CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by

Janet Harrouff

Director of Administrative Services

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 25, 2024

Honorable Mayor and
City Commissioners
City of Emporia
Emporia, Kansas

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Emporia, Kansas for the year ended December 31, 2023 is submitted herewith.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. The report is published to provide to the Commission, representatives of financial institutions, and to our citizens and other interested persons detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City government. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. 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. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

GENERAL INFORMATION – CITY OF EMPORIA

The City of Emporia lies 110 miles southwest of Kansas City and 85 miles northeast of Wichita on the eastern edge of the Flint Hills area of Kansas. Emporia has a population of 24,105 based on the 2022 census. There are 12.32 square miles of land in the City's corporate boundary.

The City of Emporia was incorporated in 1857. The City has Commission – City Manager form of government. The commission is comprised of five members elected at large for terms of two and four years, with three Commissioners being elected each odd-numbered year. The Mayor is elected by the Commission.

The City Manager is appointed by the Governing Body and acts as its primary agent in accordance with state statute. Other City officers and employees are appointed by the City Manager. The Governing Body is responsible for policy determination and the City Manager is responsible for the administration of the municipal government.

This report includes all funds of the City. The City is financially accountable for the Emporia Public Library, and the Library is included in the City's financial statements. The City Commission appoints all members of the seven member Library Board. Because the Library is not a separate taxing entity by applicable state statutes, the City levies taxes for the Library's operations, which represent approximately 91 percent of total revenues. The operations of the Emporia Public Library are reported as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. The Public Safety program includes police and fire protection; an aquatic center, golf course, tennis courts, pickleball courts, neighborhood parks, zoo and a community center provide a well-rounded, active recreation program; the Engineering Department provides essential street and highway construction and maintenance, surveying services and other technical assistance to the City; the Public Utilities provide water, sewer and refuse collection services. Additional services provided include building inspection, planning and zoning, as well as general administrative services.

In developing and altering the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

State law requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial record and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent Certified Public Accountants or Licensed Municipal Public Accounts selected by the City Commission. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Emporia is very fortunate to have a diversified economy. This diversity provides a cushion when one particular sector of the economy suffers during an economic downturn. One major source of employment is the field of food processing, which serves as an important link to the state's agricultural base. It is also somewhat insulated from the periodic downturns associated with other sectors of the economy. Strong employment in the food processing sector is maintained at Tyson's Fresh Meats, employing approximately 845 employees. Additionally, Simmons Pet Food employs more than 1,588 people. Hostess Brands, LLC opened the Emporia facility in 2012 and currently employs more than 630 employees. Hill's Pet Nutrition employs approximately 140 employees. Fanestil Meats employs 95 employees.

Apart from the food processing sector, other major employment opportunities come from manufacturing and warehousing /distribution. Michelin completed a multi-million dollar expansion and employs 316 people. Hopkins Manufacturing has 206 employees and Vektek also contributes to the local economy by employing 138 employees. The Emporia Chamber of Commerce and the Regional Development Association of East Central Kansas (RDA) continuously work to attract potential employees to the community.

Emporia State University relies on state funding, and the fiscal condition of the state has affected the operations of the Kansas Board of Regents in recent years. In response, Emporia State University actively seeks new students to increase enrollment. Flint Hills Technical College has experienced high enrollment in recent years and continues to play a crucial role in serving the business community. Additionally, the trucking industry holds significant importance in the local economy due to Emporia's access to the confluence of three highway systems and its geographical location in Kansas and the United States.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund at year end was 36.77 percent of total general fund revenues. This amount was above the 15 percent policy guidelines set by the Commission for budgetary and planning purposes. The water fund unrestricted fund balance was 30.41 percent, the sewer fund unrestricted fund balance was 15.94 percent, and the solid waste fund unrestricted fund balance was 47.84 percent. The sewer fund is below the 20 percent reserve policy set by the City Commission. The water and solid waste unrestricted balances are above the 20 percent reserve policy set by the City Commission.

The City of Emporia collects approximately 3 million dollars a year from a 1 cent county wide sales tax. The City Commission has stated these dollars are to be spent on city infrastructure. During 2023, $261,000 was spent on traffic signal updates, $2.320 million street maintenance, $230,000 on building updates and repairs and $428,000 for new tee boxes at the golf course. This sales tax is set to expire in 2039.

A five-year capital improvement plan is maintained which serves as its planning document to ensure that facilities, equipment and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in good condition. Property owners can participate in the Neighborhood Revitalization Program for property in the center part of Emporia. The downtown district received Historical district certification in 2013 to provide additional grant opportunities to maintain the buildings. The City of Emporia has recently created two Resident Housing Incentive District that are projected to create 80 Residential Housing Units.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The adopted budgets are an integral part of the accounting system providing management control over expenditures in the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and enterprise funds. Kansas statutes require that cash be on hand before expenditure can be authorized, that all expenditures be budgeted, and that the budget not exceed anticipated revenues including carry-forward balances. The adopted budget for any fund may be amended, using the same procedures as for adoption, if the increased expenditures are financed with non-tax revenues.

Formal budgetary integration is not used for the capital projects funds because budgetary control is achieved through the resolution of authorization and funding. Encumbrance accounting is used for outstanding purchase orders, contracts and other commitments. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned fund balance since they are not expenditures or liabilities.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in time deposits in banks ranging from 30 to 180 days in maturity and in U.S. Government obligations with variable maturities and in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. At December 31, 2023, the City's cash resources were divided between demand deposits and investments as follows: in demand deposits and cash on hand, 3 percent; and in interest bearing investments, 97 percent.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized.

The City performs limited risk management operations intended to maintain coverage at appropriate levels; manage claims; and monitor carrier performance. The City was self-insured for its workers' compensation insurance for the year ended December 31, 2023.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Emporia for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such annual comprehensive financial reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Emporia, Kansas, has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-eight consecutive years (fiscal years 1985-2022). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

