071	90,335,595	148,778,684	144,966,615	
Total assets	87,067,555	89,344,799	106,025,364	103,025,835	193,092,919	192,370,634	
Deferred outflows	62,552		112,725		175,277		
Long-term liabilities	34,071,909	36,915,003	39,995,757	40,212,707	74,067,666	77,127,710	
Other liabilities	924,515	5,074,301	2,357,158	2,263,143	3,281,673	7,337,444	
Total liabilities	34,996,424	41,989,304	42,352,915	42,475,850	77,349,339	84,465,154	
Deferred inflows	3,773,870				3,773,870		
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	23,990,859	17,955,758	53,358,039	51,630,963	77,348,898	69,586,721	
Restricted for:							
Debt service	18,156,526	18,307,114	-	-	18,156,526	18,307,114	
Capital projects	2,242,140	4,874,557	-	-	2,242,140	4,874,557	
Streets improvements	213,522	849,816	-	-	213,522	849,816	
Economic development	173,807	158,243	-	-	173,807	158,243	
Other purposes	34,910	43,230	-	-	34,910	43,230	
Unrestricted	3,548,049	5,166,777	10,427,135	8,919,022	13,975,184	14,085,799	
Total net position	\$48,359,813	\$47,355,495	\$63,785,174	\$60,549,985	\$112,144,987	\$107,905,480	

The largest portion of the City's net position (69%) reflects its investment of \$77,348,898 in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, construction in progress, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending.

An additional \$20,820,905 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position of \$13,975,184 (\$3,548,049 governmental activities and \$10,427,135 business-type activities) is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As stated earlier, the City's net position increased by \$4,239,507 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, and illustrates the comparison between 2013 and the prior year:

City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	overnmental Activities Business-type Ac			e Activit	Activities Total					
	2013		2012		2013	20	12		2013		2012
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,615,296	\$	1,498,340	\$ 2	23,042,223	\$ 22	,847,089	\$	24,657,519	\$	24,345,429
Operating grants and contributions	2,966,108		2,816,127		-		-		2,966,108		2,816,127
Capital grants and contributions	782,039		5,730,105		-		92,762		782,039		5,822,867
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	4,821,475		4,845,216		-		-		4,821,475		4,845,216
Sales taxes	3,190,773		3,123,255		-		-		3,190,773		3,123,255
Franchise taxes	348,956		320,227		-		-		348,956		320,227
Excise taxes	-		312,441		-		-		-		312,441
Transient guest tax	42,493		38,470		-		-		42,493		38,470
Unrestricted Investment earnings	33,418		31,905		29,972		31,163		63,390		63,068
Gain on sale of assets	 40,567		67,329		-		-		40,567		67,329
Total Revenue	 13,841,125		18,783,415	2	23,072,195	22	,971,014		36,913,320		41,754,429
Expenses:											
General government	2,817,304		2,697,372		-		-		2,817,304		2,697,372
Public safety	3,874,682		3,776,937		-		-		3,874,682		3,776,937
Public works	2,631,533		2,846,701		-		-		2,631,533		2,846,701
Culture and recreation	2,460,190		2,593,737		-		-		2,460,190		2,593,737
Interest on long-term debt	1,595,184		1,308,232		-		-		1,595,184		1,308,232
Electric	-		-	1	11,779,932	11	,996,928		11,779,932		11,996,928
Water	-		-		3,345,254	3	,447,469		3,345,254		3,447,469
Wastewater	-		-		3,657,553	3	,513,416		3,657,553		3,513,416
Stormwater	 -		-		25,167		25,167		25,167		25,167
Total Expenses	 13,378,893		13,222,979	1	18,807,906	18	,982,980		32,186,799		32,205,959
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers	462,232		5,560,436		4,264,289	3	,988,034		4,726,521		9,548,470
Transfers	1,029,100		1,004,818	(1,029,100)	(1,	004,818)		-		-
Change in net position	1,491,332		6,565,254		3,235,189	2	,983,216		4,726,521		9,548,470
Net position, 1/1/2013	 47,355,495		40,790,241	6	60,549,985	57	,566,769		107,905,480		98,357,010
Prior period adjustment	(487,014)		-		-		_		(487,014)		-
Net position, 12/31/13	\$ 48,359,813	\$	47,355,495	\$ 6	63,785,174	\$ 60	,549,985	\$	112,144,987	\$	107,905,480

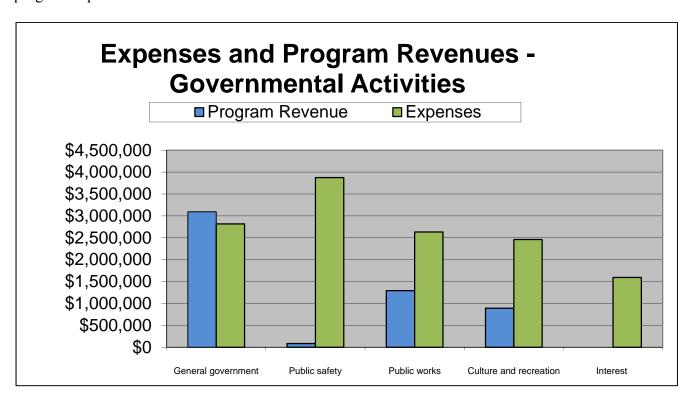
Governmental Activities

The City's net position related to governmental activities increased by \$1,004,318, which is down from an increase of \$6,565,254 in net position from 2012. In 2012 the City had just over \$5 million of newly assessed revenue from a completed benefit district.

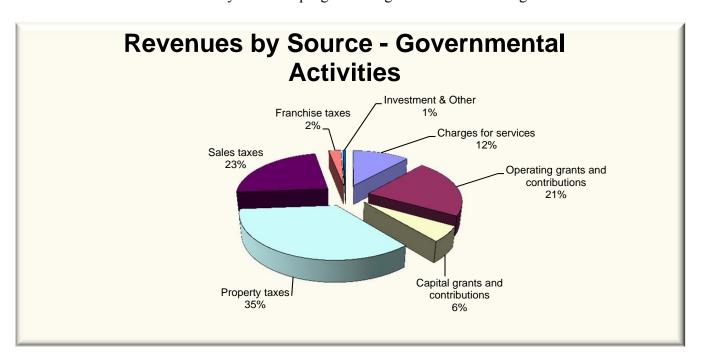
Total governmental revenues decreased \$4,942,290 over the prior year. The decrease is due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$4,948,066 from the aforementioned 2012 assessed benefit district.

Total governmental expenses on the whole were unchanged from the prior year and yet well below expected due to good financial management practices.

The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenues vs. program expenses fared in 2013.

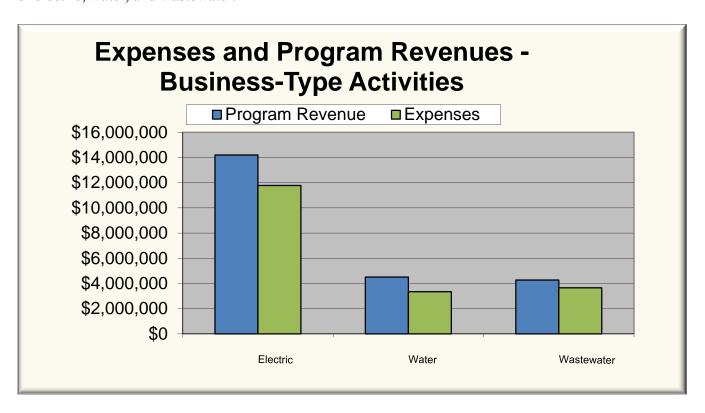


The chart below illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities:

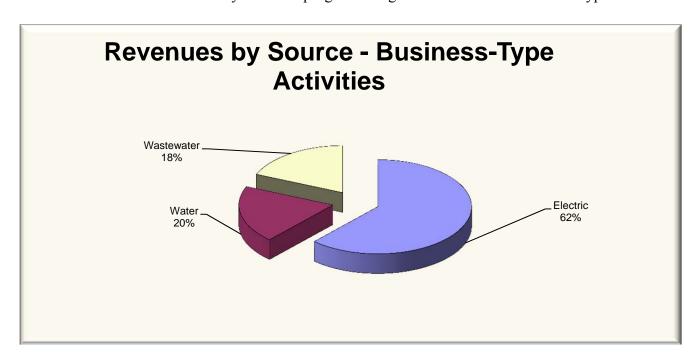


Business Type Activities

The City's net position related to business-type activities increased by \$3,235,189, up from an increase of \$2,983,216 in net position from 2012. The City implemented utility rate increases of 8% in water rates and 5% in the wastewater base rate; electric rates were unchanged. The program revenues vs. program expenses for business-type activities chart below illustrates an overall increase in net position for electric, water, and wastewater.



The chart below illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for business type activities:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS:

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 resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,076,267, a decrease of \$1,511,001 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59% of this total amount or \$5,929,208 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the City's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$4,147,059 is restricted for specific spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$5,929,208. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the available fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 64% of total general fund expenditures of \$9,198,376.

The fund balance in the City's general fund has increased by \$931,968 during the current fiscal year due to higher than expected City and County sales tax collections and court fine collections.

The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,992,048. This is a decrease of \$2,518,593 from the prior year. The decrease is due to increased capital project spending for the construction of a new street to service the City's new elementary and middle school campus.

The debt service fund has a fund balance of \$1,351,864, of which all is restricted for the payment of debt service. The increase in the fund balance during the current year in the debt service was \$858,836. Half of the increase can be attributed to the collection of delinquent special assessment taxes. The other half is the result of the City's issuance of bonds to refund outstanding bond issues.

Proprietary funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the business-type activities amounted to \$10,528,921. The total increase in unrestricted net position was \$1,624,736.

The Electric Fund had total net position of \$32,587,957 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,622,768 from the previous year. Even though operating revenues were down from the prior year, expenses were also lower for generation and distribution.

The Water Fund had total net position of \$16,125,921 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$672,380 from the previous year. This can be attributed to increased operating revenue from charges for services due to the aforementioned rate increase and decreased treatment costs.

The Wastewater Fund had total net position of \$14,401,211 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$904,465 from the previous year. The increase is due to increased operating revenue again due to the aforementioned rate increase.

The City's Internal Service Funds had total net position of \$33,399 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Fiduciary funds

The City maintains a fiduciary fund for the assets of the Alcohol Safety Action Program. This fund accounts for the amount collected from municipal court to be remitted to the State of Kansas. At the end of 2013, the assets of the fund were \$34,646.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's budget was not amended during 2013; therefore, the original budget and the final budget are the same. During the year, total revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$786,700. Due to the City's effective budget controls, expenditures were \$3,197,712 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of \$3,984,412. A summary of differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- Property tax collections were more than the original estimate by \$113,424.
- City sales and use tax revenues were more than estimated by \$158,199. This is due to a slight improvement in economic conditions.
- Intergovernmental revenues were more than the original budget by \$314,030. Revenues for County sales and use tax were up as a result of a stabilizing economy.
- Licenses and permits were more than the original estimate by \$104,405. Building & Construction permits were up \$81,417 from the prior year.
- Fines and fees were more than the original estimate by \$136,512. Court fines and fee collections were up from the prior year by \$81,043.
- General fund project reserves of \$2,510,663 remain available at the end of 2013. This is up 16% from the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2013, amounted to \$148,778,684 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, roads, water lines, sewer collectors and electric lines.

City of Gardner's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 4,102,151	\$ 4,435,434	\$ 2,354,720	\$ 2,273,030	\$ 6,456,871	\$ 6,708,464		
Water Rights	=	-	475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000		
Construction in progress	16,267,209	13,185,229	11,482,421	5,443,328	27,749,630	18,628,557		
Buildings	3,235,377	3,310,425	785,397	691,661	4,020,774	4,002,086		
Improvements	854,687	944,242	6,390,413	6,513,486	7,245,100	7,457,728		
Infrastructure	30,311,866	31,991,378	70,419,946	73,939,638	100,731,812	105,931,016		
Machinery and equipment	372,559	382,858	559,560	576,654	932,119	959,512		
Vehicles	393,764	381,454	405,307	422,798	799,071	804,252		
Intangibles		-	368,307	-	368,307	-		
	\$ 55,537,613	\$ 54,631,020	\$ 93,241,071	\$ 90,335,595	\$ 148,778,684	\$ 144,966,615		

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$72,263,565. Of this amount, \$27,335,000 was general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, \$21,181,700 of the general obligation debt is supported by business-type revenues. Special assessment debt in the amount \$12,385,000 is debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. An additional \$20,671,076 of the City's debt is from construction loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Department of Transportation for improvements to the water, wastewater and road systems. The remainder of the City's debt represents bond anticipation notes, PBC revenue bonds, certificates of participation and capital lease obligations.

In 2013, the City issued bonds to refund five outstanding bond issues by means of a current refunding transaction and a crossover advance refunding transaction. These transactions are being undertaken to provide interest cost savings to the City.

City of Gardner's Long-Term Debt December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities				Business-type		Total				
		2013	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
General obligation bonds Special assessment debt with government	\$	6,153,300	\$	7,049,550	\$	21,181,700	\$ 25,850,450	\$	27,335,000	\$	32,900,000
commitment		12,385,000		13,425,000		-	-		12,385,000		13,425,000
Bond anticipation notes payable		4,915,000		4,915,000		1,330,000	1,330,000		6,245,000		6,245,000
PBC revenue bonds		2,880,000		3,105,000		-	-		2,880,000		3,105,000
Construction loan payable		4,515,624		4,581,094		16,155,452	11,780,890		20,671,076		16,361,984
Certificates of Participation		2,670,000		3,480,000		-	-		2,670,000		3,480,000
Capital lease obligations		77,489		-		-	-		77,489		
	\$	33,596,413	\$	36,555,644	\$	38,667,152	\$ 38,961,340	\$	72,263,565	\$	75,516,984

The City's total long-term debt decreased \$3,253,419 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the City's aggressive debt retirement.

The City was assigned an 'AA-' rating from Standard & Poor's for its general obligation bonds. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 30 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$44,867,292, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements and information regarding bond anticipation notes in Note 14.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Finance Department, 120 East Main, Gardner, Kansas 66030.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2013

	Primary Government							Component Unit	
		Governmental		Business-type			Airport		
		Activities		Activities		Total	A	Association	
Assets:									
Deposits and investments	\$	6,444,404	\$	7,495,768	\$	13,940,172	\$	94,040	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Taxes		4,508,154				4,508,154			
Accounts				2,840,575		2,840,575		15,187	
Intergovernmental		593,967				593,967			
Special assessments		17,175,986				17,175,986			
Airport Association		497,399				497,399			
Other		9,972		11,124		21,096			
Internal balances		(38,239)		38,239					
Prepaid items				1,000		1,000		8,789	
Inventories				1,528,750		1,528,750		25,991	
Restricted deposits and investments		2,338,299		868,837		3,207,136		20,>>1	
Capital assets, net of accumulated		2,330,277		000,037		3,207,130			
depreciation, where applicable:									
Land		4,102,151		2,354,720		6,456,871		669.833	
Water rights		4,102,131		475,000		475,000		009,833	
Construction in progress		16,267,209		11,482,421		27,749,630		35,854	
		3,235,377		785,397		4,020,774		1,040,266	
Buildings									
Improvements		854,687		6,390,413		7,245,100		25,654	
Infrastructure		30,311,866		70,419,946		100,731,812		1,002,621	
Machinery and equipment		372,559		559,560		932,119			
Vehicles		393,764		405,307		799,071			
Intangibles				368,307		368,307			
Total assets		87,067,555		106,025,364		193,092,919		2,918,235	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
		62.552		112 725		175 277			
Unamortized portion of refunding gain		62,552		112,725		175,277			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		403,711		1,505,814		1,909,525		43,587	
Accrued expenses		116,803		64,281		181,084			
Accrued interest payable		371,324		303,256		674,580			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		32,677		483,807		516,484			
Noncurrent liabilities:		32,011		105,007		510,101			
Due within one year		9,017,669		6,754,332		15,772,001		45,000	
Due in more than one year		25,054,240		33,241,425		58,295,665		452,399	
Total liabilities		34,996,424		42,352,915		77,349,339		540,986	
Total habilities		34,990,424		42,332,913		77,349,339		340,980	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property tax receivable		3,773,870				3,773,870			
corporation and control and co		-,,				2,1.2,2.2			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		23,990,859		53,358,039		77,348,898		2,276,829	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		18,156,526				18,156,526			
Capital projects		2,242,140				2,242,140			
Street improvements		213,522				213,522			
Economic development		173,807				173,807			
Other purposes		34,910				34,910			
Unrestricted		3,548,049		10,427,135		13,975,184		100,420	
Total net position	\$	48,359,813	\$	63,785,174	\$	112,144,987	\$	2,377,249	
Total liet position	Ψ	70,557,015	Ψ	05,705,174	Ψ	112,177,707	Ψ	2,311,247	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Progr	am Revenues						C	omponent			
						Operating Capital		Capital		Primary Government						Unit
				Charges for	(Grants and	G	rants and		Governmental	Bu	siness-Type				Airport
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities	1	Activities		Total	A	ssociation
Primary government:																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	2,817,304	\$	748,785	\$	2,344,847	\$		\$	276,328	\$		\$	276,328	\$	
Public safety		3,874,682		7,853		78,259				(3,788,570)				(3,788,570)		
Public works		2,631,533				510,955		782,039		(1,338,539)				(1,338,539)		
Culture and recreation		2,460,190		858,658		32,047				(1,569,485)				(1,569,485)		
Interest on long-term debt		1,595,184								(1,595,184)				(1,595,184)		
Total governmental activities		13,378,893		1,615,296		2,966,108		782,039		(8,015,450)				(8,015,450)		
Business-type activities:	· ·	_	-											_		_
Electric		11,779,932		14,196,340								2,416,408		2,416,408		
Water		3,345,254		4,509,458								1,164,204		1,164,204		
Wastewater		3,657,553		4,275,217								617,664		617,664		
Stormwater		25,167		61,208								36,041		36,041		
Total business-type activities		18,807,906		23,042,223								4,234,317		4,234,317		
Total primary government	\$	32,186,799	\$	24,657,519	\$	2,966,108	\$	782,039		(8,015,450)		4,234,317		(3,781,133)		
Component unit:																
Airport Association	\$	364,969	\$	321,556	\$		\$									(43,413)
		eral revenues:								1 001 155				4.004.455		
		operty taxes								4,821,475				4,821,475		
		ales taxes								3,190,773				3,190,773		
		anchise taxes								348,956				348,956		
		ransient guest ta								42,493				42,493		
		nrestricted inve		it earnings						33,418		29,972		63,390		
		ain on sale of a	ssets							40,567				40,567		
	Tran									1,029,100		(1,029,100)				
		_		ies and transfers						9,506,782		(999,128)		8,507,654		
		Change in r	net po	sition						1,491,332		3,235,189		4,726,521		(43,413)
	Net p	osition, beginn	ing o	f year						47,355,495		60,549,985		107,905,480		1,965,950
	Prior	period adjustn	nent							(487,014)				(487,014)		454,712
	Net p	position, end of	year						\$	48,359,813	\$	63,785,174	\$	112,144,987	\$	2,377,249

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2013

	General		Debt Service			Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		£ 155.000	ф	550.004	Φ.	222.051		240 440	ф	c 100 00 1	
Deposits and investments	\$	5,177,929	\$	578,094	\$	333,861	\$	349,410	\$	6,439,294	
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles): Taxes		3,270,943		972,989		87		264,135		4,508,154	
		3,270,943		17,175,986						17,175,986	
Special assessments		353,455		17,173,980				240,512		593,967	
Intergovernmental Airport Association		333,433				497,399		240,312		497,399	
Other		9,926				497,399				9,972	
Restricted deposits and investments		32,677		773,625		1,211,924		320,073		2,338,299	
Due from other funds		267,431		773,023		1,211,724		320,073		267,431	
Due from outer funds		207,431	_		_				_	207,431	
Total assets	\$	9,112,361	\$	19,500,694	\$	2,043,317	\$	1,174,130	\$	31,830,502	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	214,621	\$	15	\$	51,269	\$	125,414	\$	391,319	
Accrued payroll		113,436								113,436	
Other		33,107								33,107	
Due to other funds		20,947	_		_			245,569	_	266,516	
Total liabilities		382,111		15		51,269		370,983		804,378	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue: special assessments				17,175,986						17,175,986	
Deferred revenue: property taxes		2,801,042		972,829						3,773,871	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,801,042		18,148,815						20,949,857	
Fund balances:											
Restricted:											
Debt service				1,351,864						1,351,864	
Capital projects						1,992,048		380,908		2,372,956	
Street improvements								213,522		213,522	
Economic development								173,807		173,807	
Other								34,910		34,910	
Assigned		64,474								64,474	
Unassigned		5,864,734	_		_				_	5,864,734	
Total fund balances		5,929,208	_	1,351,864	_	1,992,048		803,147	_	10,076,267	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	e	9,112,361	\$	19,500,694	\$	2,043,317	\$	1,174,130	\$	31,830,502	
and fully balances	\$	7,114,301	φ	17,200,024	φ	/ 1 ك,∪+	ф	1,174,130	φ	51,050,502	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2013

Total fund balances in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 10,076,267
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	55,537,613
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	17,175,986
Deferred refunding on bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as deferred outflows in the funds.	62,552
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(34,443,233)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of building maintenance, risk management, and information technology services to indivudual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net	
position.	(49,372)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 48,359,813

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 3,387,614	. \$	1,181,710	\$ 	\$ 252,151	\$ 4,821,475	5
Sales	1,731,199)			1,459,574	3,190,773	3
Franchise	348,956	j				348,956	5
Transient guest					42,493	42,493	3
Special assessments			1,401,884			1,401,884	1
Intergovernmental	2,392,007	•		278,133	698,333	3,368,473	3
Licenses and permits	319,508	;				319,508	3
Charges for services	744,055	i				744,055	5
Fines and fees	415,312	!				415,312	2
Investment earnings	20,081		7,303	3,209	2,823	33,416	5
Other	90,035	<u> </u>	48,925	 		138,960)
Total revenues	9,448,767		2,639,822	281,342	2,455,374	14,825,305	5
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,888,571				840,286	2,728,857	7
Public safety	3,793,325					3,793,325	5
Public works	1,439,557	'				1,439,557	7
Culture and recreation	1,868,548	;				1,868,548	3
Capital outlay	187,354	ļ		3,366,574	232,789	3,786,717	7
Debt service:							
Principal	21,021		5,579,087		924,000	6,524,108	3
Interest and fiscal charges			992,711	73,726	136,475	1,202,912	2
Other			71,259		2,100	73,359)
Total expenditures	9,198,376	<u> </u>	6,643,057	3,440,300	2,135,650	21,417,383	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	250,391		(4,003,235)	 (3,158,958)	319,724	(6,592,078	3)
Other financing sources (uses):							
General obligation bonds issued			3,256,418			3,256,418	3
Construction loan				251,482		251,482	2
Capital lease obligation	98,510)				98,510)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,567	,				40,567	7
Transfers in	942,500)	1,605,653		435,000	2,983,153	3
Transfers out	(400,000)		(16,117)	(1,537,936)	(1,954,053	3)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	681,577		4,862,071	 235,365	(1,102,936)	4,676,077	7
Net change in fund							
balances	931,968	<u> </u>	858,836	 (2,923,593)	(783,212)	(1,916,001	l)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,997,240)	493,028	4,510,641	1,586,359	11,587,268	3
Prior period adjustment				405,000		405,000)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,929,208	\$	1,351,864	\$ 1,992,048	\$ 803,147	\$ 10,076,267	7

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

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

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,916,001)
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.	1,812,029
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position	(28,476)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,060,603)
The amortization of refunding costs increases the long term liablities in the statement net position but do not provide current financial resources to governmental funds	nt of 15,623
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,034,624
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.	(358,414)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of building maintenance, risk management, and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(7,450)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,491,332

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			with Final Budget - tive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	3,274,190	\$ 3,387,614	\$	113,424
Sales		1,573,000	1,731,199		158,199
Franchise		386,000	348,956		(37,044)
Intergovernmental		1,699,000	2,013,030		314,030
Licenses and permits		157,700	262,105		104,405
Charges for services		828,500	744,055		(84,445)
Fines and fees		278,800	415,312		136,512
Investment earnings		15,000	19,108		4,108
Other		12,524	 90,035		77,511
Total revenues		8,224,714	9,011,414		786,700
Expenditures:					
General government		1,810,200	1,953,045		(142,845)
Public safety		4,002,700	3,793,326		209,374
Public works		1,784,700	1,439,557		345,143
Culture and recreation		2,152,300	1,868,548		283,752
Capital outlay			187,354		(187,354)
Debt service		200,000	21,021		178,979
Project reserve		2,510,663			2,510,663
Total expenditures		12,460,563	 9,262,851		3,197,712
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,235,849)	 (251,437)		3,984,412
Other financing sources and (uses):					
Transfers in		992,500	992,500		
Capital lease obligation			98,510		98,510
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			 40,567		40,567
Total other financing sources and (uses)		992,500	1,131,577		139,077
Net change in fund balances		(3,243,349)	880,140		4,123,489
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,740,844	4,577,174		836,330
Fund balances, end of year	\$	497,495	5,457,314	\$	4,959,819
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances	S:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not received are	;				
not recorded for GAAP purposes until received			 64,474		
GAAP fund balance - General Fund only			5,521,788		
Fund balances for separately budgeted funds included with the					
General Fund on GAAP financials:					
Park Improvement Reserve Fund			228,427		
Airport Fund			41,571		
Special Benefit Fee Fund			137,422		
			\$ 5,929,208		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2013

		Major Funds
	Electric	Water
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,704,062	\$ 1,286,997
Accounts receivable, net	1,854,821	467,334
Other receivable	1,748	9,069
Prepaid items	1,000	
Inventories	1,446,720	82,030
Restricted deposits and investments	412,837	70,970
Due from other funds	48,595	719
Total current assets	9,469,783	1,917,119
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	678,879	964,968
Water rights		475,000
Construction in progress	719,419	13,001
Buildings	867,093	
Infrastructure	40,246,562	25,274,289
Intangible Asset	401,622	
Improvements	6,056,474	2,680,332
Machinery and equipment	737,834	170,572
Vehicles	365,688	284,208
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(20,853,746)	(7,762,634)
Total capital assets	29,219,825	22,099,736
Total noncurrent assets	29,219,825	22,099,736
Total assets	38,689,608	24,016,855
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized portion of refunding gain	46,438	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	951,440	59,755
Accrued expenses	29,480	14,288
Customer and developer deposits	412,837	70,970
Accrued interest payable	28,887	90,244
Due to other funds	155	1,757
Bond anticipation notes payable		
Compensated absences	60,923	28,704
Current portion of bonds payable	2,746,926	611,615
Current portion of construction loans payable		291,165
Total current liabilities	4,230,648	1,168,498
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Other postemployment benefit obligation	19,043	17,989
Bonds payable, net	1,898,398	2,298,053
Construction loan payable	1,898,398	4,406,394
Total noncurrent liabilities	1.017.441	
Total liabilities	1,917,441 6,148,089	6,722,436 7,890,934
1 otai nabinties	0,148,089	7,890,934
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	24,620,939	14,492,509
Unrestricted	7,967,018	1,633,412
Total net position	\$ 32,587,957	\$ 16,125,921

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

Net position of business-type activities

	Nonmajor Fund		Internal
Wastewater	Stormwater	Total	Service Funds
	_		
\$ 462,564	\$	\$ 7,453,623	\$ 47,255
518,420		2,840,575	
307		11,124	
		1,000	
		1,528,750	-
385,030		868,837	-
313		49,627	
1,366,634		12,753,536	47,255
710,873		2,354,720	
		475,000	_
10,750,001		11,482,421	
10,730,001	 	867,093	
43,290,822	23,080	108,834,753	-
1 400 702		401,622	
1,408,723	737,691	10,883,220	
274,384		1,182,790	129,853
470,523		1,120,419	14,749
(15,638,478)	(112,413)	(44,367,271)	(71,971
41,266,848	648,358	93,234,767	72,631
41,266,848	648,358	93,234,767	72,631
42,633,482	648,358	105,988,303	119,886
66,287		112,725	
472,422		1,483,617	35,387
12,645		56,413	10,805
		483,807	
184,125		303,256	
20,677		22,589	27,953
1,330,000		1,330,000	27,555
29,758		119,385	
1,187,409		4,545,950	
467,832		758,997	_
		9,104,014	74,145
3,704,868		9,104,014	/4,14.
18,007		55,039	12,342
13,585,622		17,782,073	-
10,990,061		15,396,455	_
24,593,690		33,233,567	12,342
28,298,558		42,337,581	86,487
20,270,330		42,337,301	00,40
13,472,720	648,358	53,234,526	72,63
928,491		10,528,921	(39,232
14,401,211	\$ 648,358	63,763,447	\$ 33,399
		21,727	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		\$ 63,785,174	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Major	ajor Funds		
		Electric		Water	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services	\$	14,196,340	\$	4,509,458	
Other					
Total operating revenues		14,196,340		4,509,458	
Operating expenses:					
Administration		590,382		440,730	
Wholesale energy cost		7,110,021			
Generation		724,203			
Treatment				1,550,492	
Distribution and collection		1,639,486		335,306	
Contractual services					
Other supplies and expenses					
Repairs and maintenance		124			
Depreciation and amortization		1,519,449		753,203	
Other		(25,996)		(12,589)	
Total operating expenses		11,557,669		3,067,142	
Operating income (loss)		2,638,671		1,442,316	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings		20,115		5,491	
Interest expense		(221,518)		(278,308)	
Other				181	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(201,403)		(272,636)	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		2,437,268		1,169,680	
Transfers in					
Transfers out		(814,500)		(497,300)	
Change in net position		1,622,768		672,380	
Total net position, beginning of year		30,965,189		15,453,541	
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	32,587,957	\$	16,125,921	

Change in net position

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statements of activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

	Nonmajor Fund	<u> </u>				Internal
Wastewater	Stormwater			Total	Sei	vice Funds
4,275,217	\$		\$	22,981,015	\$	1,777,329
4.055.015		61,208	-	61,208		12,426
4,275,217	-	61,208		23,042,223	-	1,789,755
410,419				1,441,531		491,158
				7,110,021		451,150
				724,203		
764,492				2,314,984		
207,968				2,182,760		
						942,976
						93,202
				124		177,938
1,531,937		25,167		3,829,756		14,460
11,675				(26,910)		77,936
2,926,491		25,167		17,576,469		1,797,670
	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1,348,726		36,041		5,465,754		(7,915
			-			
4,366				29,972		
(715,023)				(1,214,849)		
(16,304)				(16,123)		
(726,961)				(1,201,000)		
621,765		36,041		4,264,754		(7,915
400,000				400,000		
(117,300)	-			(1,429,100)		
201.455		25.041		2 225 554		/T.015
904,465		36,041		3,235,654		(7,915
12 406 746		(12.217		60 527 702		41 214
13,496,746		612,317		60,527,793		41,314
\$ 14,401,211	¢	648,358		63,763,447	¢	33,399
14,401,211	φ	040,336		03,703,447	φ	33,399
				3,235,654		
				3,233,034		
				(465)		
				(100)		
			\$	3,235,189		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Majo	or Funds	
	Electric		Water
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 14,031,465	\$	4,471,489
Other			
Payments to suppliers	(8,347,107)		(1,758,298)
Payments to employees	 (1,530,886)		(654,113)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 4,153,472		2,059,078
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds			
Transfers to other funds	(814,500)		(497,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(814,500)		(497,300)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,289,035)		(31,439)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(4,026,600)		(2,226,300)
Principal paid on construction loan			(281,264)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease	(155,517)		(224,128)
Proceeds from construction loan			
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	2,450,550		1,135,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,300		1,832
Other financing revenues (costs)	 (18,553)		(19,969)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (3,008,855)		(1,646,268)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	20,114		5,491
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	350,231		(78,999)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 5,766,668		1,436,966
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,116,899	\$	1,357,967

,	Wastewater		ijor Fund mwater	Total	Internal Service Funds		
		-					
\$	4,221,936	\$		\$ 22,724,890	\$	1,777,329	
	(1,127,052) (605,706)		 	 (11,232,457) (2,790,705)		12,453 (1,296,748) (489,070)	
	2,489,178			 8,701,728		3,964	
	400,000 (117,300)		 	 400,000 (1,429,100)			
	282,700			 (1,029,100)			
	(6,045,070)			(7,365,544)			
	(2,292,600)			(8,545,500)			
	(256,137)			(537,401)			
	(603,987)			(983,632)			
	4,911,965			4,911,965			
	291,200			3,876,750			
	3,830 (126,774)		 	 35,962 (165,296)			
	(4,117,573)			 (8,772,696)			
	3,751			 29,356			
	(1,341,944)			(1,070,712)		3,964	
	2,189,538			 9,393,172		43,291	
\$	847,594	\$		\$ 8,322,460	\$	47,255	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Major Funds			
Cash consists of: Cash Restricted deposits and investments		Electric		Water
		5,704,062 412,837	\$	1,286,997 70,970
		6,116,899		1,357,967
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)		2,638,671		1,442,316
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Items not requiring cash:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,519,449		753,203
Other postemployment benefit obligation		1,698		(4,330)
Loss (gain) on sale of asset		127,512		(1,747)
Changes in:				
Receivables		(172,851)		(39,217)
Inventories		(498,641)		
Due from other funds		(13,299)		323
Prepaid expenses		483		
Accounts payable		519,492		(101,671)
Due to other funds		22		(771)
Accrued liabilities		9,661		10,047
Customer deposits		21,275		925
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,153,472	\$	2,059,078

	Non	major Fund]	Internal
 Wastewater	Ste	ormwater	 Total		vice Funds
\$ 462,564 385,030	\$	 	\$ 7,453,623 868,837	\$	47,255
 847,594			 8,322,460		47,255
1,348,726		36,041	5,465,754		(7,915)
1,531,937 9,834 (3,745)		25,167 	3,829,756 7,202 122,020		14,460 2,143
(53,361)		 	(265,429) (498,641)		
80 (368,256) 19,619		 (61,208)	(12,896) 483 49,565 (42,338)		(4,037) (2,768)
4,344		 	24,052 22,200		2,081
\$ 2,489,178	\$		\$ 8,701,728	\$	3,964

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

December 31, 2013

	Alco	Agency Fund Alcohol Safety Action Program	
<u>ASSETS</u>		on riogram	
Deposits and investments	\$	34,646	
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$	34,646	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Gardner, Kansas (the City) is located in Johnson County, Kansas and was first incorporated in 1887 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire); public works; community services; recreation and leisure; planning and codes enforcement; general management; and electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit. The Public Building Corporation (PBC) is a not-for-profit corporation governed by the Mayor, certain City Council members and members of the City's management. The PBC's sole purpose is to acquire assets and construct facilities and infrastructure for the benefit of the City through the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to Kansas Statute 12-1757. The financial statements of the PBC have been included within the City's reporting entity as a capital projects fund (City Hall). Separately issued financial statements of the PBC are not available.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Airport Association is a not-for-profit corporation that operates the municipal airport located in the City and promotes economic development at the facility. The governing body of the Airport Association is appointed by the City Council. The Airport Association must obtain the City's approval before issuing debt and the City has also issued debt for the Airport Association. The Airport Association's revenue is derived from the rental of hangar and building space, the sale of fuel and the sale of crops grown on airport property. The Airport Association is presented as a proprietary fund. Separately issued financial statements for the Airport Association are not available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting to report its 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. While property taxes are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred inflows of resources accounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for the general operating transactions of the City including public safety, public works, parks, recreation, and administration.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The electric fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's electric distribution system.