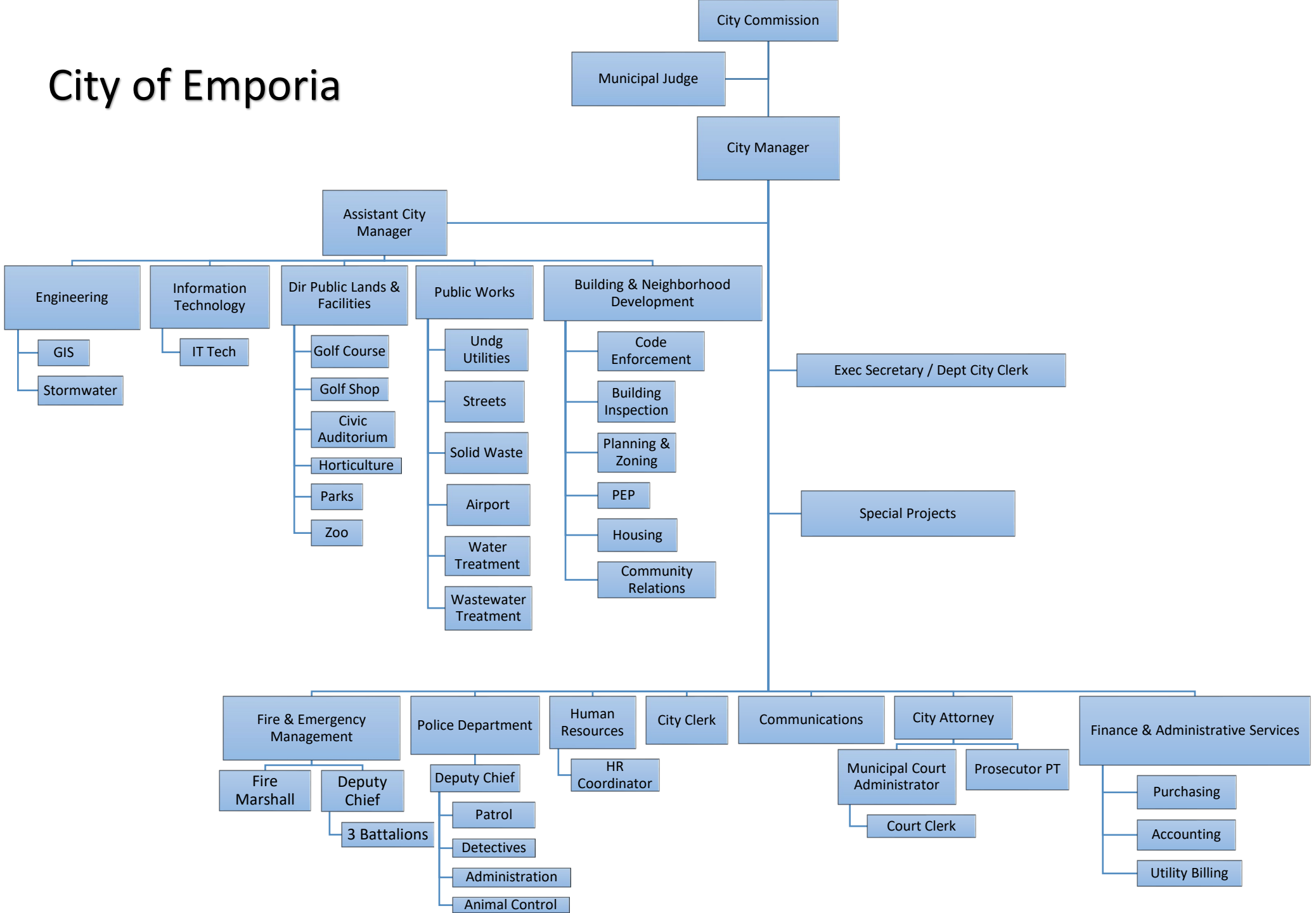
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I should like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I should also like to thank the Mayor and City Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a reasonable and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Janet Harrouff
City Treasurer

Trey Cocking
City Manager

City of Emporia



City of Emporia, Kansas

GOVERNING BODY

2023

MAYOR	SUSAN BRINKMAN
VICE-MAYOR	ERREN HARTER
COMMISSIONER	DANNY GIEFER
COMMISSIONER	JAMIE SAUDER
COMMISSIONER	BECKY SMITH

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

CITY MANAGER	TREY COCKING
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER	MARK DETTER
CITY CLERK	KERRY SULL
CITY TREASURER	JANET HARROUFF
CITY ATTORNEY	CHRISTINA MONTGOMERY

DEPARTMENT HEADS

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	DEAN GRANT
CITY ENGINEER	JIM UBERT
FIRE CHIEF	BRANDON BECK
POLICE CHIEF	ED OWENS

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Emporia
Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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HOOD AND ASSOCIATES CPAs, PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners
City of Emporia, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Emporia, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which represent 1.42 percent, 1.24 percent, and 1.92 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hood and Associates CPAs PC

Kansas City, Missouri
June 25, 2024

City of Emporia, Kansas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

As management of the City of Emporia, Kansas (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the beginning of this report, and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2023, by $82,486,984 (net position). Of this amount $15,593,699 is unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.
- The City's total net position increased by $13,427,012 during the fiscal year as a result of current year activities. The City's governmental activities increased by $13,315,465 and the City's business-type activities increased $111,547 for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are a broad overview of the City's finances presented in a manner similar to a private business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The *statement of net position* presents all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position.* Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. 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* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements report governmental activities of the City, which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities of the City, which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities for the City include general government, public safety, highway and streets, culture and recreation, health and environment, building maintenance, planning and development, and airport operations. The business-type activities for the City include solid waste disposal, sewer utility, and water utility. The City includes the Emporia Public Library as a component unit.

Fund financial statements. *Fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the City's government. These statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, thus it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This may enable the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

Proprietary funds. The City has two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. *Internal service funds* are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its worker's compensation and health insurance risk management activities. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This report also contains *other supplementary information* that provides certain combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on net position (Figure 1) and changes in net position (Figure 2) of the governmental and business-type activities.

Figure 1 – Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	$ 48,578,763	$ 43,585,285	$ 16,631,708	$ 11,737,028	$ 65,210,471	$ 55,322,313
Capital assets	37,432,694	25,394,086	77,515,845	73,201,772	114,948,539	98,595,858
Total assets	86,011,457	68,979,371	94,147,553	84,938,800	180,159,010	153,918,171
Deferred outflows - pension and opeb	6,219,174	5,707,136	1,262,020	1,170,803	7,481,194	6,877,939
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,219,174	5,707,136	1,262,020	1,170,803	7,481,194	6,877,939
Long-term debt	30,475,679	28,696,248	55,145,081	47,087,366	85,620,760	75,783,614
Other liabilities	5,956,738	4,550,919	3,063,852	1,985,056	9,020,590	6,535,975
Total liabilities	36,432,417	33,247,167	58,208,933	49,072,422	94,641,350	82,319,589
Deferred inflows - taxes and leases	9,762,985	8,773,907	-	-	9,762,985	8,773,907
Deferred inflows - pension and opeb	658,176	603,845	90,709	38,797	748,885	642,642
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,421,161	9,377,752	90,709	38,797	10,511,870	9,416,549
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	29,015,042	16,580,061	31,058,261	29,568,261	60,073,303	45,748,322
Restricted	6,819,982	6,291,015	-	-	6,819,982	6,291,015
Unrestricted	9,542,029	9,190,512	6,051,670	7,430,123	15,593,699	17,020,635
Total net position	$ 45,377,053	$ 32,061,588	$ 37,109,931	$ 36,998,384	$ 82,486,984	$ 69,059,972

As indicated earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of December 31, 2023, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by $82,486,984, the largest portion of the City's net position, $60,073,303 (72.8 percent), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net position, $6,819,982 (8.3 percent), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their uses. The remaining balance of the City's net position, $15,593,699, represents the unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Figure 2 – Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,920,279	$ 5,978,724	$ 19,775,087	$ 19,012,027	$ 25,695,366	$ 31,674,090
Operating grants and contributions	4,646,321	3,219,327	-	-	4,646,321	3,219,327
Capital grants and contributions	10,724,262	1,430,720	1,973,740	2,307,810	12,698,002	3,738,530
General revenues:						
Property taxes:						
General purposes	7,433,069	6,651,855	-	-	7,433,069	6,651,855
Debt service	2,090,286	1,912,099	-	-	2,090,286	1,912,099
Sales taxes	9,765,670	9,382,028	-	-	9,765,670	9,382,028
Franchise taxes	2,838,191	3,041,958	-	-	2,838,191	3,041,958
Gasoline taxes	648,358	655,837	-	-	648,358	655,837
Use of money and property	1,899,990	420,725	542,668	35,555	2,442,658	456,280
Other	284,693	221,285	-	-	284,693	221,285
	46,251,119	32,914,558	22,291,495	21,355,392	68,542,614	48,605,707
Expenses:						
General government	2,954,038	3,072,762	-	-	2,954,038	3,072,762
Public safety	15,476,511	12,620,089	-	-	15,476,511	12,620,089
Highway and streets	4,594,214	4,663,761	-	-	4,594,214	4,663,761
Culture and recreation	5,254,557	4,696,478	-	-	5,254,557	4,696,478
Health and environment	97,200	86,750	-	-	97,200	86,750
Building maintenance	1,814,794	1,631,274	-	-	1,814,794	1,631,274
Planning and development	748,302	665,486	-	-	748,302	665,486
Airport operations	972,208	835,200	-	-	972,208	835,200
Interest on long-term debt	265,048	238,612	-	-	265,048	238,612
Solid waste disposal	-	-	6,348,387	5,784,905	6,348,387	5,784,905
Sewer utility	-	-	6,923,483	6,893,574	6,923,483	6,893,574
Water utility	-	-	9,666,860	8,501,458	9,666,860	8,501,458
Total expenses	32,176,872	28,510,412	22,938,730	21,179,937	55,115,602	45,600,552
Change in net position before transfers	14,074,247	4,404,146	(647,235)	175,455	13,427,012	3,005,155
Transfers	(758,782)	1,042,728	758,782	(1,042,728)	-	-
Change in net position	13,315,465	5,446,874	111,547	(867,273)	13,427,012	3,005,155
Net position, beginning	32,061,588	26,614,714	36,998,384	37,865,657	69,059,972	61,475,216
Net position, ending	$ 45,377,053	$ 32,061,588	$ 37,109,931	$ 36,998,384	$ 82,486,984	$ 64,480,371