The water fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water distribution system.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The agency fund accounts for the amounts collected from the municipal court to be remitted to the State of Kansas.

Internal service funds account for risk management, information technology, building maintenance and utility billing services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Director of Finance. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "deposits and investments" in the financial statements. These pooled deposits and investments consist of operating accounts, money market mutual funds, pooled municipal investment pool and United States Treasury Notes. The money market mutual funds, pooled municipal investment pool and treasury bills are recorded at fair value. The pool is not an SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money investment board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest; other investment earnings are allocated based on management discretion and upon their average daily equity balances. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, interest earnings of \$63,388 were allocated to the various funds.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2013, cash equivalents consisted of money market mutual funds and treasury bills included in pooled cash described above.

Allowances for Uncollectibles

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 238 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for trade uncollectibles is as follows at December 31, 2013:

Electric Fund	\$ 475,146
Water Fund	188,724
Wastewater Fund	161,367

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 6.26% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets

The State of Kansas requires the City to maintain customer utility and developer deposits separate from City assets in the enterprise funds. Interest earned on deposits is credited back to customers as required by State statutes. Restricted deposits and investments are also set aside for capital projects.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value of all real estate listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by Johnson County. The assessed value at January 1, 2012 upon which the 2013 levy was based was approximately \$128,572,819.

Property taxes are legally restricted for use in financing operations of the ensuing year. Accordingly, the City defers revenue recognition until the year for which they are to be used. Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. Property owners have the option of paying one-half of the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the following year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 20 of each fiscal year if the taxpayer has not remitted at least one-half of the amount due. The Johnson County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property taxes levied in prior years that remain uncollected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and merchandise held for consumption. All inventories are valued at the lower of cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO method) or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

The City acquired water rights during 2008 for \$475,000 which is reported in the water fund and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements as a capital asset. The water rights acquired are considered to have an indefinite life. As a result, no amortization will be taken on the acquired rights. The City acquired electric utility customers during 2013 for which is reported in the electric fund and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements as a capital asset. The city is amortizing this asset based on the revenue generated from the acquired customers.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies allow up to one and one half times employees' earned rates of vacation to be carried over to subsequent years. This carryover is payable upon separation from service and ranges from 120 to 240 hours depending upon the employee's length of service.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability for these amounts is reported only when they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave for full-time employees is earned at the rate of approximately four hours per bi-weekly pay period with a maximum accumulation of 1,040 hours. Regular part-time employees accrue sick leave at a proportional rate to full-time employees. Accumulated sick pay is not vested, and therefore is not recorded in the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2013, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the City Council or (2) a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on the refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, unavailable revenue and deferred revenue, that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported as follows:

General fund property taxes receivable	\$ 2,801,042
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	972,829
Debt service fund special assessments receivable	 17,175,986
	\$ 20,949,857

Net position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$20,820,905 of restricted net position, of which \$213,522 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Loans are extended, on a fully secured basis, to local businesses under an economic development loan program. Credit is extended to citizens for special assessments levied by the City for capital improvements. These special assessments are secured by liens on the related properties. Unsecured credit is extended to customers for electric, water and sewer fees and charges for services.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was issued in June 2012. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions, including entities that participate in cost-sharing multiple-employer plans. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. Also, this statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For example, cost-sharing employers participating in KPERS, such as the City of Gardner, will be required to record its proportionate share, as defined in Statement No 68, of the KPERS unfunded pension liability. While management of the City has not yet estimated its share of the KPERS liability, it is presumed that the amount will be material to the the City's financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City of Gardner's fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was issued in January 2013. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. This statement also provides guidance for transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities and in which no significant consideration is exchanged. This statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City of Gardner's fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 with earlier application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, was issued in April 2013. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor. This statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City of Gardner's fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 with earlier application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, was issued in November 2013. The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Under Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or nonemployer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources not be reported. This statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$34,443,233 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	\$	(18,538,300)
Issuance premium		(147,910)
PBC lease revenue bonds		(2,880,000)
Bond anticipation notes payable		(4,915,000)
Construction loans payable		(4,515,624)
Certificates of participation		(2,670,000)
Accrued interest payable		(371,324)
Other postemployment benefit obligations		(168,633)
Capital lease obligation		(77,489)
Compensated absences		(158,953)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	(34,443,233)
anive at not position governmental activities	Ψ	(31,113,233)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,812,029 difference are as follows:

Capitalized assets acquired	\$ 3,675,691
Leased capital asset	98,510
Depreciation expense	(1,962,172)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,812,029

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,034,624 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:		
Construction loans	\$	(251,482)
General obligation and special assessment bonds		(3,138,250)
Capital lease obligation		(98,510)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation and special assessment bonds		5,074,500
PBC lease revenue bonds		225,000
Certificates of participation		810,000
Construction loans		392,345
Capital lease obligation		21,021
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total		
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	ф	2.024.624
governmental activities	\$	3,034,624

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$358,414 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 16,192
Accrued interest	51,172
Other postemployment benefit obligation	(24,306)
Premiums	(401,472)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (358,414)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Applicable Kansas statutes require that budgets be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds and the debt service fund. A legal operating budget is not required for the capital projects funds, the capital improvement reserve fund or the airport fund. All budgets are prepared utilizing the modified accrual basis further modified by the encumbrance method of accounting – that is, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts, in addition to disbursements and accounts payable, are recorded as expenditures.

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

- a. Preparation of proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- b. Publication of proposed budget on or before August 5 of each year.
- c. A minimum of ten days' notice of public hearing, published in a local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- d. Public hearing on or before August 15 of each year.
- e. Adoption of final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another within the same fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures in an individual fund. The City Administrator is authorized to approve over-expenditures at the departmental level or transfers of budgeted appropriations between departments. However, management may not amend a fund's total budgeted expenditures without Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbered appropriations are not reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or cancelled. Kansas statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments in 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Deficit Net Position

The building maintenance fund had deficit net position of \$18,809 as of December 31, 2013.

4 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The carrying amount of deposits for the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Airport Association does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2013, the Airport Association's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair Value
Money market mutual funds T-Bills Pooled municipal investment pool	< 1 year <1 year <1 year	\$ 215,791 10,000,000 1,596,953
Total Investments	<1 year	\$ 11,812,744

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 increasing interest rates, but requires that to the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, or to make direct investments. The City has an investment policy which does not impose limitations beyond those of the State of Kansas. The City's investments in money market mutual funds are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2013 the City had \$10,000,000 exposed to custodial credit risk.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool) operates in accordance with state law, which requires it to meet all of the requirements of Rule 2a-7 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Pool has a credit rating of AAAf/S1+ from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principal. The pool invests in a high quality portfolio of debt securities investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the state.

5 - <u>Loan Receivable</u>

During 2004, 2007, 2008 and 2013 the City made loans to the Airport Association for airport improvements. At December 31, 2013, the receivable balance was \$497,399 and is included in noncurrent liabilities on the Airport Association component unit column of the statement of net position. The final principal and interest payments are to be made in 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,435,434	\$ 35,050	\$ (368,333)	\$ 4,102,151
Construction in progress	13,185,229	3,500,402	(418,422)	16,267,209
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,620,663	3,535,452	(786,755)	20,369,360
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,855,346	47,579		4,902,925
Improvements	2,203,517			2,203,517
Infrastructure	46,775,557		(134,356)	46,641,201
Machinery and equipment	1,621,641	98,510		1,720,151
Vehicles	1,160,219	92,660	(71,214)	1,181,665
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,616,280	238,749	(205,570)	56,649,459
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,544,921)	(122,627)		(1,667,548)
Improvements	(1,259,275)	(89,555)		(1,348,830)
Infrastructure	(14,784,179)	(1,560,831)	15,675	(16,329,335)
Machinery and equipment	(1,238,783)	(108,809)		(1,347,592)
Vehicles	(778,765)	(80,350)	71,214	(787,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,605,923)	(1,962,172)	86,889	(21,481,206)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,010,357	(1,723,423)	(118,681)	35,168,253
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,631,020	\$ 1,812,029	\$ (905,436)	\$ 55,537,613

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,273,030	\$ 81,690	\$	\$	\$ 2,354,720
Water rights	475,000				475,000
Construction in progress	5,443,328	6,699,632		(660,539)	11,482,421
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	8,191,358	6,781,322		(660,539)	14,312,141
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	752,569			114,524	867,093
Intangibles	·	401,622			401,622
Improvements	10,592,426			290,794	10,883,220
Infrastructure	110,615,579	38,122	(2,074,169)	255,221	108,834,753
Machinery and equipment	1,146,619	67,129	(20,451)		1,193,297
Vehicles	1,078,928	77,349	(35,858)		1,120,419
Total capital assets being depreciated	124,186,121	584,222	(2,130,478)	660,539	123,300,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(60,908)	(20,788)			(81,696)
Intangibles		(33,315)			(33,315)
Improvements	(4,078,940)	(413,867)			(4,492,807)
Infrastructure	(36,675,941)	(2,920,927)	1,182,061		(38,414,807)
Machinery and equipment	(562,609)	(81,524)	10,396		(633,737)
Vehicles	(656,130)	(94,756)	35,774		(715,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,034,528)	(3,565,177)	1,228,231		(44,371,474)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	82,151,593	(2,980,955)	(902,247)	660,539	78,928,930
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 90,342,951	\$ 3,800,367	\$ (902,247)	\$	\$ 93,241,071

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	151,353
Public safety		71,530
Public works		1,146,860
Culture and recreation		592,429
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		1,962,172
Business-type activities:		
Electric	\$	1,418,289
Water		734,605
Wastewater		1,386,064
Stormwater		25,167
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are		
charged to the business-type activities based on their usage of the		
assets		1,052
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		3,565,177

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Airport Association component unit for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	I1	ncreases	T	ransfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 301,500	\$	368,333	\$		\$	669,833
Construction in progress	 418,412		36,425		(418,983)	-	35,854
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 719,912		404,758		(418,983)		705,687
Capital assets being depreciated:							-
Buildings	1,745,363						1,745,363
Equipment	13,390						13,390
Improvements	54,433						54,433
Infrastructure	 778,922		134,356		418,983		1,332,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	 2,592,108		134,356		418,983		3,145,447
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(656,768)		(48,329)				(705,097)
Equipment	(13,390)						(13,390)
Improvements	(26,059)		(2,720)				(28,779)
Infrastructure	 (279,180)		(50,460)				(329,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (975,397)		(101,509)				(1,076,906)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,616,711		32,847		418,983		2,068,541
Airport Association capital assets, net	\$ 2,336,623	\$	437,605	\$		\$	2,774,228

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - Capital Lease

During 2013, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for \$98,510 of equipment, included in Machinery and Equipment for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position. Related accumulated depreciation was \$4,926 at December 31, 2013. The lease requires five annual payments of \$21,021, with the first payment on May 31, 2013. The lease obligation is included in Noncurrent Liabilities for Government Activities on the Statement of Net Position (Note 13).

8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary for all employees hired prior to July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% for employees hired after July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for January through December 2013 was 8.94%. The City employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$363,966, \$319,211, and \$279,196, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal years beginning in 2013 is 17.26%. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The contributions to KP&F for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$242,229, \$232,555, and \$202,805, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time and regular part-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation.

The plan assets are placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and are not the property of the City or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The City does not perform the investing function related to this plan and has no fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements. For 2013, the City's contributions were \$31,500.

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Description. The City offers postemployment health and dental insurance to retired employees through Midwest Public Risk (MPR) which is a risk pool comprised of more than 130 entity members. MPR functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. The pool arrangement that is maintained to collect premiums and pay claims/administrative costs does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" and thus cannot be treated as holding assets in order to offset OPEB liabilities. Though retiree benefits are not directly paid by the City, they are implicitly paid over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group. 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. Retirees of the City (and their dependents) may elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through MPR. Spousal coverage may continue for up to three years upon retiree death or retiree attainment of age 65. In any event, spousal coverage is not available beyond spouse age 65. MPR issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to MPR at 19400 East Valley View Parkway, Independence, Missouri 64055.

Funding Policy. Through MPR, the City provides health and dental 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% of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the MPR Board of Directors. Retirees contribute 100% of the cost of premiums, which vary depending on the coverage selected.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund, Proprietary Funds, and Internal Service Funds. In 2013, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$20,000 to the plan and the City contributed \$3,000 to the plan.

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

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 33,393 10,179 (12,612)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	30,960
Contributions made	 (3,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	27,960
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2013	 203,570
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2013	\$ 231,530

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

	Percentage of								
Fiscal Year	A	Annual	Cost	N	et OPEB				
Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation					
2011	\$	45,197	26.55%	\$	177,296				
2012		31,274	15.98		203,570				
2013		30,960	9.69		231,530				

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$160,208. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$160,208. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,527,176 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.5% percent.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.00% percent discount rate, which reflects the expected rate of return of the MPR Health and Dental Fund as it is used to pay retiree claims. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 5.5% to 8.5% in the first seven years and an ultimate rate of 5.00% after seven years. It also assumed an inflation rate of 6.5 percent. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar closed basis over a period of 30 years with the remaining amortization period of 28 years.

11 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; that is, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to employee health benefits and workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in claims from prior years.

The City obtains workers' compensation and employee health insurance through its membership in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT) and MPR, whose members consist of local cities and counties. KERIT is a risk-sharing pool organized under the insurance laws of the State of Kansas which self-insures workers' compensation and other related expenses up to certain limits and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits. The City pays annual premiums to KERIT based upon historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas. The trust agreement allows for member assessments in the event claims and expenses exceed KERIT's self-insured retention limit. MPR operates as a purchasing pool to provide medical and dental insurance coverage on both a self-insured and conventional basis. The City does not anticipate any additional assessments in excess of premiums paid as a result of its participation in these trusts.

12 - <u>Capital Projects</u>

The City is currently improving its water/sewer and electrical systems, working on street projects and performing various new developments. These projects are being funded primarily by the issuance of bonds, both general obligation and special assessment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 - <u>Capital Projects (Continued)</u>

Following is a summary of project-to-date costs to December 31, 2013 on the capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

	Co	osts to Date	 Amount Authorized
Governmental improvements Electric improvements Sewer improvements Water improvements	\$	16,267,209 719,419 10,750,001 13,001	\$ 18,932,949 904,560 11,333,000 33,950
	\$	27,749,630	\$ 31,204,459

13 - Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2013 are comprised of the following issues:

	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity Date	Principal Payments During 2013	Outstanding December 31, 2013
General Obligation Bonds:					
Governmental activities:					
2001A refunding	3.5%-4.6%	\$ 394,661	11/1/2016	\$ 130,000	\$
2003C refunding and	1.50/ 2.60/	2 921 000	10/1/2012	275 000	
improvement 2004D refunding and	1.5%-3.6%	2,821,000	10/1/2013	275,000	
improvement	3.5%-4.5%	830,000	10/1/2024	40,000	420,000
2005A improvement	3.0%-3.75%	3,355,000	10/1/2024	1,140,000	420,000
2005A improvement	4.0%-4.125%	3,545,000	10/1/2015	1,970,000	
2006A improvement	3.00%-3.65%	1,810,000	10/1/2018	15,000	95,000
2008A improvement	3.125%-4.00%	435,000	10/1/2018	45,000	235,000
2008B improvement 2009C refunding and	3.12370-4.0070	433,000	10/1/2016	45,000	233,000
improvement	1.50%-2.55%	251,850	9/1/2015	43,700	90,850
2010A refunding and	1.5070 2.5570	251,050	<i>7/1/2013</i>	13,700	70,030
improvement	2.00%-3.60%	2,770,000	10/1/2030	110,000	2,440,000
2013A refunding	2.00%-2.25%	3,138,250	10/1/2024	265,800	2,872,450
		-,,			<u> </u>
				\$ 4,034,500	\$ 6,153,300
Business-type activities:					
2002B refunding and					
improvement	2.0%-4.2%	4,550,000	9/1/2016	\$ 1,540,000	\$
2004D refunding and					
improvement	3.5%-3.85%	495,000	10/1/2014	55,000	60,000
2005A improvement	3.0%-3.75%	1,320,000	10/1/2015	445,000	
2006A improvement	4.0%-4.125%	7,150,000	10/1/2016	3,260,000	
2008A improvement	3.00%-3.65%	2,910,000	10/1/2018	290,000	1,590,000
2008B improvement	3.125%-4.00%	6,250,000	10/1/2018	610,000	3,370,000
2008D refunding	3.25%-5.40%	1,410,000	11/1/2016	245,000	110,000
2009A improvement	2.00%-3.7%	2,267,028	10/1/2019	215,000	1,415,000
2009C refunding and	4 #004 @ 0004	2 (20 1 70	0.11.12.0.1.5	444.200	1.001.150
improvement	1.50%-2.90%	2,628,150	9/1/2016	441,300	1,024,150
2012 C refunding KDHE loan	2.0% - 4.0%	11,745,000	9/1/2021	1,085,000	10,095,000
2013A refunding	2.00%2.25%	3,876,750	10/1/2016	359,200	3,517,550
				\$ 8,545,500	\$ 21,181,700

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

		Govern	mental		Business-type					
		Activ	vities		Activities					
	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2014	\$	944,050	\$	160,708	\$	4,545,950	\$	691,548		
2015		1,200,650		137,097		3,964,350		582,210		
2016		795,284		111,144 3,444		3,444,716		470,926		
2017		350,000		93,743		2,615,000		368,648		
2018		340,000		84,743		2,620,000		281,158		
2019-2023		1,120,000		310,668		3,991,684		363,633		
2024-2028		895,000		149,476						
2029-2033		508,316		19,620						
	\$	6,153,300	\$	1,067,199	\$	21,181,700	\$	2,758,123		

The City issued \$7,015,000 in General Obligation Current and Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001A, Series 2002B, Series 2004D, Series 2005A and Series 2006A. The City completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$1,490,969 and to obtain an economic gain of \$497,407.