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by $13,315,465. Revenue increased $13,336,561 from 2022 primarily from increases in capital grants and contributions of approximately $9.3 million including $2.5 million in contributed infrastructure. Interest income increased approximately $1.5 million due to an increase in interest rates. Tax revenues for the City were $22,775,574, which represents 49.2% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled $21,960,257 or 46.0% of the funding. Expenses increased $3,666,460 from 2023 primarily due to the increases in public safety expenses of $2.86 million related to increases in personnel expenses and increases in pension expense. The following table shows the cost of the City's programs as well as each programs' net cost (total costs less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions.

NET COST OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	$ 2,954,038	$ 3,249,309
Public safety	15,476,511	(13,666,702)
Highway and streets	4,594,214	1,305,121
Culture and recreation	5,254,557	618,672
Health and environment	97,200	(97,200)
Building maintenance	1,814,794	(1,814,794)
Planning and development	748,302	263,499
Airport operations	972,208	(478,867)
Interest on long-term debt	265,048	(265,048)
	$ 32,176,872	$ (10,886,010)

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities total $32,176,872. However, the net costs of these services were $10,886,010. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of $5,920,279 operating grants and contributions of $4,646,321 and capital grants and contributions of $10,724,262. Taxes and other revenues of $24,960,257 were used to cover these net costs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $111,547. Total charges for services revenues increased $763,060 over 2022 primarily from increased water rates and usage. Expenses increased $1,758,793 over the prior year mostly due to increases in personnel costs and major repairs and maintenance expenses.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with state and federal finance-related legal requirements. These funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $27,679,848, an increase of $2,464,046 in comparison with the prior year. The ending fund balance amounts were as follows: $38,686 nonspendable; $6,819,982 restricted for various City functions and services; $11,303,153 assigned primarily for capital outlay; and $9,518,027 available for spending at the City's discretion.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased $674,138 from December 31, 2022. Revenues increased approximately $1.47 million, largely due to increases in property taxes from increases in valuation and sales tax revenues along with an increase in interest earnings as a result of higher interest rates. Expenditures increased approximately $3.28 million, predominantly from increases in personnel costs and related benefits across all functions. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $9,563,484.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund was established to account for the City's $3.75 million dollar allotment from the U.S. Department of the Treasury that are to be used to support its response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City has expended approximately $3.5 million of the allotment as of December 31, 2023.

The Multi-Year Improvement Fund was established to receive funding for the purpose of making improvements to the City over an extended period of time. The fund balance at December 31, 2023 was $3,501,763, an increase of $116,895 from 2022 as transfers in exceeded capital expenditures and transfers out during 2023. All of the fund balance is assigned for future capital outlay.

The Internal Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of $4,794,035, an increase of $379,991 from 2022. The increase is primarily due increases in transfers in related to the funding of future City capital assets and improvement projects.

The Debt Service Fund increased $391,117 as revenues exceeded schedule debt service expenditures. The ending fund balance of $2,378,112 which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

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

The City's Enterprise Funds net position increased by $111,547 as the Solid Waste and Sewer funds reported decreases in net position of $264,642 and $1,241,349 while the Water fund reported an increase in net position of $1,617,538. The factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General Fund actual revenues exceeded its final budgeted revenues by $1,674,343 primarily related to taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental, and interest income. The General Fund's actual expenditures and transfers out totaled $27,823,279 compared to the final budgeted total of $27,824,662. This favorable variance was due in part to management's monitoring of expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets of the governmental activities were $37,432,469 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2023. This represents a $12,038,608 increase from the prior year. Capital assets for business-type activities were $77,515,845 as of December 31, 2023. This represents an increase of $4,314,073 from the prior year.

During the fiscal year, the City of Emporia was involved in several large capital projects that affected the financial statements. Significant governmental additions include Fanestill project $1.6 million, Road 180 $2.6 million, Highland Steet $1.6 million, and vehicles $1.4 million. Significant business-type additions include various water projects of $3.8 million and various sewer lift station projects of approximately $2.8 million.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Emporia Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	$ 5,319,964	$ 3,555,206	$ 222,572	$ 222,572	$ 5,542,536	$ 3,777,778
Construction in progress	4,848,852	3,302,267	4,917,990	2,974,299	9,766,842	6,276,566
Land improvements	20,099,545	12,329,829	51,801,470	48,376,305	71,901,015	60,706,134
Buildings and improvements	2,289,325	2,603,246	15,562,629	16,508,023	17,851,954	19,111,269
Vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and right-of-use	4,875,008	3,603,538	5,011,182	5,120,573	9,886,190	8,724,111
Total	$ 37,432,694	$ 25,394,086	$ 77,515,843	$ 73,201,772	$ 114,948,537	$ 98,595,858

Total general obligation debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, was $6,430,000, which is a decrease of $1,895,000. Total general obligation debt and loans payable of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, was $49,671,216, an increase of $7,159,679 from the prior year.

City of Emporia Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	$ 6,430,000	$ 8,325,000	$ 20,740,000	$ 13,310,000	$ 27,170,000	$ 21,635,000
Loans payable	-	-	28,931,216	29,201,537	28,931,216	29,201,537
Total	$ 6,430,000	$ 8,325,000	$ 49,671,216	$ 42,511,537	$ 56,101,216	$ 50,836,537

At December 31, 2023, the City had total general obligation bond debt outstanding of $27,170,000, backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Total general obligation long-term debt increased $5,535,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The City is rated by one of the three rating agencies (Standards & Poor's) and has a rating of AA- Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

According to the Kansas Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the City of Emporia/Lyon County in December of 2023 was 2.0%. The unemployment rate is expected to remain stable or slightly decrease due to industry need within the community. At the end of April 2024, the unemployment rate increased slightly to 2.7% according to the Kansas Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the City of Emporia/Lyon County in December of 2022 was 2.5%. The general revenue trends of the City of Emporia are expected to show a slight increase. The City will continue to experience a slight increase in revenue from the Multi-Year Sales Tax Fund, which is derived from a county-wide sales tax based on the distribution formula used by the State of Kansas. This sales tax was renewed in 2021 for an additional 15 years. The revenues and expenses are reviewed weekly by City management and monthly by the Mayor and Commission. The City's management also reviews the status of the unencumbered cash report on a weekly basis. The local economic outlook for major employers has been positive and is expected to remain unchanged for 2024.