A portion of the issuance of the Series 2013A General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds was conducted as a "crossover" advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) are placed in an escrow account with a major bank and will be invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings are structured to pay interest on the portion of the 2013A Bonds allocable to the Series 2004D until October 1, 2014 (the call date of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

The City's special assessment debt was issued to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure in new commercial and residential developments. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. Special assessment bonds at December 31, 2013 are comprised of the following issues:

				Principal		
			Final	Payments	Outstanding December 31,	
	Interest	Original	Maturity	During		
	Rates	Issue	Date	2013	2013	
Special Assessment Bonds:						
Governmental activities:						
2001A refunding	3.5%-4.6%	\$ 480,339	11/1/2016	\$ 160,000	\$	
2003C refunding and						
improvement	1.5%-4.4%	670,000	10/1/2018	65,000	100,000	
2004D refunding and						
improvement	3.5%-4.1%	1,835,000	10/1/2019	165,000	555,000	
2008B improvement	3.125%-4.5%	3,215,000	10/1/2028	170,000	2,400,000	
2009A improvement	2.00%-4.00%	5,437,972	10/1/2024	320,000	4,220,000	
2011A improvement	.5%-4.00%	1,325,000	10/1/2031	55,000	1,220,000	
2012A improvement	1.0%-3.0%	3,995,000	8/1/2032	105,000	3,890,000	
				\$ 1,040,000	\$ 12,385,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

Govern	Governmental					
Activ	ities					
Principal	Interest					
\$ 1,300,000	\$ 388,811					
920,000	364,723					
860,000	341,758					
875,000	320,541					
910,000	293,098					
3,950,000	1,061,058					
2,700,000	438,041					
870,000	95,248					
\$ 12,385,000	\$ 3,303,278					
	Activ Principal \$ 1,300,000 920,000 860,000 875,000 910,000 3,950,000 2,700,000 870,000					

<u>Defeased Debt</u>

The City has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2013, \$765,000 of the bonds that are considered defeased are outstanding.

Construction Loans Payable

During 1996, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Public Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$2,223,206 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.22%. The total outstanding balance of \$418,476 is shown as a liability in the wastewater fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Construction Loans Payable (Continued)

During 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Public Water Supply Loan Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$7,582,910 to finance improvements to the water system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.14%. The total outstanding balance of \$4,697,560 is shown as a liability in the water fund.

During 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$3,483,009 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.40%. The total outstanding balance of \$2,160,722 is shown as a liability in the wastewater fund.

During 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$692,706 to finance significant street improvement projects. The loans will be repaid over ten years at an interest rate of 3.61%. The outstanding balance of \$145,937 is shown as a liability in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$1,533,638 to finance significant street improvement projects. The loans will be repaid over ten years at an interest rate of 3.37%. The outstanding balance of \$579,349 is shown as a liability in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation. The agreement enabled the City to borrow up to \$858,303 to finance a significant street improvement. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.93%. The outstanding balance of \$732,694 is shown as a liability in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation. The agreement enabled the City to borrow up to \$5,141,697 to finance a significant street improvement project. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 3.93%. As of December 31, 2013, the City has drawn \$3,572,944 on this loan. Payments of \$122,007 were made in 2013, leaving a total outstanding balance of \$3,057,644, which is shown as a liability in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The debt service requirements to the maturity date will not be determinable until the final draw has been made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Construction Loans Payable (Continued)

During 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$9,584,000 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.05%. As of December 31, 2013, the City has drawn the full amount available and is expected to request additional funding. Only interest payments were made in 2013, leaving a total outstanding balance of \$8,878,694, which is shown as a liability in the wastewater fund. The debt service requirements to the maturity date will not be determined until the final draw has been made.

The future annual debt service requirements for the amortizable loans payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2014	\$	418,645	\$	131,048	\$	758,997	\$	341,413			
2015		412,002		168,796		960,325		426,631			
2016		362,478		152,667		988,303		398,652			
2017		261,173		138,505		858,849		371,113			
2018		201,655		127,966		893,228		346,644			
2019-2023		1,141,983		505,942		4,854,023		1,285,279			
2024-2028		1,401,462		246,643		6,841,727		908,607			
2029 thereafter		316,226		11,442							
	\$	4,515,624	\$	1,483,009	\$	16,155,452	\$	4,078,339			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

PBC Lease Revenue Bonds

Future maturities of the PBC lease revenue bonds are as follows:

Year	 Principal	I	nterest		Total		
2014	\$ 260,000	\$	58,775	\$	318,775		
2015	290,000		53,575		343,575		
2016	315,000		47,775		362,775		
2017	345,000		41,475		386,475		
2018	375,000		34,575		409,575		
2019-2021	 1,295,000		56,825	1,351,825			
	 5 2,880,000	\$	293,000	\$	3,173,000		

On August 1, 2002, the City entered into an irrevocable lease agreement with the PBC. The purpose of the lease agreement is for the City to rent the building financed by the PBC lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A. The rental payments are the same as the scheduled 2002A debt payments. On September 11, 2012, the City issued Series 2012A lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$3,105,000 to currently refund \$3,323,431 of the 2002A lease revenue bonds.

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>

The City has issued \$7,150,000 of certificates of participation series 2006D with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4% and with a final maturity in 2016. Principal payments are scheduled annually ranging from \$475,000 to \$1,195,000. Future maturities of the certificates of participation are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 106,800	\$ 1,106,800
2015	1,195,000	66,800	1,261,800
2016	475,000	19,000	494,000
	\$ 2,670,000	\$ 192,600	\$ 2,862,600

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

]	Beginning Balance	 Additions Reduct		Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	7,049,550	\$ 3,138,250	\$	4,034,500	\$	6,153,300	\$	944,050
Issuance premiums		39,887	118,168		10,145		147,910		
Special assessment debt with									
government commitment		13,425,000			1,040,000		12,385,000		1,300,000
Bond anticipation notes payable		4,915,000					4,915,000		4,915,000
Construction loans payable		4,656,487	251,482		392,345		4,515,624		418,645
Certificates of participation		3,480,000			810,000		2,670,000		1,000,000
PBC lease revenue bonds		3,105,000			225,000		2,880,000		260,000
Capital lease obligation		-	98,510		21,021		77,489		21,021
Compensated absences		175,145	213,533		229,725		158,953		158,953
Other postemployment									
benefit obligation		144,327	 27,306		3,000		168,633		
Governmental activities long-									
term liabilities	\$	36,990,396	\$ 3,847,249	\$	6,765,736	\$	34,071,909	\$	9,017,669
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	25,850,450	\$ 3,876,750	\$	8,545,500	\$	21,181,700	\$	4,545,950
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,330,000					1,330,000		1,330,000
Construction loans payable		11,780,890	4,911,963		537,401		16,155,452		758,997
Issuance premiums		1,145,828	143,952		143,457		1,146,323		
Compensated absences		104,146	152,896		137,657		119,385		119,385
Other postemployment									
benefit obligation		59,243	 3,654				62,897		
Business-type activities long									
term liabilities	\$	40,270,557	\$ 9,89,215	\$	9,364,015	\$	39,995,757	\$	6,754,332
		., ,	 . , ,		. , ,	_	,,		-,,
Component unit:									
Loan payable to primary									
government	\$	92,397	\$ 405,002	\$		\$	497,399	\$	45,000

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and the other postemployment benefit obligation are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

The City issues bond anticipation notes to provide temporary financing for capital improvement projects. These bond anticipation notes were refinanced on a long-term basis subsequent to year end. Bond anticipation notes payable at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Issue	_	Original Amount		Interest Rate		Maturity Date
2012B		\$	\$ 6,245,000 1.00%		0%	4/15/2014
	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Bond anticipation notes	\$ 4,915,000	\$		\$		\$ 4,915,000
Business-type activities: Bond anticipation notes	1,330,000_					1,330,000
Total	\$ 6,245,000	\$		\$		\$ 6,245,000

15 - Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require special benefit district 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. Further, state statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem taxes in the City's Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, special assessments receivable are accounted for within the City's debt service fund. Special assessments are levied over the repayment period of the bonds and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem taxes. At December 31, 2013, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as a special assessments receivable in the debt service fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Special assessments receivable at December 31, 2013 was \$17,175,986.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16 - <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major funds:				
General fund	\$ 942,500	\$ 400,000		
Debt Service fund	1,605,653			
Capital Projects fund		16,117		
Electric fund		814,500		
Water fund		497,300		
Wastewater fund	400,000	117,300		
Nonmajor governmental funds	435,000	1,537,936		
Total transfers	\$ 3,383,153	\$ 3,383,153		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16 - Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Due to and due from other funds are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Amounts owed from the nonmajor government funds to:	
General fund	\$ 245,569
Amounts owed from the general fund to:	
Electric fund	\$ 20,070
Water fund	653
Wastewater fund	224
	\$ 20,947
Amounts owed from the internal service funds to:	
General fund	\$ 21,862
Electric fund	6,091
	\$ 27,953
Amounts owed from the electric fund to:	
Water fund	\$ 66
Wastewater fund	89
	\$ 155
Amounts owed from the water fund to:	
Electric fund	\$ 1,757
Amounts owed from the wastewater fund to:	
Electric fund	\$ 20,677

The outstanding balance between proprietary funds was created to reflect the balance owed for services provided. The interfund payables due from certain nonmajor governmental funds include amounts owed to the General Fund for the reimbursement of certain indirect costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to finance the purchase of land and construction of a facility leased to a business that relocated to the City. The lease agreement provides for rentals sufficient to service the related bonds. The debt service on this issue is paid solely from lease agreements; this issue does not constitute a debt of the City. The lessee has the option of purchasing the leased property at any time during the lease period for an amount sufficient to retire the related outstanding bonds. At the end of the lease period, which conforms to bond maturity schedules, the lessee may either purchase the property for a nominal amount or renew the lease annually at a nominal amount. As of December 31, 2013, industrial revenue bonds of \$46,950,431 are outstanding.

Encumbrances

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

General	\$ 64,474
Capital projects	52,078
Other governmental funds	 7,150
	\$ 123,702

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18 - Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment has been recorded on the entity-wide Statement of Activities for the governmental activities, reducing the net position by \$487,014 to reflect a change in the beginning balance of capital assets. The adjustment was made due to assets belonging to the Airport Association Component Unit being improperly recorded as governmental capital assets.

Three prior period adjustments have been made to the Airport Association Component Unit for a total increase in net position by \$454,712: to record additional capital assets that were recorded as governmental capital assets in the prior period and to record payables related to amounts owed to the primary government that were not reflected in prior periods.

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$405,000 to reflect a receivable due from the Airport Association.

19 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$4,895,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A, for the purpose refunding the City's outstanding General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 2012B.



Schedule of Funding Progress

Health Insurance Postemployment Benefits

			ctuarial Accrued					UAAL as a Percentage
	Actuarial	Liabi	lity (AAL)	U	nfunded		Annual	of
Actuarial	Value of	Proj	ected Unit		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets		Credit	(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
7/1/2007	\$	\$	340,969	\$	340,969	0.0%	\$5,473,665	6.2%
7/1/2009			296,691		296,691	0.0%	5,944,323	5.0%
7/1/2011			160,208		160,208	0.0%	4,527,176	3.5%

Note 1 - Significant Factors Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

Changes in Actuarial Liability for the valuation completed at July 1, 2011 are primarily due to:

- The assumed Medical / Rx trend rates were changed from 10%, 9.5%, 9%, 8.5%, 8%, 7.5%, 7%, 6.5%, 6%, 5.5% (Ultimate) to 8.5%, 8%, 7.5%, 7%, 6.5%, 6%, 5.5%, 5% (Ultimate). The assumed Dental trend was lowered from 5.0% to 4.0%.
- The turnover rates and retirement age assumptions were updated to reflect the latest statistics available from the applicable statewide pension valuations.
- The assumed enrollment rate for future retirees was lowered from 55% to 45% for those retiring at ages 55 to 59, from 40% to 35% for those retiring prior to age 55, and from 70% to 55% for those retiring at ages 60 to 64.
- The valuation interest rate was lowered from 5.75% to 5.00% based on our analysis and correspondence with the investment advisor of MPR concerning anticipated asset allocation and expected returns of the Health & Dental Fund.
- Expected Medical/Rx costs and retiree premiums each increased about 10% per year.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for monies forfeited to the City of Gardner Police Department relating to controlled substance investigation forfeitures. Expenditures from this fund shall be made only for authorized law enforcement purposes of the Gardner Police Department.

Capital Improvement Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues that the City may expend to finance multi-year capital projects.

Special Alcohol/Drug Program Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of funding programs for the education, treatment, and intervention of alcohol and drug abuse.

Special Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures for the purchase, establishment, maintenance, or expansion of park and recreational services, programs, and facilities.

East Santa Fe TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for the captured ad valorem tax increment and sales tax increment from properties within the Redevelopment District created by Ordinance 2110, adopted June 21, 2004. The captured increments are to be used to reimburse the developer for "reimbursable project costs" as defined in the 175th and Cedar Niles Redevelopment Agreement dated January 3, 2005.

Economic Development Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for transient guest tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of convention and tourism promotion.

Capital Projects Fund

Street Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of the City's excise fee on platted land. The expenditures in this fund are specifically restricted for the purpose of improvement of existing streets and the construction of new streets necessitated by the City's new development growth.

Special Highway Fund – This fund is used to account for county/city revenue sharing of a portion of the State's motor fuel tax. These revenues are restricted to the construction and maintenance of streets, the repair and replacement of curbs, and the repair and construction of sidewalks within the City's boundaries.

City Hall – This fund is used to account for the PBC blended component unit.

Debt Service Fund

Park Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the sales tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures relating to the acquisition and construction of the new Celebration Park Complex and the Aquatics Center.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2013

	Special Revenue											
	Law Enforcement Trust		Capital Improvement Reserve		Special Alcohol/ Drug Program		Special Parks and Recreation		E. Santa Fe TIF District		Economic Development Reserve	
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Deposits and investments Receivables:	\$	5,925	\$	33,591	\$	14,094	\$	14,925	\$		\$	57,791
Taxes		2		10		4		4		103,543		17
Intergovernmental												12,446
Restricted deposits and investments										104,282		
Due from other funds												
Total assets	\$	5,927	\$	33,601	\$	14,098	\$	14,929	\$	207,825	\$	70,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$		\$	13,557	\$	44	\$		\$	104,272	\$	
Due to other funds												
Total liabilities				13,557		44				104,272		
Fund balances: Restricted:												
Capital projects				20,044								
Street improvements												
Economic development										103,553		70,254
Other		5,927				14,054		14,929				
Assigned												
Total fund balances		5,927		20,044		14,054		14,929		103,553		70,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,927	\$	33,601	\$	14,098	\$	14,929	\$	207,825	\$	70,254

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2013

	Total Special Levenue	Street rovement	Capital Projects Special Highway	Cit Ha	•	Se	Debt ervice Park es Tax	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Deposits and investments Receivables:	\$ 126,326	\$ 213,461	\$ 9,520	\$	103	\$		\$	349,410
Taxes	103,580	61	3				160,491		264,135
Intergovernmental	12,446		228,066						240,512
Restricted deposits and investments	104,282						215,791		320,073
Due from other funds									
Total assets	\$ 346,634	\$ 213,522	\$ 237,589	\$	103	\$	376,282	\$	1,174,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 117,873	\$ 	\$ 7,541	\$		\$		\$	125,414
Due to other funds							245,569		245,569
Total liabilities	117,873		7,541				245,569		370,983
Fund balances: Restricted:									
Capital projects	20,044		230,048		103		130,713		380,908
Street improvements		213,522							213,522
Economic development	173,807								173,807
Other	34,910								34,910
Assigned									
Total fund balances	228,761	213,522	230,048		103		130,713		803,147
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 346,634	\$ 213,522	\$ 237,589	\$	103	\$	376,282	\$	1,174,130

(Continued)

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Law Enforcement Trust	Capital Improvement Reserve	Special Alcohol/ Drug Program	Special Parks and Recreation	E. Santa Fe TIF District	Economic Development Reserve
Revenues:						
Property tax	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 252,151	\$
Sales tax					531,028	
Transient guest tax						42,493
Intergovernmental	742	17	29,933	29,932		
Investment earnings	19	169	12	42	300	178
Total revenues	761	186	29,945	29,974	783,479	42,671
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government			34,000		777,087	29,199
Capital outlay		61,780				
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges					(700)	
Other						
Total expenditures		61,780	34,000		776,387	29,199
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	761	(61,594)	(4,055)	29,974	7,092	13,472
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers out				(35,000)	(5,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(35,000)	(5,000)	
Net change in fund balances	761	(61,594)	(4,055)	(5,026)	2,092	13,472
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,166	81,638	18,109	19,955	101,461	56,782
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,927	\$ 20,044	\$ 14,054	\$ 14,929	\$ 103,553	\$ 70,254

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Total			Capital Projects					Debt Service		Total Nonmajor	
		Special		Street Special Improvement Highway		City Hall		Park Sales Tax		Governmental Funds		
Revenues:		Revenue	Impro	vement		Highway	Па	Ш	Sales Tax		runds	
Property tax	\$	252,151	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	252,151
Sales tax		531,028								928,546		1,459,574
Transient guest tax		42,493										42,493
Intergovernmental		60,624				637,709						698,333
Investment earnings		720		1,636		275				192		2,823
Total revenues		887,016		1,636		637,984				928,738		2,455,374
Expenditures:	<u></u>											
Current:												
General government		840,286										840,286
Capital outlay		61,780				171,009						232,789
Debt service:												
Principal						114,000				810,000		924,000
Interest and fiscal charges		(700)								137,175		136,475
Other										2,100		2,100
Total expenditures		901,366				285,009				949,275		2,135,650
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,350)		1,636		352,975				(20,537)		319,724
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in										435,000		435,000
Transfers out		(40,000)		(637,930)		(405,206)				(454,800)		(1,537,936)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)		(637,930)		(405,206)				(19,800)		(1,102,936)
Net change in fund balances		(54,350)		(636,294)		(52,231)				(40,337)		(783,212)
Fund balances, beginning of year		283,111		849,816		282,279		103		171,050		1,586,359
Fund balances, end of year	\$	228,761	\$	213,522	\$	230,048	\$	103	\$	130,713	\$	803,147