Several local manufacturers/employers have added employees and expanded their Emporia facilities. Simmons Pet Food employs approximately 1,600 employees as of the end of 2023. Michelin completed a multi-million expansion of their manufacturing facility that added more employees for a total of 316 employees in Emporia. Other employers such as Hostess Brands has 630 employees, Hill's Pet Nutrition has 140 employees, and Vektek, Inc. has 138 employees. Emporia State University continues to aggressively work toward increasing student population (both in total numbers and Emporia numbers). The Flint Hills Technical College has seen strong enrollment in recent years and serves as an excellent resource to the local employers for their employment needs. The City of Emporia and the Regional Development Association of East-Central Kansas will continue to aggressively promote economic development to fill vacant storefronts, industrial parks, improve the quality of life and to further diversify the Emporia economy.

The occupancy rate in the downtown area is approximately 90%, and it has increased since 2022. Several projects in the downtown area have had a positive impact on the region. Downtown currently has CDBG Commercial Rehabilitation Grant that was completed at 17 West 4th and a new CDBG Grant awarded in 2023 for the Gazette building (old newspaper building). Also, a Hope VI Grant from HUD was recently awarded at the 502 Commercial downtown commercial property. All of these grants are refurbishing properties throughout downtown. Downtown has been the venue for several major events, with the largest being the Unbound Gravel Bicycle Race, which attracted 4,800 entries in this year's contest. Multiple large redevelopment projects are planned for the remainder of 2023 through 2024, which should further enhance commercial and residential options in the community core.

In 2023, the City of Emporia made significant improvements to City-owned infrastructure and facilities including street refurbishing on Highland Street and refurbishing a City lift station with CDBG funds. Plans for further improvements through 2025 are in design. The City has also continued to enhance the road network, water distribution system, sanitary sewer system, stormwater drainage, airport, and park system. The Multi-Year Fund will be utilized to improve City infrastructure in 2024 and beyond. Moreover, the City has initiated the process for constructing a replacement fire station for Station 1, representing another multimillion-dollar investment in downtown Emporia. The goal is to finish the Fire Station project in 2025.

Each of the City's operating funds has maintained unencumbered cash reserves at or above the reserve level established by City Policy. The City Commission and City management will continue to monitor revenues, expenses, and unencumbered cash reserves to ensure they do not fall below the target level. City management will take aggressive action if necessary, such as not filling vacant positions, eliminating capital purchases, and closely monitoring projects to ensure expenditures stay within budget. In 2023, the Emporia City Commission approved a Five-Year Budget and adopted a Capital Improvement Plan, which will help the City better anticipate and manage its long-term finances. A Capital Improvement Committee meets monthly to review all capital projects, ensuring they are progressing or determining if projects need to be put on hold.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at 104 E 5th Avenue, Emporia, Kansas 66801.

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Exhibit A

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Emporia Public Library
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 36,084,640	$ 14,565,884	$ 50,650,524	$ 749,923
Receivables:				
Taxes	10,929,756	-	10,929,756	-
Accounts	486,838	1,284,242	1,771,080	-
Special assessments	169,822	-	169,822	-
Notes receivable	96,000	-	96,000	-
Due from other governments	570,045	349,527	919,572	1,200,743
Leases receivable	202,976	-	202,976	-
Beneficial interest in Community Foundation	-	-	-	402,468
Inventory and prepaid expenses	38,686	432,055	470,741	6,925
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	10,168,816	5,140,562	15,309,378	-
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	27,263,878	72,375,283	99,639,161	233,567
Total assets	86,011,457	94,147,553	180,159,010	2,593,626
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related deferred outflows	5,909,175	1,171,647	7,080,822	194,309
OPEB related deferred outflows	309,999	90,373	400,372	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,219,174	1,262,020	7,481,194	194,309
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	640,029	1,571,689	2,211,718	2,131
Accrued expenses	707,484	100,140	807,624	-
Unearned revenue	4,246,237	986,148	5,232,385	-
Accrued interest payable	79,748	405,875	485,623	-
Claims payable	283,240	-	283,240	-
Long term debt:				
Due within one year	2,399,982	3,566,789	5,966,771	23,281
OPEB due within one year	63,000	19,000	82,000	-
Due in more than one year	7,254,412	48,015,748	55,270,160	-
Net pension liability	19,814,489	3,269,039	23,083,528	525,735
OPEB liability	943,796	274,505	1,218,301	-
Total liabilities	36,432,417	58,208,933	94,641,350	551,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes	9,571,271	-	9,571,271	1,200,743
Leases	191,714	-	191,714	
Pension related deferred inflows	349,121	612	349,733	2,618
OPEB related deferred inflows	309,055	90,097	399,152	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,421,161	90,709	10,511,870	1,203,361
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	29,015,042	31,058,261	60,073,303	233,567
Restricted :				
General government	52,390	-	52,390	-
Public safety	158,912	-	158,912	-
Highways and streets	462,776	-	462,776	-
Culture and recreation	1,191,370	-	1,191,370	-
Planning and development	1,550,492	-	1,550,492	-
Debt service	3,404,042	-	3,404,042	-
Library (Nonexpendable)	-	-	-	269,635
Library (Expendable)	-	-	-	207,325
Unrestricted	9,542,029	6,051,670	15,593,699	322,900
Total net position	$ 45,377,053	$ 37,109,931	$ 82,486,984	$ 1,033,427

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit B

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Emporia Public Library
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
General government	$ 2,954,038	$ 3,094,846	$ 3,108,501	$ -	$ 3,249,309	$ -	$ 3,249,309	$ -
Public safety	15,476,511	1,543,502	266,307	-	(13,666,702)	-	(13,666,702)	-
Highway and streets	4,594,214	-	208,016	5,691,319	1,305,121	-	1,305,121	-
Culture and recreation	5,254,557	809,435	30,851	5,032,943	618,672	-	618,672	-
Health and environment	97,200	-	-	-	(97,200)	-	(97,200)	-
Building maintenance	1,814,794	-	-	-	(1,814,794)	-	(1,814,794)	-
Planning and development	748,302	-	1,011,801	-	263,499	-	263,499	-
Airport operations	972,208	472,496	20,845	-	(478,867)	-	(478,867)	-
Interest on long-term debt	265,048	-	-	-	(265,048)	-	(265,048)	-
Total governmental activities	32,176,872	5,920,279	4,646,321	10,724,262	(10,886,010)	-	(10,886,010)	-
Business-type activities								
Solid waste disposal	6,348,387	5,490,102	-	-	-	(858,285)	(858,285)	-
Sewer utility	6,923,483	6,346,494	-	1,729,888	-	1,152,899	1,152,899	-
Water utility	9,666,860	7,938,491	-	243,852	-	(1,484,517)	(1,484,517)	-
Total business-type activities	22,938,730	19,775,087	-	1,973,740	-	(1,189,903)	(1,189,903)	-
Total primary government	$ 55,115,602	$ 25,695,366	$ 4,646,321	$ 12,698,002	(10,886,010)	(1,189,903)	(12,075,913)	-
Component Unit								
Emporia Public Library	$ 1,318,905	$ 12,632	$ 195,348	$ -	(1,110,925)	-	-	(1,110,925)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes:								
General purposes					7,433,069	-	7,433,069	1,089,389
Debt service					2,090,286	-	2,090,286	-
Sales taxes					9,765,670	-	9,765,670	-
Franchise taxes					2,838,191	-	2,838,191	-
Gasoline taxes					648,358	-	648,358	-
Use of money and property					1,899,990	542,668	2,442,658	302
Gain on sale of capital assets					98,798	-	98,798	
Other					185,895	-	185,895	43,420
Transfers					(758,782)	758,782	-	-
Total general revenues					24,201,475	1,301,450	25,502,925	1,133,111
Change in net position					13,315,465	111,547	13,427,012	22,186
Net position, beginning of year					32,061,588	36,998,384	69,059,972	1,011,241
Net position, end of year					$ 45,377,053	$ 37,109,931	$ 82,486,984	$ 1,033,427