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST

	Final	ginal and Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$		\$	19		\$	19	
Intergovernmental				742			742	
Total revenues		<u></u>		761			761	
Expenditures: Equipment		600					600	
Total expenditures		600					600	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(600)		761			1,361	
Fund balances, beginning of year		600		5,166			4,566	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	\$	5,927		\$	5,927	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL ALCOHOL/DRUG PROGRAM FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Special alcohol tax	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,933	\$ (67)		
Investment earnings	100	12	(88)		
Total revenues	30,100	29,945	(155)		
Expenditures:					
Project reserve	13,204		13,204		
Contractual services	34,000	34,000			
Total expenditures	47,204	34,000	13,204		
Net change in fund balances	(17,104)	(4,055)	13,049		
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,104	18,109	1,005		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 14,054	\$ 14,054		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Special alcohol tax	\$ 30,000		
Investment earnings	100	42	(58)
Total revenues	30,100	29,974	(126)
Expenditures:			
Project reserve	14,052		14,052
Total expenditures	14,052	2	14,052
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,048	3 29,974	13,926
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(35,000	(35,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(18,952	(5,026)	13,926
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,952	19,955	1,003
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 14,929	\$ 14,929

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EAST SANTA FE TIF DISTRICT

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 1,068,000	\$ 783,179	\$ (284,821)	
Investment earnings	300	300		
Total revenues	1,068,300	783,479	(284,821)	
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	1,063,300	777,087	286,213	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(700)	700	
Total expenditures	1,063,300	776,387	286,913	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,000	7,092	2,092	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)		
Net change in fund balances		2,092	2,092	
Fund balances, beginning of year	77,752	101,461	23,709	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 77,752	\$ 103,553	\$ 25,801	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Budget - ositive
Revenues:							
Transient guest tax	\$	29,000	\$	42,493		\$	13,493
Investment earnings		100		178	_		78
Total revenues		29,100		42,671	-		13,571
Expenditures:							
Project reserve		43,167		8,500			34,667
Dues/Subscriptions				699			(699)
Contractual services		33,700		20,000			13,700
Total expenditures		76,867		29,199	-		47,668
Net change in fund balances		(47,767)		13,472			61,239
Fund balances, beginning of year		47,767		56,782	-		9,015
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	70,254	=	\$	70,254

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Excise tax	\$	69,700	\$			\$	(69,700)
Investment earnings	2,500			1,636			(864)
Total revenues		72,200		1,636			(70,564)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay							
Project reserve		275,806					275,806
Total expenditures		275,806					275,806
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(203,606)		1,636			205,242
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	(674,000)		((637,930)			36,070
Net change in fund balances		(877,606)	((636,294)			241,312
Fund balances, beginning of year		877,606		849,816			(27,790)
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	213,522		\$	213,522

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
State gasoline tax	\$	480,000	\$	510,955	\$	30,955	
Intergovernmental - grants	·		·	126,754	,	126,754	
Investment earnings		800		275		(525)	
Total revenues		480,800		637,984		157,184	
Expenditures:							
Project reserve		53,272				53,272	
Capital outlay		112,000		32,669		79,331	
Principal		400,000		500,006		(100,006)	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		22,200		19,200		3,000	
Net change in fund balances subject to legal budget	\$	(106,672)		86,109	\$	192,781	
Expenditures not subject to legal budget				126,754			
Net change in fund balance				(40,645)			
Fund balances, beginning of year				251,506			
Fund balances, end of year				210,861			
Explanation of difference between budgetary a	nd GA	AP fund balanc	ces:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received				19,187			
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$	230,048			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK SALES TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 890,000	\$ 928,546	\$ 38,546		
Investment earnings	700	192	(508)		
Total revenues	890,700	928,738	38,038		
Expenditures:					
Principal	610,000	810,000	(200,000)		
Interest	137,200	137,175	25		
Project reserve	48,918		48,918		
Other expenditures	1,400	2,100	(700)		
Total expenditures	797,518	949,275	(151,757)		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	93,182	(20,537)	(113,719)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	435,000	435,000			
Transfers out	(654,800)	(454,800)	200,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(219,800)	(19,800)	200,000		
Net changes in fund balances	(126,618)	(40,337)	86,281		
Fund balances, beginning of year	126,618	171,050	44,432		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 130,713	\$ 130,713		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,078,219	\$ 1,181,710	\$ 103,491
Special assessments	1,108,545	1,401,884	293,339
Investment earnings	2,000	7,303	5,303
Payments in lieu of taxes	35,141		(35,141)
Other		48,925	48,925
Total revenues	2,223,905	2,639,822	415,917
Expenditures:			
Principal	3,942,340	2,699,087	1,243,253
Interest		992,711	(992,711)
Other		71,259	(71,259)
Culci		71,207	(11,237)
Total expenditures	3,942,340	3,763,057	179,283
Other financing sources (uses):			
Bond proceeds		3,256,418	3,256,418
Transfers in	1,451,600	1,605,653	154,053
Net change in fund balances subject			
to legal budget	\$ (266,835)	3,738,836	\$ 4,005,671
to regul budget	Ψ (200,033)	3,730,030	Ψ 1,005,071
Expenditures not subject to legal budget		2,880,000	
1 3 6 6			
Net change in fund balances		858,836	
Fund balances, beginning of year		493,028	
i and barances, beginning or year		+33,020	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 1,351,864	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL BENEFIT FEE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 700	\$ 521	\$ (179)
Total revenues	700	521	(179)
Expenditures:			
Project reserve	137,593		137,593
Total expenditures	137,593		137,593
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(136,893)	521	137,414
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(186,893)	(49,479)	137,414
Fund balances, beginning of year	186,893	186,901	8
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 137,422	\$ 137,422

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 291,400	\$ 378,977	\$ 87,577
Park impact fees	68,300	57,403	(10,897)
Investment earnings	100	423	323
Total revenues	359,800	436,803	77,003
Expenditures:			
Project reserve	67,323		67,323
Total expenditures	67,323		67,323
Excess of revenues over expenditures	292,477	436,803	144,326
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(107,523)	36,803	144,326
Fund balances, beginning of year	107,523	191,624	84,101
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 228,427	\$ 228,427

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Information technology services fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with electronic data processing.

Building maintenance fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with maintenance and miscellaneous repairs on city owned property.

Risk management fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's risk financing activities.

Utility billing services fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with calculating and billing amounts owed for services provided by the City's utilities.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2013

			Governmental Activities					ness-type ctivities	
	Information Technology Services		Building Maintenance		Risk Management		I	Utility Billing ervices	Total
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Deposits and investments	\$		\$		\$	5,110	\$	42,145	\$ 47,255
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
Machinery and equipment		104,550		14,794				10,509	129,853
Vehicles				14,749					14,749
Less accumulated depreciation		(52,268)		(15,499)				(4,204)	(71,971)
Total assets		52,282		14,044		5,110		48,450	 119,886
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		9,226		3,034		930		22,197	35,387
Due to other funds		2,451		25,502					27,953
Accrued expenses		1,528		1,409				7,868	10,805
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Other postemployment benefit obligation		1,576		2,908				7,858	 12,342
Total liabilities		14,781		32,853		930		37,923	 86,487
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		52,282		14,044				6,305	72,631
Unrestricted		(14,781)		(32,853)		4,180		4,222	 (39,232)
Total net position	\$	37,501	\$	(18,809)	\$	4,180	\$	10,527	\$ 33,399

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

			Governmental Activities					siness-type Activities	
	Information Technology Services		Building Maintenance		Risk Management		Utility Billing Services		Total
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services Other	\$	344,619	\$	318,470	\$	442,600 12,426	\$	671,640	\$ 1,777,329 12,426
Total operating revenues		344,619		318,470		455,026		671,640	 1,789,755
Operating expenses:									
Administration		47,645		66,346				377,167	491,158
Contractual services		134,919		163,953		454,437		189,667	942,976
Other supplies and expenses		53,309		25,262		589		14,042	93,202
Repairs and maintenance		107,773		63,118				7,047	177,938
Depreciation		10,455		2,954				1,051	14,460
Other								77,936	 77,936
Total operating expenses		354,101		321,633		455,026		666,910	1,797,670
Operating income		(9,482)		(3,163)				4,730	 (7,915)
Change in net position		(9,482)		(3,163)				4,730	(7,915)
Total net position, beginning of year		46,983		(15,646)		4,180		5,797	 41,314
Total net position, end of year	\$	37,501	\$	(18,809)	\$	4,180	\$	10,527	\$ 33,399

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

			Governmental Activities					usiness-type Activities	
	Information Technology Services			Building Maintenance		Risk anagement		Utility Billing Services	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Receipts from customers	\$	344,619	\$	318,470	\$	442,600	\$	671,640	\$ 1,777,329
Other		(207.260)		(252.054)		12,453		(201.262)	12,453
Payments to suppliers		(297,269)		(253,054)		(455,063)		(291,362)	(1,296,748)
Payments to employees		(47,350)		(65,416)				(376,304)	 (489,070)
Net cash provided by operating activities				<u></u>		(10)		3,974	3,964
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents						(10)		3,974	3,964
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$		\$		\$	5,120	\$	38,171	\$ 43,291
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$				\$	5,110	\$	42,145	\$ 47,255
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		(9,482)		(3,163)				4,730	(7,915)
Items not requiring cash: Depreciation expense Other postemployment benefit		10,455		2,954				1,051	14,460
obligation Changes in:		251		1,363				529	2,143
Due from other funds									
Accounts payable		(2,109)		1,977		(10)		(3,895)	(4,037)
Accrued liabilites		285		237				1,559	2,081
Due to other funds	600			(3,368)					(2,768)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$		\$		\$	(10)	\$	3,974	\$ 3,964

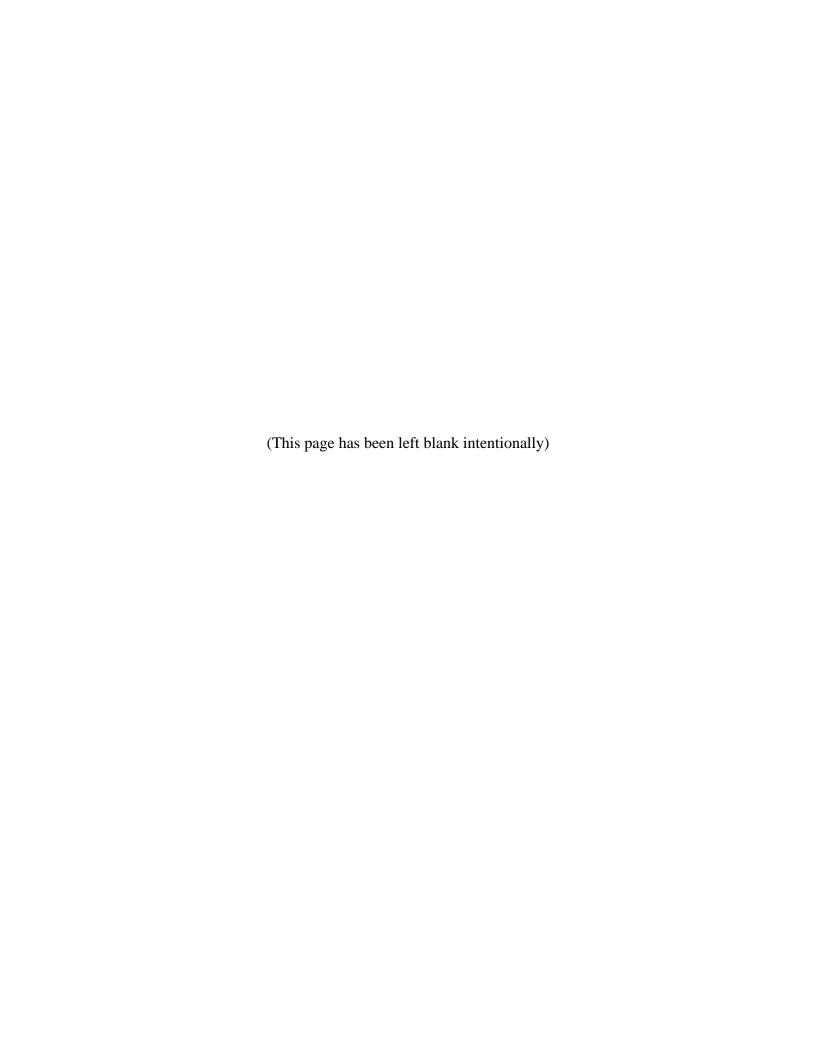
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Alcohol Safety Action Program:

	Balance January 1, 2013	Ad	ditions	Dec	ductions	Balance December 31, 2013		
Assets: Deposits and investments	\$ 34,355	\$	591	\$	300	\$	34,646	
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ 34,355	\$	591	\$	300	\$	34,646	







COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	94 - 97
City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting	98 - 106
the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is the electric, water and wastewater revenues, as well as its property taxes.	
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.	107 - 110
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	111 - 112
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to	113 - 115

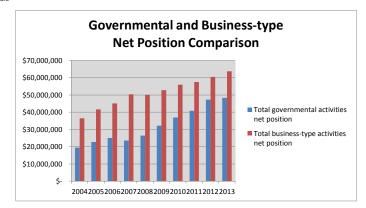
help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

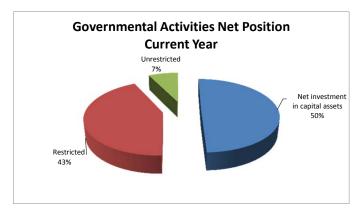
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City of Gardner implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

Fiscal Year

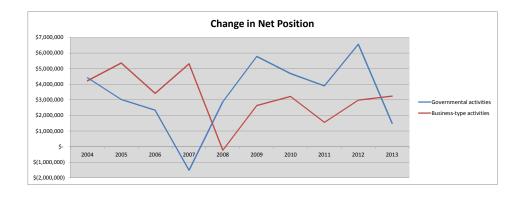
	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 9,085,457 209,186 10,187,715	\$ 14,068,012 8,375,348 285,475	\$ 12,854,680 8,637,479 3,572,437	\$ 15,189,970 8,508,190 (146,614)	\$ 11,793,968 11,654,614 2,984,646	\$ 11,427,079 17,997,310 2,785,686	\$ 17,247,111 16,045,557 3,604,098	\$ 20,316,915 16,127,894 4,345,432	\$ 17,955,758 24,232,960 5,166,777		23,990,859 20,820,905 3,548,049
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 19,482,358	\$ 22,728,835	\$ 25,064,596	\$ 23,551,546	\$ 26,433,228	\$ 32,210,075	\$ 36,896,766	\$ 40,790,241	\$ 47,355,495	\$	48,359,813
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 26,593,163 9,868,088	\$ 37,238,650 4,437,961	\$ 36,644,874 8,438,191	\$ 43,009,998 7,383,676	\$ 42,592,536 7,570,921	\$ 45,202,862 7,587,496	\$ 46,462,027 9,547,927	\$ 48,330,111 9,236,658	\$ 51,630,963 8,919,022		53,358,039 10,427,135
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,461,251	\$ 41,676,611	\$ 45,083,065	\$ 50,393,674	\$ 50,163,457	\$ 52,790,358	\$ 56,009,954	\$ 57,566,769	\$ 60,549,985	\$	63,785,174
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 35,678,620 209,186 20,055,803	\$ 51,306,662 8,375,348 4,723,436	\$ 49,499,554 8,637,479 12,010,628	\$ 58,199,968 8,508,190 7,237,062	\$ 54,386,504 11,654,614 10,555,567	\$ 56,629,941 17,997,310 10,373,182	\$ 63,709,138 16,045,557 13,152,025	\$ 68,647,026 16,127,894 13,582,090	\$ 69,586,721 24,232,960 14,085,799		77,348,898 20,820,905 13,975,184
Total primary government net position	\$ 55,943,609	\$ 64,405,446	\$ 70,147,661	\$ 73,945,220	\$ 76,596,685	\$ 85,000,433	\$ 92,906,720	\$ 98,357,010	\$ 107,905,480	\$ 1	12,144,987





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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,481,063	\$ 2,487,540	\$ 2,283,679	\$ 3,378,759	\$ 3,467,896	\$ 3,164,663	\$ 2,822,418	\$ 2,620,535	\$ 2,697,372	\$ 2,817,304
Public Safety	1,793,104	2,133,175	2,698,278	3,248,539	3,653,003	3,567,111	3,565,454	3,647,573	3,776,937	3,874,682
Public Works Culture and recreation	2,702,878 1,008,522	1,814,204 1,191,341	1,953,847 1,280,138	2,730,439 2,025,252	3,274,927 2,280,655	2,674,913 2,271,682	2,614,530 2,211,773	2,650,257 2,424,862	2,846,701 2,593,737	2,631,533 2,460,190
Interest on long-term debt	679,071	912.018	1,280,138	1,450,723	1,506,419	1,843,829	1,742,427	1,397,634	1,308,232	1,595,184
Total governmental activities expenses	8,664,638	8,538,278	9,314,200	12,833,712	14,182,900	13,522,198	12,956,602	12,740,861	13,222,979	13,378,893
Total governmental activities expenses	0,004,030	0,330,270	5,314,200	12,000,712	14,182,300	13,322,190	12,550,002	12,740,001	13,222,373	13,370,033
Business-type activities:										
Electric	5.235.673	7,065,972	9,369,802	10,369,407	10,655,734	9.911.349	11.572.594	12,052,825	11.996.928	11.779.932
Water	1,809,446	2.045.852	2,353,432	2,606,773	2.829.545	2.874.987	2.952.669	3.235.397	3,447,469	3.345.254
Wastewater	2,980,535	3,176,131	3,215,418	3,659,179	4,194,130	3,678,278	3,661,411	3,590,360	3,513,416	3,657,553
Stormwater				75,643	220,061	70,817	71,086	25,167	25,167	25,167
Total business-type activities expenses	10,025,654	12,287,955	14,938,652	16,711,002	17,899,470	16,535,431	18,257,760	18,903,749	18,982,980	18,807,906
Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,690,292	\$ 20,826,233	\$ 24,252,852	\$ 29,544,714	\$ 32,082,370	\$ 30,057,629	\$ 31,214,362	\$ 31,644,610	\$ 32,205,959	\$ 32,186,799
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,241,976	\$ 1,348,564	\$ 1,132,996	\$ 712,907	\$ 606,513	\$ 622,807	\$ 502,102	\$ 553,992	\$ 604,625	\$ 748,785
Public Safety	5,655	4,737	11,443	10,344	13,021	13,141	10,458	10,577	10,199	7,853
Public Works	275			1,900		2,300				
Culture and recreation	428,120	446,685	436,514	905,149	767,693	937,542	970,405	887,173	883,516	858,658
Operating grants and contributions	2,352,704	2,139,253	2,216,293	2,529,574	2,657,199	2,514,392	2,579,475	2,789,802	2,816,127	2,966,108
Capital grants and contributions	2,817,443	1,087,882	218,234	360,016	4,808,296	7,240,013	5,400,696	3,113,818	5,730,105	782,039
Total governmental activities program revenue	s6,846,173	5,027,121	4,015,480	4,519,890	8,852,722	11,330,195	9,463,136	7,355,362	10,044,572	5,363,443
Dunings tone activities										
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Electric	7.887.555	10.240.759	10.229.014	11,805,651	11.688.030	12,661,952	14.329.969	14.089.709	15.060.888	14.196.340
Water	3,725,407	3,639,347	3,511,004	4,201,647	3,192,736	3,293,010	3,989,505	3,740,962	4,103,707	4,509,458
Wastewater	3,419,810	3,518,583	3,304,989	3,835,313	2,821,531	3,062,919	4,007,841	3,474,928	3,682,494	4,275,217
Stormwater	3,415,610	3,310,303	3,304,303	3,033,313	2,021,001	3,002,919	4,007,041	3,474,320	3,002,434	61,208
Capital grants and contributions		50.000	589.004	59,606	356,751	506,591	78,263	100.187	92,762	01,200
Total business-type program revenues	15,032,772	17,448,689	17,634,011	19,902,217	18,059,048	19,524,472	22,405,578	21,405,786	22,939,851	23,042,223
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 21,878,945	\$ 22,475,810	\$ 21,649,491	\$ 24,422,107	\$ 26,911,770	\$ 30,854,667	\$ 31,868,714	\$ 28,761,148	\$ 32,984,423	\$ 28,405,666
·	+			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	+	4 20,101,110	*	4 20,100,000
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,818,465)	\$ (3,511,157)	\$ (5,298,720)	\$ (8,313,822)	\$ (5,330,178)	\$ (2,192,003)	\$ (3,493,466)	\$ (5,385,499)	\$ (3,178,407)	\$ (8,015,450)
Business-type activities	5.007.118	5.160.734	2,695,359	3.191.215	159,578	2,989,041	4,147,818	2,502,037	3,956,871	4,234,317
Total primary government net expense	\$ 3,188,653	\$ 1,649,577	\$ (2,603,361)	\$ (5,122,607)	\$ (5,170,600)	\$ 797,038	\$ 654,352	\$ (2,883,462)	\$ 778,464	\$ (3,781,133)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	et Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 2,030,664	\$ 2,311,209	\$ 2,676,275	\$ 3,290,415	\$ 3,667,858	\$ 3,788,866	\$ 3,798,207	\$ 4,675,379	\$ 4,845,216	\$ 4,821,475
Sales taxes	1,483,480	1,566,055	2,636,630	2,854,565	2,815,576	2,696,984	2,821,088	2,999,426	3,123,255	3,190,773
Franchise taxes	305,843	337,916	350,024	386,139	412,989	396,100	380,715	365,435	320,227	348,956
Excise taxes	1,211,458	1,455,739	1,289,599	819,908	395,182	456,384	95,710	53,434	312,441	
Transient guest taxes	31,150	34,338	40,680	41,073	45,573	34,702	29,338	29,764	38,470	42,493
Other							3			
Unrestricted investment earnings	181,268	497,681	831,916	993,815	296,824	49,100	49,689	32,136	31,905	33,418
Gain on disposal of asset				1,617			2,095	136,232	67,329	40,567
Transfers	989,891	329,158	(190,643)	(1,586,760)	577,858	546,714	1,003,312	987,168	1,004,818	1,029,100
Total governmental activities	6,233,754	6,532,096	7,634,481	6,800,772	8,211,860	7,968,850	8,180,157	9,278,974	9,743,661	9,506,782
Rusiness-tyne activities:										
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings	205,001	532,024	520,452	532,634	188,063	28,208	38,020	31,421	31,163	29.972
Transfers	(989,891)	(329,158)	190,643	1,586,760	(577,858)	(546,714)	(1.003.312)	(987,168)	(1,004,818)	(1,029,100)
Other	(303,031)	(525, 156)	130,043	1,000,700	(577,030)	156,366	37,070	10,525	(1,004,010)	(1,023,100)
Total business-type activities	(784,890)	202,866	711,095	2,119,394	(389,795)	(362,140)	(928,222)	(945,222)	(973,655)	(999,128)
Total primary government	\$ 5,448,864	\$ 6,734,962	\$ 8,345,576	\$ 8,920,166	\$ 7,822,065	\$ 7,606,710	\$ 7,251,935	\$ 8,333,752	\$ 8,770,006	\$ 8,507,654
. o.c. pliary government	Ψ 0,440,004	₩ 0,73 7 ,302	+ 0,040,070	ψ 0,020,100	¥ 1,022,000	ψ 7,000,710	Ψ 7,201,000	<u> </u>	ψ 0,770,000	ψ 0,007,004
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 4,415,289	\$ 3.020.939	\$ 2,335,761	\$ (1,513,050)	\$ 2,881,682	\$ 5,776,847	\$ 4,686,691	\$ 3.893.475	\$ 6,565,254	\$ 1,491,332
Business-type activities	4,222,228	5,363,600	3,406,454	5,310,609	(230,217)	2,626,901	3,219,596	1,556,815	2,983,216	3,235,189
Total primary government	\$ 8,637,517	\$ 8,384,539	\$ 5,742,215	\$ 3,797,559	\$ 2,651,465	\$ 8,403,748	\$ 7,906,287	\$ 5,450,290	\$ 9,548,470	\$ 4,726,521

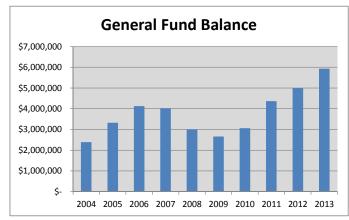


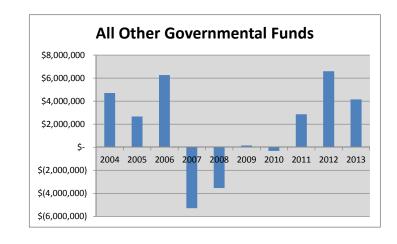
City of Gardner, Kansas Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund Reserved	\$	\$	\$ 1,019,948	\$ 15,151	\$ 34,779	\$ 39,182	\$ 250	\$	\$	\$
Unreserved	2,392,171	3,321,238	3,107,516	4,008,117	2,964,795	2,619,334	3,058,934	Ψ	Ψ 	Ψ
Restricted								24,281		
Assigned								20,619		64,474
Unassigned								4,321,492	4,997,241	5,864,734
Total general fund	\$ 2,392,171	\$ 3,321,238	\$ 4,127,464	\$ 4,023,268	\$ 2,999,574	\$ 2,658,516	\$ 3,059,184	\$ 4,366,392	\$ 4,997,241	\$ 5,929,208
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$	\$	\$ 9,998,577	\$ 2,164,409	\$ 1,058,524	\$ 1,479,432	\$ 451,339	\$	\$	\$
Unreserved, reported in:	Ψ	Ψ	ψ 3,330,577	Ψ 2,104,403	Ψ 1,000,024	Ψ 1,473,432	Ψ 401,000	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Debt service fund	313,625	258,152	184,701	237,844	310,091	78,023	105,384			
Special revenue funds	4,953,169	5,597,454	6,771,640	6,525,624	5,383,372	5,119,227	3,565,909			
Capital projects funds	(565,001)	(3,188,976)	(10,700,412)	(14,211,726)	(10,291,113)	(6,515,040)	(4,434,896)			
Restricted								2,603,807	6,590,028	4,147,059
Assigned								260,317		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,701,793	\$ 2,666,630	\$ 6,254,506	\$ (5,283,849)	\$ (3,539,126)	\$ 161,642	\$ (312,264)	\$ 2,864,124	\$ 6,590,028	\$ 4,147,059

Note: In 2004, in order to avoid arbitrage penalties, the City decided to fund Capital Projects with pooled cash during the beginning stages of construction.

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to the past categories of reserved and unreserved





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

					Fis	scal Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 5,031,445	\$ 5,670,919	\$ 6,952,528	\$ 7,351,027	\$ 7,291,605	\$ 7,338,334	\$ 7,095,720	\$ 8,123,438	\$ 8,639,609	\$ 8,403,697
Licenses and permits	886,846	942,495	750,727	615,355	186,976	441,422	376,192	186,751	237,374	319,508
Fines and fees	265,911	282,659	316,720	240,072	305,001	263,248	217,900	289,358	335,319	415,312
Charges for services	335,289	423,579	337,022	654,973	792,935	727,625	800,534	825,751	844,814	744,055
Special assessments	466,514	298,989	229,317	345,883	300,420	387,736	974,839	951,328	966,502	1,401,884
Intergovernmental	2,611,934	3,262,304	2,352,409	2,415,554	2,606,764	2,383,778	7,722,154	4,069,190	3,339,121	3,368,473
Investment earnings	181,268	497,682	831,916	993,815	296,824	49,100	49,689	32,136	31,905	33,416
Loan revenue	37,465	35,378	41,875							
Other revenues	221,921	147,338	257,407	347,542	321,922	438,029	224,533	171,331	93,753	138,960
Total revenues	10,038,593	11,561,343	12,069,921	12,964,221	12,102,447	12,029,272	17,461,561	14,649,283	14,488,397	14,825,305
Expenditures										
General government	2,220,815	2,170,591	2,068,118	3,055,358	3,210,270	2,901,931	2,588,787	2,397,137	2,443,979	2,728,857
Public safety	1,727,208	2,059,613	2,526,659	3,040,870	3,411,999	3,286,448	3,224,327	3,557,178	3,678,525	3,793,325
Public works	1,072,924	925,613	1,161,471	1,554,889	1,694,200	1,482,616	1,459,363	1,417,646	1,547,336	1,439,557
Culture and recreation	835,493	935,986	1,122,244	1,670,953	1,843,126	1,781,799	1,843,546	1,881,715	1,925,478	1,868,548
Capital outlay	4,248,331	9,831,552	11,992,665	14,508,283	4,431,783	3,563,318	9,102,539	2,870,018	1,795,401	3,786,717
Debt service:										
Interest	506,669	774,222	914,694	1,529,276	1,410,869	1,501,306	1,453,142	1,266,297	1,162,286	1,202,912
Principal	4,062,598	694,737	1,156,069	2,160,583	2,158,231	2,720,699	5,094,114	3,389,241	7,458,215	6,524,108
Other	12,127	96,444	202,359	61,669	183,014	314,416	159,058	146,166	196,839	73,359
Total expenditures	14,686,165	17,488,758	21,144,279	27,581,881	18,343,492	17,552,533	24,924,876	16,925,398	20,208,059	21,417,383
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(4,647,572)	(5,927,415)	(9,074,358)	(14,617,660)	(6,241,045)	(5,523,261)	(7,463,315)	(2,276,115)	(5,719,662)	(6,592,078)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	725,000	3,355,000	3,545,000		5,460,000	5,689,822	2,794,765	1,325,000	3,995,000	3,256,418
Premium on G.O. Bonds					36,180					
Certificates of participation issued			7,150,000							
Loan proceeds			1,053,190							
Refunding bonds issued	105,000				-					
Special assessment bonds issued	1,835,000				-					
Bond Anticipation notes issued								3,960,000	4,915,000	
Construction loan				910,757	651,632	2,570,970	1,302,327	316,065	87,668	251,482
Sale of capital assets				23,001			2,281,216	138,077	73,929	40,567
Capital leases			97,958	989,000		-				98,510
Insurance proceeds			19,302	3,053	997		8,457	8,261		
Payments to escrow agent	(105,000)		0.700.000				0.400.400	0.400.455		0.000.450
Transfers in	2,982,920	2,625,016	2,796,990	2,441,559	2,513,128	3,181,035	3,420,400	3,126,455	3,027,043	2,983,153
Transfers out	(1,378,863)	(1,158,697)	(1,193,980)	(1,392,261)	(1,699,863)	(2,558,856)	(2,417,088)	(2,114,147)	(2,022,225)	(1,954,053)
Total other financing	4,164,057	4,821,319	13,468,460	2,975,109	6,962,074	8,882,971	7,390,077	6,759,711	10,076,415	4,676,077
sources (uses)	4,104,057	4,821,319	13,400,460	2,975,109	0,902,074	0,002,9/1	7,390,077	0,759,711	10,076,415	4,0/0,0//
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (483,515)	\$ (1,106,096)	\$ 4,394,102	\$ (11,642,551)	\$ 721,029	\$ 3,359,710	\$ (73,238)	\$ 4,483,596	\$ 4,356,753	\$ (1,916,001)
Debt service as a										
percentage of noncapital expenditures	36.7%	17.8%	22.4%	26.9%	24.1%	29.2%	42.0%	33.7%	46.2%	43.8%

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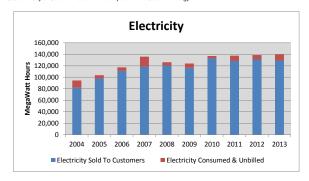
City of Gardner, Kansas Utilities Produced, Consumed, and Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years

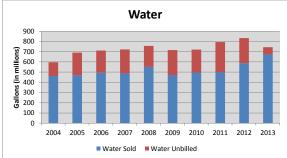
					Gallons of							Total Dire	ct Rate		
	Electricity	Electricity	(a)Electricity	^(a) Average	Water	Gallons of	^(a) Gallons of	^(a) Average	Gallons of	Ele	ectric	Wa	ter	Waste	water
Fiscal	Generated &	Sold To	Consumed &	Percent	Produced &	Water	Water	Percent	Wastewater	Base	Usage	Base	Usage	Base	Usage
Year	Purchased	Customers	Unbilled	Unbilled	Purchased	Sold	Unbilled	Unbilled	Treated	(d)Rate	(e)Rate	(d)Rate	(e)Rate	(d)Rate	(e)Rate
2004	94,470	81,988	12,482	13.21%	598	463	135	22.59%	499	\$ 5.00	\$ 0.0839	\$ 8.70	\$ 3.94	\$ 7.00	\$ 4.45
(b,c) 2005	103,687	97,863	5,824	5.62%	691	469	223	32.21%	554	\$ 6.00	\$ 0.0862	\$ 8.27	\$ 3.75	\$ 7.35	\$ 4.68
2006	117,288	111,371	5,917	5.04%	712	494	218	30.62%	476	\$ 6.00	\$ 0.0905	\$ 8.52	\$ 3.86	\$ 7.72	\$ 4.91
2007	135,953	118,858	17,095	12.57%	723	488	235	32.50%	517	\$ 6.20	\$ 0.0932	\$ 8.52	\$ 3.86	\$ 7.72	\$ 4.91
2008	126,224	120,486	5,738	4.55%	758	552	206	27.18%	589	\$ 6.40	\$ 0.0960	\$ 8.95	\$ 4.05	\$ 8.10	\$ 5.16
2009	124,014	116,584	7,430	5.99%	717	473	244	34.03%	768	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 9.40	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.75	\$ 5.57
2010	137,083	132,915	4,168	3.04%	721	497	224	31.07%	752	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 9.90	\$ 4.45	\$ 9.45	\$ 6.00
2011	137,841	128,646	9,195	6.67%	795	501	294	36.98%	784	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 10.40	\$ 4.65	\$ 10.20	\$ 6.50
2012	138,940	131,151	7,789	5.61%	835	589	246	29.46%	432	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 10.70	\$ 4.80	\$ 10.70	\$ 6.85
2013	139,849	129,350	10,499	7.51%	745	675	70	9.40%	467	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 11.55	\$ 5.15	\$ 11.90	\$ 7.60

Notes: Electricity is presented in MegaWatt Hours and gallons are presented in millions.

and also amounts sold to wholesale customers through the EMP#1 pool.

Source: City of Gardner Public Works Department & Gardner Energy







⁽a) Unbilled amounts include electric, water, and sewer used by the City of Gardner for government operations,

⁽b) In 2005, the City implemented interdepartmental billing, thus reducing the amount of unbilled electric usage.

⁽c) In 2005, the increase to gallons of wastewater treated was due to a significant increase in rainfall.

⁽d) Rates shown are for residential customers. For more detail on utility rates see the Electric, Water, and Sewer Rate schedule in this section.

^(e) Per 1,000 gallons.