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit C

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	General	ARPA	Multi-Year Improvement	Internal Improvements	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	$ 8,263,557	$ 298,627	$ 3,824,029	$ 8,794,252	$ 2,378,112	$ 7,469,094	$ 31,027,671
Receivables:							
Taxes	7,738,275	-	-	-	2,090,214	1,101,267	10,929,756
Accounts	251,693	-	4,100	195,219	-	11,656	462,668
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	169,822	-	169,822
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	96,000	-	96,000
Due from other governments	570,045	-	-	-	-	-	570,045
Leases receivable	202,976	-	-	-	-	-	202,976
Inventory	38,686	-	-	-	-	-	38,686
Due from other funds	39,931	-	-	-	-	-	39,931
Total Assets	$ 17,105,163	$ 298,627	$ 3,828,129	$ 8,989,471	$ 4,734,148	$ 8,582,017	$ 43,537,555
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 180,778	$ -	$ 326,366	$ 217	$ -	$ 132,668	$ 640,029
Accrued liabilities	695,305	-	-	-	-	12,179	707,484
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	39,931	39,931
Unearned revenues	-	246,237	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,246,237
Total Liabilities	876,083	246,237	326,366	4,000,217	-	184,778	5,633,681
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue							
Special assessments	-	-	-	195,219	169,822	-	365,041
Leases	191,714	-	-	-	-	-	191,714
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	96,000	-	96,000
Taxes	6,379,892	-	-	-	2,090,214	1,101,165	9,571,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,571,606	-	-	195,219	2,356,036	1,101,165	10,224,026
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	38,686	-	-	-	-	-	38,686
Restricted for:							
General government	-	52,390	-	-	-	-	52,390
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	158,912	158,912
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	462,776	462,776
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,191,370	1,191,370
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	1,550,492	1,550,492
Debt service	-	-	-	-	2,378,112	1,025,930	3,404,042
Assigned for:							
Capital outlay	55,304	-	3,501,763	4,794,035	-	2,952,051	11,303,153
Unassigned	9,563,484	-	-	-	-	(45,457)	9,518,027
Total fund balance	9,657,474	52,390	3,501,763	4,794,035	2,378,112	7,296,074	27,679,848
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 17,105,163	$ 298,627	$ 3,828,129	$ 8,989,471	$ 4,734,148	$ 8,582,017	$ 43,537,555

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Fund balances of governmental funds	$	27,679,848
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.		37,432,694
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension and OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported in the Statement of Net Position		5,560,998
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Long-term liabilities		(9,654,394)
Net pension liability		(19,814,489)
Net OPEB liability		(1,006,796)
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		461,041
Liabilities for interest on long-term debt are recognized only when due in the governmental fund statements but are accrued in the government-wide statements.		(79,748)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		4,797,899
Net position of governmental activities	$	45,377,053

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit D

City of Emporia, Kansas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	ARPA	Multi-Year Improvement	Internal Improvements	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 15,516,931	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,181,286	$ 1,170,482	$ 18,868,699
Charges for services	2,584,902	-	-	-	-	-	2,584,902
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	68,913	-	68,913
Intergovernmental	3,829,335	2,735,413	100,000	2,536,580	97,550	4,971,770	14,270,648
Licenses and permits	260,519	-	-	-	-	-	260,519
Fines and fees	476,593	-	-	-	-	-	476,593
Use of money and property	630,966	32,686	201,594	352,123	132,322	304,655	1,654,346
Contributions	625	-	-	73,718	-	2,495,333	2,569,676
Administrative fees	2,589,029	-	-	-	-	-	2,589,029
Miscellaneous	119,220	-	-	33,585	-	88,021	240,826
Total Revenues	26,008,120	2,768,099	301,594	2,996,006	2,480,071	9,030,261	43,584,151
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,157,651	416,763	-	-	-	491	2,574,905
Public safety	13,082,979	-	-	-	-	94,301	13,177,280
Highway and streets	320,567	-	-	-	-	960,826	1,281,393
Culture and recreation	2,928,163	-	-	-	-	1,718,980	4,647,143
Health and environment	-	-	-	-	-	97,200	97,200
Building maintenance	1,510,798	-	-	-	-	-	1,510,798
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	748,302	748,302
Airport operations	777,296	-	-	-	-	-	777,296
Appropriations	127,111	-	-	-	-	-	127,111
Capital outlay	307,896	-	3,233,977	4,176,119	-	6,732,546	14,450,538
Debt service:							
Principal	90,079	-	-	161,011	1,895,000	223,064	2,369,154
Interest and fiscal charges	10,629	-	-	7,489	279,917	22,365	320,400
Total Expenditures	21,313,169	416,763	3,233,977	4,344,619	2,174,917	10,598,075	42,081,520
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,694,951	2,351,336	(2,932,383)	(1,348,613)	305,154	(1,567,814)	1,502,631
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	2,475,443	-	3,697,006	2,035,000	85,963	2,365,173	10,658,585
Transfers out	(6,804,152)	(2,318,650)	(647,728)	(306,396)	-	(1,340,441)	(11,417,367)
Issuance of long-term debt	307,896	-	-	-	-	1,299,171	1,607,067
Prooceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	113,130	113,130
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,020,813)	(2,318,650)	3,049,278	1,728,604	85,963	2,437,033	961,415
Net change in fund balances	674,138	32,686	116,895	379,991	391,117	869,219	2,464,046
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,983,336	19,704	3,384,868	4,414,044	1,986,995	6,426,855	25,215,802
Fund balances, end of year	$ 9,657,474	$ 52,390	$ 3,501,763	$ 4,794,035	$ 2,378,112	$ 7,296,074	$ 27,679,848

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit D
(continued)

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 2,464,046
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay costs in excess of capitalization threshold	12,700,974
Depreciation	(3,128,259)
Disposal of capital assets	(14,332)
Capital asset donation	2,480,225
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	
Special assessments and notes receivable	(157,699)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Principal payment on long-term debt	2,369,154
Bond premium amortization	34,286
Proceeds from long term debt	(1,607,067)
Changes in accrued interest payable	21,066
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences and other post employment benefits payable	(392,067)
Changes in net pension obligations, deferred outflows and inflows	(1,726,030)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The revenues and expenses of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.	271,168
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 13,315,465

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit E

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 3,685,500	$ 4,907,881	$ 5,972,503	$ 14,565,884	$ 5,056,969
Accounts receivables, net	420,524	431,476	432,242	1,284,242	24,170
Due from other governments	-	-	349,527	349,527	-
Inventory	-	-	432,055	432,055	-
Total current assets	4,106,024	5,339,357	7,186,327	16,631,708	5,081,139
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated	102,625	449,527	4,588,410	5,140,562	-
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	1,751,739	45,885,657	24,737,887	72,375,283	-
Total noncurrent assets	1,854,364	46,335,184	29,326,297	77,515,845	-
Total assets	5,960,388	51,674,541	36,512,624	94,147,553	5,081,139
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related deferred outflows	547,402	329,147	295,098	1,171,647	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	42,078	25,581	22,714	90,373	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	589,480	354,728	317,812	1,262,020	-
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	220,672	152,744	1,198,273	1,571,689	-
Accrued liabilities	41,367	26,386	32,387	100,140	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	986,148	986,148	-
Accrued interest payable	-	265,004	140,871	405,875	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	283,240
Current maturities on long-term debt	97,816	1,989,438	1,479,535	3,566,789	-
OPEB due within one year	9,000	5,000	5,000	19,000	-
Total current liabilities:	368,855	2,438,572	3,842,214	6,649,641	283,240
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability	1,527,318	918,361	823,360	3,269,039	-
OPEB liability	127,659	78,079	68,767	274,505	-
Due in more than one year	65,580	32,550,463	15,399,705	48,015,748	-
Total long-term liabilities:	1,720,557	33,546,903	16,291,832	51,559,292	-
Total liabilities	2,089,412	35,985,475	20,134,046	58,208,933	283,240
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related deferred inflows	286	172	154	612	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	41,950	25,503	22,644	90,097	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,236	25,675	22,798	90,709	-
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,792,021	15,006,519	14,259,721	31,058,261	-
Unrestricted	2,626,199	1,011,600	2,413,871	6,051,670	4,797,899
Total net position	$ 4,418,220	$ 16,018,119	$ 16,673,592	$ 37,109,931	$ 4,797,899