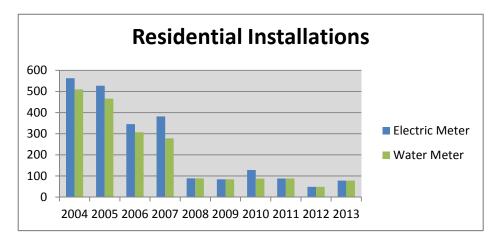
City of Gardner, Kansas

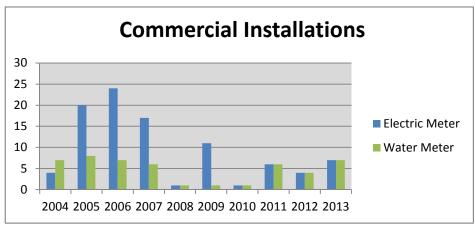
Annual Electric and Water Meter Installations

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Electric Meter	Installations	Water Meter	Installations	Total	
Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	Installations	
2004	563	4	510	7	1,084	
2005	527	20	466	8	1,021	
2006	345	24	307	7	683	
2007	382	17	278	6	683	
2008	89	1	89	1	180	
2009	84	11	84	1	180	
2010	128	1	87	1	217	
2011	88	6	88	6	188	
2012	49	4	49	4	106	
2013	78	7	78	7	170	

Source: City of Gardner Community Development Department

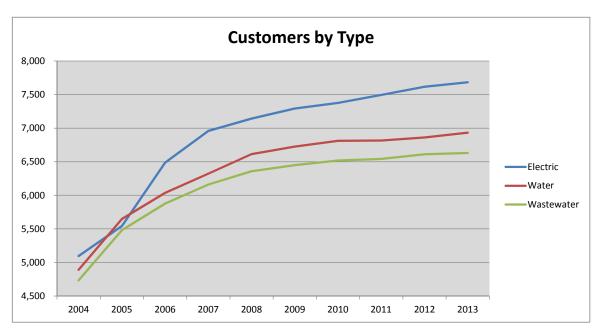




City of Gardner, Kansas Number of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Electric		Water				Wastewater		Total			
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric	Water	Wastewater	
2004	4,821	269	7	4,699	185	7	4,549	179	7	5,097	4,891	4,735	
2005	5,254	283	6	5,439	204	6	5,278	198	6	5,543	5,649	5,482	
2006	6,156	325	6	5,812	220	6	5,657	214	6	6,487	6,038	5,877	
2007	6,547	407	5	6,065	253	5	5,958	197	5	6,959	6,323	6,160	
2008	6,726	410	5	6,360	248	5	6,146	207	5	7,141	6,613	6,358	
2009	6,867	418	6	6,476	243	5	6,239	206	5	7,291	6,724	6,450	
2010	6,944	425	6	6,546	260	5	6,309	205	5	7,375	6,811	6,519	
2011	7,064	424	6	6,554	256	5	6,333	204	5	7,494	6,815	6,542	
2012	7,163	448	6	6,598	259	5	6,398	209	5	7,617	6,862	6,612	
2013	7,214	462	6	6,655	270	7	6,408	216	7	7,682	6,932	6,631	

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department



City of Gardner, Kansas Electric, Water, and Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	200	4	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	20	010		2011		2012		2013
Water Rates	200	-	2003	-	2000		2007		2000	-	2003	<u> 20</u>	<u>/10</u>		2011		2012	-	2013
(All Meter Sizes)																			
Base Rate	\$	8.70	\$ 8.27	\$	8.52	\$	8.52	\$	8.95	\$	9.40	\$	9.90	\$	10.40	\$	10.70	\$	11.55
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 40,000 gallons		3.94	3.75		3.86		3.86		4.05		4.25		4.45		4.65		4.80		5.15
Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) Over 40,000 gallons		3.15	3.00		3.10		3.10		3.26		3.42		3.60		3.80		3.90		4.20
Wastewater Rates																			
Base Rate	\$	7.00	\$ 7.35	\$	7.72	\$	7.72	\$	8.10	\$	8.75	\$	9.45	\$	10.20	\$	10.70	\$	11.90
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons)		4.45	4.68		4.91		4.91		5.16		5.57		6.00		6.50		6.85		7.60
Electric Rates																			
Residential Base Rate	\$	5.00	\$ 6.00	•	6.00	•	6.20	•	6.40	•	0.70	•	6.72	•	0.70	•	6.72	Φ.	0.70
	پ 0.08		\$ 6.00 0.08620	\$	0.00	\$	0.09323	\$.09603	\$	6.72	\$	0083	\$	6.72 0.10083	\$	0.72	\$	6.72 .10819
Usage Rate (per kWh) Commercial	0.08	390	0.08620	C	0.09051	(0.09323	U	.09603	U	.10083	0.1	0083	U	1.10083	U	1.10083	U.	.10819
Base Rate	\$	6.00	\$ 6.60	\$	6.80	\$	6.80	\$	7.00	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35
Usage Rate (per kWh)		1890	0.9350		0.0963		0.00		.09920		.10416	-	0416		7.35		1.35	-	7.35 .11152
Commercial With Demand	0.0	1090	0.9350		0.0963	(0.09631	U	.09920	U	.10416	0.1	0416	U	1.10416	U	.10416	U	.11152
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 10	0.00	\$ 15.00	\$	15.00	\$	15.45	\$	15.90	\$	16.70	\$	16.70	\$	16.70	\$	16.70	\$	16.70
Usage Rate (per KW)		0.00	12.00	Ψ	12.60	Ψ	13.00	Ψ	13.39	Ψ	14.06		14.06	Ψ	14.06	Ψ	14.06	Ψ	14.06
Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh		432	0.0436		0.0458		0.0472		0.0486	0	.05099		5099	C	0.05099	C	.05099	0	.05708
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh		370	0.0374		0.0393		0.0404		.04165		.04373		4373		0.04373		0.04373		.05053
Commercial Large With Demand	0.0		0.001		0.0000		0.0.0.	·	.01100	·	.0.0.0	0.0		·		Ŭ			.00000
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 10	0.00	\$ 20.00	\$	20.00	\$	20.60	\$	21.20	\$	22.26	\$:	22.26	\$	22.26	\$	22.26	\$	22.26
Usage Rate (per KW)		0.00	12.00	•	12.60	-	13.00	•	13.39	*	14.06		14.06	•	14.06	•	14.06	-	14.06
Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh	0.04	000	0.04250	C	0.04463	(0.04597	0	.04735	0	.04972	0.0	14972	C	.04972	C	.04972	0.	.05080
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh	0.03	470	0.03690	C	0.03875	(0.03991	0	.04111	0	.04317	0.0	4317	0	0.04317	0	.04317	0	.05053
All Electric Rates																			
Residential				_				_		_		_		_		_		_	
Base Rate		5.00	\$ 6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.20	\$	6.40	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	\$	6.72	\$	6.20
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.08		0.08850		0.09293		0.09572		.09859		.10352		0352		0.10352		.10352		.11088
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) First 800 kWh	0.0		0.07260		0.07623		0.07852		.08088		.10352		0352		0.10352		.10352		.11088
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 800 kWh Commercial	0.02	700	0.03520	C	0.03696	(0.03807	0	.03921	0	.04117	0.0)4117	Ü).04117	U	0.04117	0	.04853
Base Rate	\$	6.00	\$ 6.60	\$	6.60	\$	6.80	\$	7.00	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35	\$	7.35
Usage Rate (per KW)		-	4.55		4.78		4.90		5.05		5.30		5.30		5.30		5.30		5.30
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.08		0.02960	C	0.03108		0.03201		.03297		.03462		3462	0	.03462		.03462		.04198
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.02	700	0.02700	C	0.02835	(0.02920	0	.03008	0	.03158	0.0	3158	0	.03158	0	.03158	0.	.03894

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

City of Gardner, Kansas Ten Largest Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2013

						i iooui i cui zo					
		Electric Reve	nue			Water Reve	enue			Wastewater Re	venue
Customer	An	nount	%	Customer	Ar	nount	%	Customer	Am	ount	%
Wal-Mart	\$	335,211.52	2.43%	New Century Airport	\$	222,922.00	5.30%	USD 231- WMS Main	\$	30,264.75	0.81%
Price Chopper	\$	269,235.79	1.95%	USD 231- High School Irrigation	\$	36,549.60	0.87%	Jacobs Properties	\$	28,786.20	0.77%
USD 231 - High School Main	\$	219,907.92	1.59%	USD 231- Pioneer Ridge Irrigation	\$	22,580.25	0.54%	R&B Autowash	\$	15,800.15	0.42%
Coleman	\$	217,917.67	1.58%	USD 231- WMS Main	\$	18,283.05	0.43%	Wal-Mart	\$	14,272.25	0.38%
USD 231 - Poineer Ridge	\$	150,377.23	1.09%	Jacobs Properties	\$	17,374.35	0.41%	USD 231- High School Main	\$	13,528.90	0.36%
ITW Labels	\$	144,012.90	1.04%	USD 231- Grand Star Elementary	\$	12,292.44	0.29%	Medical Lodges	\$	11,762.10	0.32%
Tradenet	\$	122,808.48	0.89%	USD 231- High School Irrigation	\$	10,721.40	0.25%	Bristol Partners- 205 N Moonlight	\$	10,221.80	0.27%
USD 231 - WMS Main	\$	86,546.13	0.63%	USD 231- High School Main	\$	10,563.75	0.25%	CMG Operations	\$	10,174.05	0.27%
USD 231 - Sunflower Elementary	\$	80,537.77	0.58%	R&B Autowash	\$	10,269.20	0.24%	Pinnacle Healthcare	\$	9,554.50	0.26%
Century Link- 107 S Elm	\$	70,537.49	0.51%	Wal-Mart	\$	10,018.05	0.24%	Sonic	\$	7,937.85	0.21%
Subtotal (10 largest)		1,697,092.90	12.29%	Subtotal (10 largest)		371,574.09	8.83%	Subtotal (10 largest)		152,302.55	4.08%
Balance from other customers		12,108,412.74	87.71%	Balance from other customers		3,836,558.20	91.17%	Balance from other customers		3,581,683.29	95.92%
Grand Totals	\$	13,805,505.64	100.00%	Grand Totals	\$	4,208,132.29	100.00%	Grand Totals	\$	3,733,985.84	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2004 Wastewater Revenue Electric Revenue Water Revenue Customer Amount Customer Amount Customer Amount Mid-America Plastics 443.911.83 6.55% New Century Air Center 162.699.25 7.86% Jacobs Property 10.194.40 0.76% Medical Lodge of Gardner 190,471.36 0.44% 9,242.10 0.68% U.S.D. 231 - 425 N Waverly DAC 2.81% Medical Lodges 9,108.30 Mid America Plastics Mid-America Plastics Price Chopper 185,395.99 2.74% 8,361.75 0.40% 8,454.45 0.63% Dot Label 100,881.88 1.49% Jacobs Properties 7,766.40 0.38% Gardner Super 8 7,195.10 0.53% U.S.D. 231 - WMS Main Service 74.912.21 U.S.D. 231 - 425 N Waverly DAC 7.464.00 0.36% CLC HealthCare 6.736.75 0.50% 1.11% Tradenet 67,543.22 1.00% U.S.D. 231 - WMS Main Service 7,251.00 0.35% Cedar Niles 6,665.55 0.49% U.S.D. 231 - Gardner Elementary 59,712.17 Gardner Super 8 5,829.15 U.S.D. 231 - 425 N Waverly DAC 6,411.90 0.48% 0.88% 0.28% U.S.D. 231 - Moonlight Elementary 58,948.98 0.87% Cedar Niles 5,707.86 CLC HealthCare Addition 5,112.50 0.38% 0.28% Price Chopper Medical Lodges 44,520.78 0.66% CLC HealthCare 5,474.74 0.26% 4,787.65 0.35% 0.21% U.S.D. 231 - Sunflower Elementary 43,741.35 CLC HealthCare Addition 4,254.15 Tradenet Publishing 3,016.55 0.22% 0.65% Subtotal (10 largest) 1,270,039.77 Subtotal (10 largest) 223,916.60 10.82% Subtotal (10 largest) 67,816.95 5.02% 18.75% Balance from other customers 5,502,474 81.25% Balance from other customers 1,845,920 89.18% Balance from other customers 1,281,970 94.98% Grand Totals 6,772,514 100.00% **Grand Totals** 2,069,836 100.00% **Grand Totals** 1,349,787 100.00%

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

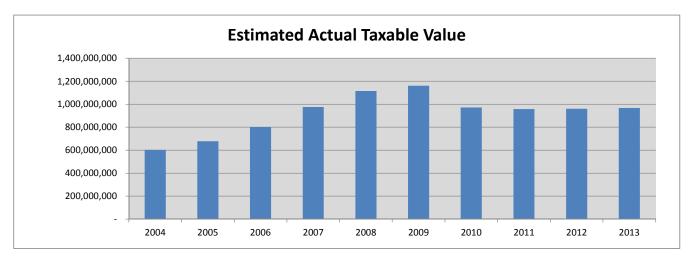
Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

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

				Agricultural			Total		Taxable Assessed Value
Fiscal		Commercial	Not-for-Profit	and Other	Not Otherwise	Total Taxable	Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	as a Percentage of
Year	Residential Property	Property	Property	Property	Subclassified	Assessed Value	Rate	Taxable Value	Actual Taxable Value
2004	53,793,458	12,073,033	1,492,565	72,441		67,431,497	23.914	603,016,135	11.18%
2005	61,026,225	12,090,961	2,290,585	325,419		75,733,190	23.994	678,670,888	11.16%
2006	73,120,689	13,675,841	2,279,893	112,374		89,188,797	24.092	801,727,555	11.12%
2007	87,598,362	18,592,967	2,717,458	108,681		109,017,468	24.080	976,309,650	11.17%
2008	97,621,749	23,111,451	3,371,852	104,208	165,123	124,374,383	24.108	1,115,603,821	11.15%
2009	101,303,291	23,619,198	2,637,597	96,501		127,656,587	24.606	1,160,488,730	11.00%
2010	99,793,594	21,148,834	2,277,327	90,384		123,310,139	31.119	971,642,165	12.69%
2011	98,455,518	21,904,442	1,683,579	94,002		122,137,541	31.132	958,093,470	12.75%
2012	98,872,623	21,627,029	1,603,987	101,109		122,204,748	31.140	959,973,643	12.73%
2013	99,823,425	22,122,018	1,276,279	111,138		123,332,860	31.133	967,523,973	12.75%

Note: Property in Johnson County is reassessed every year. The county assesses property at approximately 25 percent of actual value for commercial, 30 percent for agricultural, 12 percent for not-for-profit, and 11.5 percent for residential. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office



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

		Direct Rat	tes	Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Gardner General Operating	Bond and Interest	Total Direct Rate - Gardner City ^(a)	State of Kansas	Johnson County	Johnson County Library	Johnson County Parks and Recreation	Johnson County Community College	U.S.D. 231 (School District)	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2004	20.882	3.032	23.914	1.500	16.381	2.954	2.365	9.432	72.957	129.503
2005	20.952	3.042	23.994	1.500	16.041	2.956	2.367	9.438	73.008	129.304
2006	21.038	3.054	24.092	1.500	17.922	2.955	2.286	8.960	78.016	135.731
2007	21.028	3.052	24.080	1.500	17.949	2.960	2.290	8.872	76.546	134.197
2008	21.053	3.050	24.108	1.500	17.767	3.057	2.341	8.768	76.568	134.109
2009	21.551	3.055	24.606	1.500	17.716	3.151	2.346	8.784	78.539	136.642
2010	21.563	9.556	31.119	1.500	17.748	3.158	2.350	8.799	81.536	146.210
2011	23.107	8.025	31.132	1.500	17.700	3.145	2.343	8.776	82.595	147.191
2012	23.113	8.027	31.140	1.500	17.717	3.149	2.344	8.785	82.406	147.041
2013	23.108	8.025	31.133	1.500	17.745	3.155	2.347	9.551	79.170	144.601

Note: One mill is \$1 of property tax for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office

⁽a) During some of these years, there were both "Gardner with City Fire" and "Gardner - No Fire" mill rates because there were portions of Gardner that were assessed for fire protection by the Johnson County Fire District. In the interest of consistency, only "Gardner with City Fire" rates are shown here for those years in which there were mutiple "Gardner City" mill rates.