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit F

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	$ 5,475,008	$ 6,345,257	$ 7,903,161	$ 19,723,426	$ 3,021,505
Other	15,094	1,237	35,330	51,661	65,833
Total operating revenues	5,490,102	6,346,494	7,938,491	19,775,087	3,087,338
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,351,142	1,390,150	1,216,919	4,958,211	-
Contractual services	1,639,533	267,054	834,496	2,741,083	-
Commodities	468,797	997,912	2,420,292	3,887,001	-
Maintenance and repairs	372,042	610,970	1,923,450	2,906,462	-
Depreciation	405,774	2,123,525	1,500,004	4,029,303	-
Administrative charges	877,017	610,000	1,086,178	2,573,195	-
Other	317,504	207,947	324,357	849,808	-
Claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	3,061,814
Total operating expenses	6,431,809	6,207,558	9,305,696	21,945,063	3,061,814
Operating income (loss)	(941,707)	138,936	(1,367,205)	(2,169,976)	25,524
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Gain on sale of capital assets	84,117	9,872	-	93,989	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,461,888	13,852	1,475,740	-
Interest income	181,411	150,228	211,029	542,668	245,644
Interest and fiscal charges	(695)	(725,797)	(361,164)	(1,087,656)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	264,833	896,191	(136,283)	1,024,741	245,644
Income (loss) before transfers and capital grants and contributions	(676,874)	1,035,127	(1,503,488)	(1,145,235)	271,168
Transfers in	437,232	-	2,937,214	3,374,446	-
Transfers out	(25,000)	(2,544,476)	(46,188)	(2,615,664)	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	268,000	230,000	498,000	-
Change in net position	(264,642)	(1,241,349)	1,617,538	111,547	271,168
Total net position, beginning of year	4,682,862	17,259,468	15,056,054	36,998,384	4,526,731
Total net position, end of year	$ 4,418,220	$ 16,018,119	$ 16,673,592	$ 37,109,931	$ 4,797,899

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Exhibit G

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

	Solid Waste	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and others	$ 5,519,705	$ 6,903,365	$ 8,871,917	$ 21,294,987	$ 3,087,515
Payments to suppliers	(3,630,003)	(3,504,899)	(5,857,498)	(12,992,400)	(3,006,518)
Payments to employees	(2,243,093)	(1,241,088)	(1,153,366)	(4,637,547)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(353,391)	2,157,378	1,861,053	3,665,040	80,997
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in (out)	412,232	(2,544,476)	2,891,026	758,782	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	412,232	(2,544,476)	2,891,026	758,782	-
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	181,411	150,228	211,029	542,668	245,644
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	181,411	150,228	211,029	542,668	245,644
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(459,572)	(3,443,843)	(4,097,883)	(8,001,298)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84,117	9,872	-	93,989	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	7,754,408	3,369,624	11,124,032	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(6,511)	(2,292,241)	(1,311,311)	(3,610,063)	-
Interest paid	(695)	(718,353)	(494,092)	(1,213,140)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(382,661)	3,039,731	(2,289,810)	367,260	-
Net change in cash and equivalents	(142,409)	2,802,861	2,673,298	5,333,750	326,641
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	3,827,909	2,105,020	3,299,205	9,232,134	4,730,328
Cash and equivalents, end of year	$ 3,685,500	$ 4,907,881	$ 5,972,503	$ 14,565,884	$ 5,056,969
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (941,707)	$ 138,936	$ (1,367,205)	$ (2,169,976)	$ 25,524
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operations:					
Depreciation	405,774	2,123,525	1,500,004	4,029,303	-
Changes in compensated absences	25,093	34,824	14,791	74,708	-
Changes in net pension liability	125,176	146,391	64,670	336,237	-
Changes in net OPEB liability	(36,111)	(12,651)	(20,496)	(69,258)	
Changes in deferred outflows of resources	(29,915)	(46,486)	(14,816)	(91,217)	-
Changes in deferred inflows of resources	23,741	15,441	12,730	51,912	-
Changes in:					
Receivables	29,603	(19,509)	(52,722)	(42,628)	177
Due from other governments	-	576,380	-	576,380	-
Inventory	-	-	(94,682)	(94,682)	-
Accounts and claims payable	44,890	(811,016)	825,957	59,831	55,296
Accrued liabilities	65	11,543	6,674	18,282	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	986,148	986,148	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (353,391)	$ 2,157,378	$ 1,861,053	$ 3,665,040	$ 80,997
Noncash capital and financing activities:					
Leasing activities	$ 68,854	$ 68,854	$ 204,370	$ 342,078	$ -
Capital contributions	$ -	$ 268,000	$ 230,000	$ 498,000	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the basic financial statements include a summary of accounting policies followed and other information provided by the City of Emporia, Kansas, judged to be most appropriate for full disclosure in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Emporia, Kansas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by five elected commissioners (the Commission). The City provides services to nearly 25,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement and fire protection, water, sewer and sanitation services, community enrichment and development, and various social services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities which are included in the primary government's financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the City's financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if City officials appoint a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and the City is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the City, it may be considered a component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Emporia Public Library – The Emporia Public Library (the Library) serves the citizens within the City's jurisdiction. The City appoints the entire governing body of the Library. Because the Library is not a separate taxing entity, the City levies tax for the Library's operations. The City appropriated $1,089,389 to the Library in 2023. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the Emporia Public Library, 110 E. 6th Avenue, Emporia, Kansas.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Regional Development Association of East Central Kansas, Inc. – The Regional Development Association of East Central Kansas, Inc., (the RDA) is a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to benefit the public interest through the activity of business and economic development in the City and Lyon County, Kansas. The RDA's governing board consists of seven voting members, two of whom are appointed by the City. The City has entered into a contract under which the City appropriates funds to the RDA which are used for business and economic development. The City has no ongoing financial interest or responsibilities with respect to the RDA.

Emporia Recreation Commission – The Emporia Recreation Commission was established as a joint venture between the City of Emporia, Kansas and Unified School District Number 253, Emporia, Kansas. The governing board consists of one member from the Emporia City Commission, one member from the Unified School District number 253 Board of Education, one member appointed by the Emporia City Commission, one member appointed by the Unified School District number 253 Board of Education and one member appointed at-large by the other four appointed members of the Recreation Commission Board.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds).

Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

The General Fund accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund account for the City's $3.75 million dollar allotment from the U.S. Department of the Treasury that are to be used to support its response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The Multi-year Improvement Fund is used to account for the 1% county sales tax which is used to make improvements to the City of Emporia.

The Internal Improvements Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for capital improvement projects and the acquisition of capital assets.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for funds derived from customer service charges for solid waste disposal. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Sewer Utility Fund is used to account for all sewer operations including administration, maintenance, and financing and related debt service and billing collection. All operations are financed by means of customer user fees which are established by the governing body of the City.

Water Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water service to the residents of the City and some customers outside the City. All activities necessary to provide water service are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing collection.

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds account for contributions made by the City to be used for paying claims for job-related injuries as well as contributions made by the City, current and former City employees to be used for payment of medical claims of covered employee health care participants and additional health insurance premiums. The City is self-insured for its workers' compensation insurance.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, sales tax, and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. This is a similar approach to that used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (collectible within the current year or within two months of year end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings and state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Property taxes, special assessments, and notes receivable, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property taxes, special assessment, and notes receivables are recorded and deferred in the fund statements until they become available.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements in the year the taxes are intended to be financed by those taxes.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are utilized by the proprietary funds. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position and statement of activities. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. Custodial funds apply the accrual basis of accounting; however they do not have a measurement focus.

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statement by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Lease Arrangement

The City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases during 2022. The statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of the City's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use and underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities.

New Accounting Standard

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

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

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds managed by the City (except for investments of the employees' health insurance trust and workers' compensation fund). The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value. Cash balances from all funds are invested to the extent available in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Investments with maturity dates greater than three months are stated separately. Earnings from these investments, unless specifically designated, are allocated monthly to the investing fund based on the percentage of funds invested to total investments.

From time to time, the City invests available cash in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). KMIP is a pooled investment vehicle offered by the State of Kansas as a voluntary investment alternative for municipalities in the State of Kansas. KMIP is governed by the State of Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board. Investments in the KMIP are reported at net asset value, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable and Payable

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

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible, if applicable.

Property taxes receivable – The determination of assessed valuations and the collections of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas is the responsibility of the various counties. The office of the County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuations on January 1 and the County Clerk records the annual assessment on the tax rolls. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. In accordance with state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Property taxes are levied and liens against property are placed on November 1 of the year prior to the fiscal year for which they are budgeted. Payments are due December 20, becoming delinquent, with penalty, December 21. Payments of 50% are accepted through December 20, with the remaining 50% then being due on or before May 10 of the following year. The City Treasurer draws down all available funds from the County Treasurer's office in two-month intervals. Taxes remaining due and unpaid at February 15 and July 1 are subject to collection procedures prescribed in state statutes.

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned nor distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Consequently, current year property taxes receivable are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City. Accruals of uncollected current year property taxes are offset by deferred inflows of resources and are identical to the adopted budget for 2023 in the governmental fund financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in all funds are priced at cost of the latest purchase, which approximates average cost, and are based on year-end physical counts. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventories is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, as well as capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at fair value as of the date of donation. Capital assets used in governmental funds types of the City are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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 is included in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-75
Land improvements	20-75
Building improvements	20-75
Vehicles and equipment	5-10
Office equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-75

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave, as sick leave is not payable upon termination. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's termination).

Vested or accumulation vacation and compensatory time is accounted for as follows:

Governmental Funds - The accumulated liabilities for employee vacation and compensatory time is recorded in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - The costs of vacation and compensatory time are accrued in the respective funds as earned by City employees and recorded in the proprietary fund financial statements and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Landfill Post-Closure Care Liability

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on its landfill site, which was closed during 1994, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring activities at the site for thirty years after closure. The amount reported as landfill post-closure care liability at December 31, 2023 represents the management's estimate of the amount it would cost to perform all post-closure care until 2024. The actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The City intends to fund these costs internally.

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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as 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.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the change in actual and projected experience in calculating the City's proportionate share of the pension liability and actuarial assumption changes, and the difference between actual and projected earnings in calculating the net pension liability. The second item results from assumption changes in calculating the City's OPEB liability. The third item relates to leases receivable which will be recognized as inflow of resources in future periods over the term of the leases.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items, which arises under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualify for reporting in this category. The first one relates to the change in actual and projected experience in calculating the pension liability and actuarial assumption changes, and the difference between actual and projected earnings in calculating the City's proportionate share of net pension liability. The second item relates to the change in actual and projected experience in calculating the OPEB liability. The third item, unavailable revenue, is reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The fourth item, leases is reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources over the remaining term of the leases.

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB)

The City sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan and participates in the Kansas Public Employees Death and Disability Plan, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Interfund Activity

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Services provided and used – sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their fair value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in funds providing the good or service and expenditures or expenses in the fund purchasing the good or service. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or statement of net position. The General fund provides administrative and other support services for the Solid Waste, Sewer Utility and Water Utility funds. Amounts charged for such services for the year ended December 31, 2023 were $877,017, $610,000, and $1,086,178, respectively.

Reimbursements – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue for the appropriate project. Special assessments received after issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments are levied over various periods, and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The City may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. Special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessment receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, if any, are considered cash equivalents.

Fund Balances

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

Non-Spendable – This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This consists of amounts where constraints are placed on the use of those resources which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria as committed. The Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned – This consists of the residual fund balance that does not meet the requirements for the non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned classifications. A positive unassigned fund balance is only possible in the general fund.

The City has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Net Position Classifications

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

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

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

(3) Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

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

Use of Estimates

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

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted from statute), debt service funds and enterprise funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget.

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

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The statutes permit management to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each governmental fund with a legal budget, showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the statutory basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures include disbursements, open accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for certain capital projects and the following special revenue funds: 2017 Housing, 2020 Housing, Housing Study RDA, Law Enforcement Block Grants, DARE Crime Prevention, 2014 Housing, Emergency Shelter, 911 Land Wire Fees, Lake Kahola, Stormwater Reserve Fund, Emporia Homeowner Repair, Home Equity Rehab, and Land Bank. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body. The City legally adopted an annual budget for the Multi-Year Improvement Fund capital projects fund.

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The Emporia Homeowner Repair Fund had a deficit fund balance of $45,457 as of December 31, 2023.

(2) Deposits and Investments

The City's cash is considered to be active funds by management and is invested according to KSA 9-1401. The statute requires that banks eligible to hold active funds have a main or branch bank in the County in which the City is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return for active funds.

Various City investments are considered to be idle funds by management and are invested according to KSA 12-1675. The statute requires that the City invest its idle funds in only temporary notes of the City, bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and if eligible banks do not offer an acceptable rate for the funds: U.S. Treasury bills or notes, or the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). Maturities of the above investments may not exceed two years by statute.

Some of the City's investments are of bond proceeds invested pursuant to KSA 10-131. This statute allows additional investment authority beyond that of KSA 12-1675. Investments of bond proceeds may follow KSA 12-1675 or include other investments such as the KMIP, direct obligations of the U. S. government or any agency thereof, investment agreements with a financial institution the obligations of which at the time of investment are rated in either of the three highest rating categories by Moody's investors service or Standard and Poor's corporation, and various other investments as specified in KSA 10-131.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Cash on hand	$	4,825
Carrying amount of deposits		20,603,433
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP)		30,042,266
Total cash and investments	$	50,650,524

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Weighted Rate
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	$ 30,042,266	S&P AAAf/S1+	0.0100%

The KMIP is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board (the Board) The Board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The Board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligation of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by the U. S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than 10 percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City does not have any formal investment policies that would further limit concentration of credit risk, credit risk, interest rate risk or custodial credit risks beyond state statutes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk require that the depository banks will maintain 100% security in the form of FDIC coverage and pledged collateral according to KSA 9-1402. At year end, the carrying amount of the cash, including certificates of deposit and cash on hand, was $20,603,433 and the bank balance was $21,700,302. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance was outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $21,450,302 was collateralized by pledged securities.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level I inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City's investment in KMIP was considered a cash equivalent as all investments were held in the overnight pool. Investments that are considered cash equivalents are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

Component Unit - At year-end, the carrying amount of the Library's cash, including certificates of deposit and cash on hand, was $749,923 and the bank balance was $752,585. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance was outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining $502,585 was collateralized by pledged securities.