City of Gardner, Kansas Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2013			2004	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart	Retail	\$ 1,807,251	1	1.47%			
Moonlight Apartments L.L.C.	Real Estate	1,789,284	2	1.45%			
C.L.S. Investment Company	Real Estate	1,249,315	3	1.01%	1,164,364	3	1.73%
Martens Rentals, L.L.C.	Real Estate	1,244,923	4	1.01%	1,603,940	1	2.38%
Horizon Trails, LLC	Real Estate	1,240,390	5	1.01%			
Kansas Gas Service	Utility	1,076,326	6	0.87%			
Energy Center Industrial, LLC	Real Estate	927,001	7	0.75%			
DJC Properties, L.L.C.	Real Estate	991,061	8	0.80%	857,783	4	1.27%
Fountain Gate Village, LLC	Real Estate	838,213	9	0.68%			
Bristol Partner XVI, LLC	Real Estate	810,500	10	0.66%			
Woodstone Apartments, L.P.	Real Estate				650,705	5	0.96%
United Telephone Company	Utility				1,278,360	2	1.90%
Moonlight Plaza, LLC	Shopping Mall				649,603	6	0.96%
Kansas City Power & Light	Utility				591,646	7	0.88%
Gardner, LLC	Manufacturing-Plastics				587,650	8	0.87%
Lincoln Terrace Townhomes	Townhomes				452,319	9	0.67%
Cramer Products, Inc	Real Estate				415,623	10	0.62%
Totals		\$ 11,974,264		9.71%	\$ 8,251,993		0

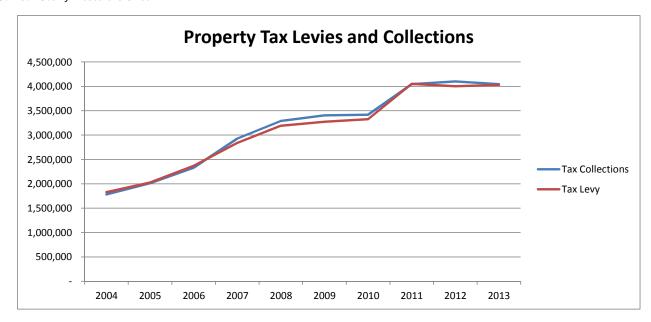
Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

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

		Collected	within the			
Fiscal	Total Tax	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Delinquent	Total Co	llections to Date
Year ^(a)	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Tax Collections	Amount	Percent of Levy (b)
2004	1,828,908	1,722,406	94.18%	58,935	1,781,341	97.40%
2005	2,025,782	1,942,719	95.90%	71,178	2,013,897	99.41%
2006	2,367,003	2,241,942	94.72%	90,252	2,332,194	98.53%
2007	2,841,373	2,867,390	100.92%	60,612	2,928,002	103.05%
2008	3,189,929	3,230,252	101.26%	58,855	3,289,107	103.11%
2009	3,273,190	3,331,589	101.78%	73,794	3,405,382	104.04%
2010	3,324,290	3,313,165	99.67%	106,107	3,419,272	102.86%
2011	4,052,212	3,924,028	96.84%	119,902	4,043,931	99.80%
2012	4,001,706	3,890,430	97.22%	210,838	4,101,268	102.49%
2013	4.028.109	3.968.414	98.52%	76.997	4.045.411	100.43%

⁽a) The year shown is the year in which collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

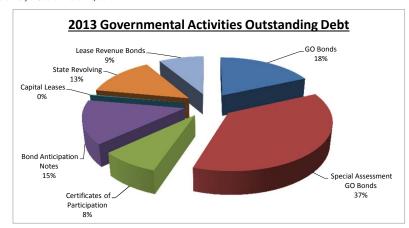


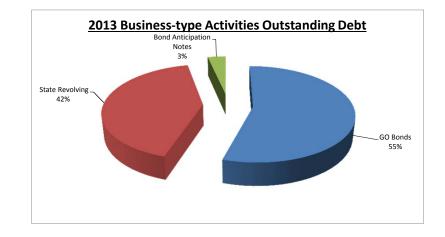
⁽b) Due to system limitations, delinquencies cannot be broken out by tax levy year which could result in total collections greater than 100%.

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

	Government Activities									Business-type	Activities	_		
Fiscal	General Obligation	Special Assessment	Certificates of	Bond Anticipation	Capital	State Revolving	Lease Revenue	General Obligation	Bond Anticipation	Capital	State Revolving	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	GO Bonds	Participation	Notes	Leases	Loans	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Leases	Loans	Government	Income (a)	Capita ^(a)
2004	4,129,800	3,200,000	10,817,768		94,749		3,960,000	16,025,200	11,622,232		19,643,931	69,493,680	11.28%	5,246
2005	6,873,400	3,035,000	11,642,768	11,642,768	54,412		3,905,000	15,466,600	8,477,232		18,976,298	80,073,478	13.95%	5,419
(b) 2006	9,757,850	2,790,000	7,150,000	9,700,000	108,152	911,889	3,840,000	20,337,150	6,790,000		24,996,620	86,381,661	13.33%	5,333
2007	9,162,650	2,270,000	6,535,000	9,945,000	1,056,393	1,513,022	3,760,000	17,482,350	6,865,000	176,030	25,349,440	84,114,885	11.74%	4,916
2008	10,483,950	5,255,000	6,140,000	11,715,000	911,755	1,799,761	3,660,000	23,891,050		135,533	25,433,886	89,425,935	12.35%	4,942
(c) 2009	9,377,200	10,307,972	5,665,000	5,515,000	830,353	4,065,034	3,545,000	23,524,828		92,781	24,183,410	87,106,578	11.82%	4,683
^(d) 2010	9,626,450	9,605,000	5,045,000	5,180,000		5,082,322	3,410,000	20,728,550		47,647	22,832,614	81,557,583	15.60%	4,265
2011	8,444,150	10,215,000	4,235,000	3,960,000		4,876,446	3,250,000	17,735,850			21,509,041	74,225,487	14.74%	3,708
2012	7,049,550	13,425,000	3,480,000	4,915,000		4,581,094	3,105,000	25,850,450			11,780,890	74,186,984	14.11%	3,586
2013	6,153,300	12,385,000	2,670,000	4,915,000	77,489	4,515,624	2,880,000	21,181,700	1,330,000		16,155,452	72,263,565	13.15%	3,530

Notes: (a) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section for personal income and population data.





⁽b) In 2006, the City issued Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$7,150,000 for the purpose of the construction of a new park complex.

⁽c) In 2009, the City issued Special Assessment bonds in the amount of \$5,437,972 to finance the completion of University Park and Kill Creek Waterline Benefit Districts.

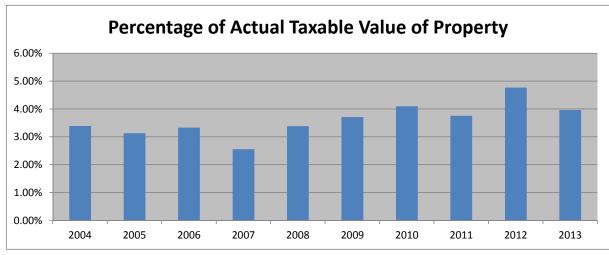
⁽d) In 2010, the Cities fire services moved to Johnson County Fire District No 1. The County purchased a fire pumper the City was leasing.

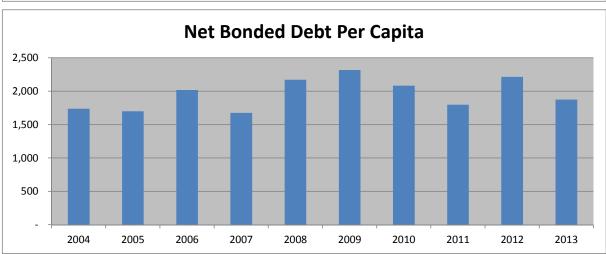
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Special	Less: Amounts		Percentage of Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Assessment	Available in Debt		Value ^(a) of	Per
Year	Bonds	GO Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property	Capita ^(b)
2004	20,155,000	3,200,000	313,625	23,041,375	3.40%	1,739
2005	22,340,000	3,035,000	258,152	25,116,848	3.13%	1,700
2006	30,095,000	2,790,000	184,701	32,700,299	3.33%	2,019
2007	26,645,000	2,270,000	237,844	28,677,156	2.56%	1,676
2008	34,375,000	5,255,000	310,091	39,319,909	3.39%	2,173
2009	32,902,028	10,307,972	78,023	43,131,977	3.72%	2,319
2010	30,355,000	9,605,000	105,384	39,854,616	4.10%	2,084
2011	26,180,000	10,215,000	373,870	36,021,130	3.76%	1,799
2012	32,900,000	13,425,000	493,029	45,831,971	4.77%	2,215
2013	27,335,000	12,385,000	1,351,864	38,368,136	3.97%	1,874

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

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office





⁽a) Property value data can be found in the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule in this section.

⁽b) Population data can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section.

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

Governmental Unit		Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
GO Debt repaid with property taxes Unified School District No. 231	\$	145,220,000	56.87%	\$ 82,580,034
Johnson County	*	10,219,128	1.70%	173,266
Johnson County Park and Recreation		2,315,000	1.70%	39,251
Other Johnson County: Public Building Commission		215,410,000	1.70%	3,652,296
Subtotal, overlapping debt				86,444,847
City Direct Debt				28,681,413
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 115,126,260

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. ^(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources: Johnson County's Office of Financial Management and the City of Gardner Finance Department

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

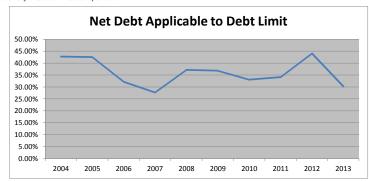
		2004	 2005	2006	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Debt Limit	\$	29,025,556	\$ 33,798,595	\$ 40,485,098	\$ 45,321,494	\$ 46,494,676	\$ 46,444,391	\$ 44,909,263	\$ 44,334,725	\$ 44,524,646	\$ 44,867,292
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	12,405,932	 14,375,447	 13,046,486	12,546,504	17,272,700	 17,092,536	 14,841,700	 15,147,850	 19,631,650	 13,584,740
Legal debt margin	\$	16,619,624	\$ 19,423,148	\$ 27,438,612	\$ 32,774,990	\$ 29,221,976	\$ 29,351,855	\$ 30,067,563	\$ 29,186,875	\$ 24,892,996	\$ 31,282,552
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		42.74%	42.53%	32.23%	27.68%	37.15%	36.80%	33.05%	34.17%	44.09%	30.28%

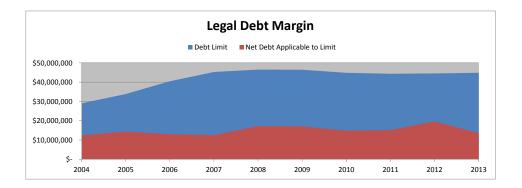
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013

Assessed value (d)	\$ 149,557,639
Debt limit (30% of assessed value) (b)	44,867,292
Debt applicable to limit:	
G.O. Bonds and Temporary Notes Outstanding	45,965,000
Less: Amount set aside for utilities, refunding,	
and revenue-supported bonds	(32,380,260)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 13,584,740
Legal debt margin	\$ 31,282,552

Notes: (a) Assessed value includes property tax collected for motor vehicles.

(b) The City is subject to Kansas statutes which limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue, utility, and refunding bonds) the City may have outstanding to 30% of the current assessed valuation of property.

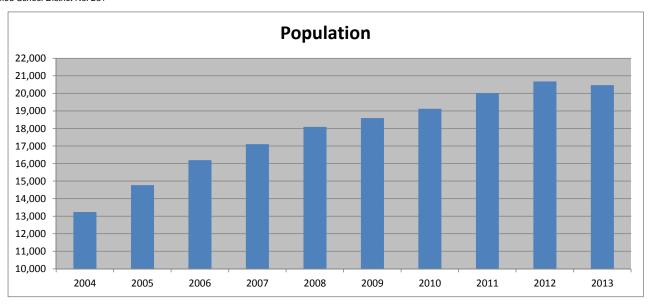




City of Gardner, Kansas Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2004	13,247	615,959,006	46,498	31.2	3,401	4.9%
2005	14,776	573,914,616	38,841	31.5	3,593	4.5%
2006	16,199	648,105,791	40,009	31.4	3,811	4.3%
2007	17,110	716,515,470	41,877	31.6	4,293	3.9%
2008	18,096	724,002,864	40,009	31.6	4,491	4.3%
2009	18,600	736,727,400	39,609	31.6	4,721	6.6%
2010	19,123	522,765,451	27,337	30.0	4,977	6.5%
2011	20,020	503,703,200	25,160	30.0	5,229	5.4%
2012	20,688	525,702,768	25,411	30.4	5,411	4.5%
2013	20,473	543,988,083	26,571	30.7	5,452	3.8%

⁽³⁾ Unified School District No. 231



⁽¹⁾ City of Gardner Community Development Department

⁽²⁾ Unemployment Rate is for Johnson County, Kansas. The City rate is not available. Provided by Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

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

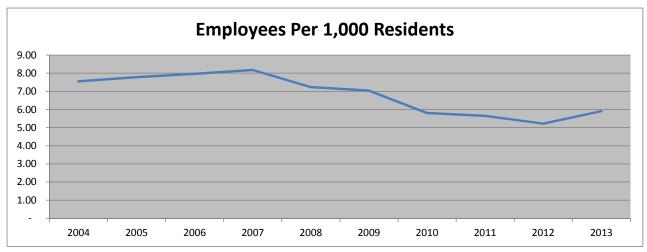
		2013		2004					
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Unified School District No. 231	750	1	31.62%	525	1	31.95%			
Wal-Mart	240	2	10.12%						
Coleman	167	3	7.04%						
TradeNet Publishing	140	4	5.90%	108	4	6.57%			
City of Gardner	134	5	5.65%	103	5	6.27%			
Price Chopper	115	6	4.85%	100	6	6.09%			
Meadowbrook Rehabilitation Hospital	104	7	4.38%	116	3	7.06%			
Medical Lodge of Gardner	52	8	2.19%	85	7	5.17%			
Cramer Products, Inc.	50	9	2.11%	55	8	3.35%			
D.O.T. Label, Inc. (ITW)	50	9	2.11%	130	2	7.91%			
Gardner Bank	23		0.97%	41	9				
Metcalf Bank (First Bank in 2003)	20		0.84%	40_	10	2.43%			
Total	1,845		77.78%	1,303		76.81%			

Source: Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

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

	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Function										
General government										
Administration	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	6
Human Resources/City Clerk	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
Information Systems			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance										
Accounting	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Utilities	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Planning	4	4	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	3
Codes	5	5	6	7	5	5	2	2	1	3
Public Safety										
Administration	4	4	5	6	6	6	5	5	4	5
Operations	21	24	28	34	33	33	23	22	22	23
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4
Fleet	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	3	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building Maintenance			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets & Line Maintenance	8	11	12	9	8	8	12	11	12	15
Electric	9	10	10	12	9	10	13	16	18	16
Water	6	8	9	10	10	10	5	5	4	5
Wastewater	6	7	9	10	10	9	5	5	5	5
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Services	3	4	4	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Park Maintenance	5	6	6	8	8	8	7	8	5	6
Total	100	115	129	140	131	131	111	113	108	121

Source: City of Gardner Human Resources Department



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

	2004	2005	2006	2007 (a)	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011 (b)	2012	2013
Function										
General government (1)										
Building permits issued	505	475	300	255	98	96	266	99	62	95
Building inspections conducted	8,142	9,669	7,419	4,862	3,432	2,579	2,400	1,521	1,560	1,916
Police Department (2)										
Traffic violations	2,931	3,366	3,799	2,742	3,763	2,459	2,087	3,732	2,908	3,251
Fire responses	298	333	319	364	430	432	331	113	343	415
Medical responses	640	824	871	922	901	980	825	622	1,052	1,114
Public Works (3)										
Street resurfacing (shown in linear feet)	12,766	8,420	11,080	19,183	5,280	3,370	1,100	13,610	270	3,453
Curb replacement (shown in linear feet)	2,897	2,547	4,340	8,627		1,165		315	260	2,575
Electric (4)										
Average daily consumption (in kWh)	224,965	287,326	292,556	327,896	322,695	319,408	364,150	354,075	360,000	357,700
Electric meters installed	567	547	369	399	90	95	129	94	53	85
Water (4)										
Average daily consumption (in thousands)	1,402	1,457	1,543	1,634	1,604	1,296	1,362	1,659	1,920	1,678
Water meters installed	514	477	317	284	90	85	88	94	53	85
Wastewater (4)										
Average daily sewage treatment (in thousands)	1,367	1,518	1,304	1,415	1,614	2,103	2,060	2,147	1,184	1,280
Culture and Recreation (5)										
Athletic Program Participants	1,823	1,863	2,132	2,182	2,428	2,984	4,462	5,133	5,205	4,838
Aquatic Admissions	14,057	21,969	27,174	100,247	103,206	97,984	89,163	78,102	84,313	64,636

Note: (a) In 2007, the City of Gardner Streets Dept. began a new resurfacing program using slurry seal. The savings allowed more linear feet to be completed in both streets and curbs.

Also in 2007, a new Aquatic Facility opened. The added features and capacity attracted patrons from miles around.

Note: (6) In 2010, the City of Gardner entered into a contractual agreement with Johnson County Fire District No. 1 to provide all fire services.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

(1) City of Gardner Community Development Department

(2) City of Gardner Public Safety Department

Gity of Gardner Public Safety Department
 Gity of Gardner Street Department
 Gity of Gardner Utility Department
 City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007(5)	2008 ⁽⁶⁾	2009	2010 ^(a)	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>
Function			<u> </u>	·						
Public Safety (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Patrol/AC Units	11	11	14	15	14	14	13	16	16	16
Fire Fleet	4	5	5	7	8	8				
Public Works (2)										
Streets (miles)	53.23	60.84	66.34	87.40	91.93	93.53	99.33	108.7	108.7	109.61
Streetlights	964	1,022	1,070	1,085	1,134	1,139	1,139	1,214	1,214	1,264
Electric (3)										
Generators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Substations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Overhead lines (miles)	34	38	45	46	46	49.5	49.75	51.5	56.5	58.8
Underground lines (miles)	40	44	50	51	51	52.5	52.5	53.5	55.2	55.8
Water (3)										
Water mains (miles)	86.26	93.86	99.93	104.05	104.35	105.52	106.01	106.24	106.24	107.61
Treatment Plants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater (3)										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	93.27	107.68	112.54	119.40	122.66	122.6	123.35	123.35	124.83	125.97
Storm sewers (miles)	27.72	33.68	38.26	39.72	41.16	42.59	42.64	42.64	42.64	43.92
Treatment Plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Acreage	96.04	177.06	196.40	226.93	330.58	332.24	332.24	339.95	339.95	341.95
Parks	9	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13
Baseball/softball/soccer fields	4	4	4	4	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and
(1) City of Gardner Public Safety Department
(2) City of Gardner Street Department

NOTE: (a) In 2010, the City of Gardner entered into a contractual agreement with Johnson County Fire District No. 1 to provide all fire services.

City of Gardner Street Department
 City of Gardner Utility Department
 City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department
 Streets Dept. new inventory process begun in 2006 found unreported miles.
 City of Culture and Recreation acreage includes 19.21 acres undeveloped park land.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Administrator and City Council City of Gardner, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 24, 2014 Wichita, KS