(3) Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer as of December 31, 2023. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been recorded.

Assessed values are established by the County Appraiser. The assessed value for property located in the City as of January 1, 2021 on which the 2022 levy was based was $201,471,760.

Fund	Levy
General	$ 29.210
Library	5.067
Bond and Interest	10.143
Industrial development	0.006
	$ 44.426

Tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	$ 6,262,587	$ 2,181,286	$ 1,170,482	$ 9,614,355
Sales taxes	6,416,153	-	-	6,416,153
Franchise taxes	2,838,191	-	-	2,838,191
	$ 15,516,931	$ 2,181,286	$ 1,170,482	$ 18,868,699

Taxes receivable represent property, sales, and franchise taxes, including interest and penalties, reduced by an appropriate allowance for uncollectible taxes. Taxes receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	$ 6,379,892	$ 2,090,214	$ 1,101,267	$ 9,571,373
Sales taxes	1,115,284	-	-	1,115,284
Franchise taxes	243,099	-	-	243,099
	$ 7,738,275	$ 2,090,214	$ 1,101,267	$ 10,929,756

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Multi-Year Fund	Internal Improvements Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
Grants:						
Federal, State and Local	$ 104,073	$ 2,735,413	$ 100,000	$ 2,536,580	$ -	$ 3,251,326
State:				-	-	
Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	648,358
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	-	-	851,750
Special liquor tax	110,168	-	-	-	-	220,336
Local:						
County-wide sales taxes	3,349,517	-	-	-	-	-
Interlocal agreements	265,577	-	-	-	97,550	-
Total	$ 3,829,335	$ 2,735,413	$ 100,000	$ 2,536,580	$ 97,550	$ 4,971,770

Interfund Activity

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers Out:								
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Multi-year Fund	Internal Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
Transfers In:									
Governmental activities:									
General Fund	$ -	$ 2,118,650	$ -	$ -	$ 356,793	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,475,443
Multi-year Fund	3,371,272		-	-	325,734	-	-	-	3,697,006
Internal Improvements Fund	2,035,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,035,000
Debt Service Fund	-		-	-	85,963	-	-	-	85,963
Other Governmental Funds	960,666	200,000	647,728	306,396	134,719	25,000	44,476	46,188	2,365,173
Total governmental activities	6,366,938	2,318,650	647,728	306,396	903,209	25,000	44,476	46,188	10,658,585
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	437,232	-	-	-	437,232
Water Utility Fund	437,214	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,937,214
Total business-type activities	437,214	-	-	-	437,232	-	2,500,000	-	3,374,446
Total	$ 6,804,152	$ 2,318,650	$ 647,728	$ 306,396	$ 1,340,441	$ 25,000	$ 2,544,476	$ 46,188	$ 14,033,031

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. Any transfers within the governmental funds or within the proprietary funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

Amount due to/due from other funds as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Due to:
	General Fund
Due from:	
Other Governmental Funds	$ 39,931
Total	$ 39,931

Amounts due to the General Fund from Other Governmental Funds represent advances for short-term cash flow needs.

(4) Lease Arrangements

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

The City entered into two lease agreements for the right to place communication equipment on water towers owned by the City. Under the leases, the City receives approximately $14,000 annually. The leases contain options to renew by sending written notice of renewal to the City no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the initial lease term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 4.25%, which is the increment borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. At December 31, 2023 the leases receivable balance was $202,976.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized $10,272 of lease revenue and $8,660 of interest revenue under these leases.

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

Lease Description	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2023	Current
Tower attachments	$ 208,116	$ -	$ 5,140	$ 202,976	$ 5,359
Total leases receivable	$ 208,116	$ -	$ 5,140	$ 202,976	$ 5,359

The scheduled future minimum lease payment due under the lease arrangements for the years ending December 31, are as follows:

	Lease Receivable		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
2024	$ 5,359	$ 8,441	$ 13,800
2025	5,588	8,212	13,800
2026	5,827	7,973	13,800
2027	6,518	7,722	14,240
2028	7,700	7,420	15,120
2029-2033	45,728	31,808	77,536
2034-2038	64,679	20,309	84,988
2039-2042	61,577	4,989	66,566
	$ 202,976	$ 96,874	$ 299,850

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 3,555,206	$ 1,764,758	$ -	$ 5,319,964
Construction in progress	3,302,267	8,809,933	7,263,348	4,848,852
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,857,473	10,574,691	7,263,348	10,168,816
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	211,655,333	9,514,902	368,404	220,801,831
Building and improvements	16,090,715	-	-	16,090,715
Vehicles	5,124,420	316,681	470,432	4,970,669
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8,578,934	431,206	283,366	8,726,774
Right of use assets - vehicles and equipment	69,732	570,925	-	640,657
Finance - vehicles and equipment	58,562	894,588	-	953,150
Right of use assets - SBITAs	-	141,554	-	141,554
Total capital assets being depreciated	241,577,696	11,869,856	1,122,202	252,325,350
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	199,325,504	1,745,186	368,404	200,702,286
Building and improvements	13,487,469	313,921	-	13,801,390
Vehicles	3,997,782	386,139	461,021	3,922,900
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,204,078	445,981	278,445	6,371,614
Right of use assets - vehicles and equipment	9,540	103,989	-	113,529
Finance - vehicles and equipment	16,710	118,887	-	135,597
Right of use assets - SBITAs	-	14,156	-	14,156
Total accumulated depreciation	223,041,083	3,128,259	1,107,870	225,061,472
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,536,613			27,263,878
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 25,394,086			$ 37,432,694

Business-Type Activities	December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 222,572	$ -	$ -	$ 222,572
Construction in progress	2,974,299	6,674,726	4,731,035	4,917,990
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,196,871	6,674,726	4,731,035	5,140,562
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	82,921,420	5,503,038	34,116	88,390,342
Building and improvements	31,585,944	-	1,829	31,584,115
Vehicles	3,210,677	234,987	-	3,445,664
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	12,484,408	325,140	65,375	12,744,173
Right of use assets - equipment	45,921	342,078	-	387,999
Total capital assets being depreciated	130,248,370	6,405,243	101,320	136,552,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	34,545,115	2,072,811	29,054	36,588,872
Building and improvements	15,077,921	944,896	1,333	16,021,484
Vehicles	2,454,302	281,402	-	2,735,704
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8,162,304	663,996	65,375	8,760,925
Right of use assets - equipment	3,827	66,198	-	70,025
Total accumulated depreciation	60,243,469	4,029,303	95,762	64,177,010
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,004,901			72,375,283
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 73,201,772			$ 77,515,845

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 173,504
Public safety	550,666
Highway and streets	1,503,651
Culture and recreation	502,543
Building maintenance	221,578
Airport operations	176,317
Total depreciation expense for Governmental activities	$ 3,128,259
Business-type Activities:	
Solid waste	$ 405,774
Sewer utility	2,123,525
Water utility	1,500,004
Total depreciation expense for Business-type activities:	$ 4,029,303

(6) Long Term Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes, including the allocation of the general obligation bonds outstanding between governmental and business-type activities, occurred in long term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning of Year	Adjustments/ Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	End of Year	Due Within One Year
General obligation	$ 8,325,000	$ -	$ 1,895,000	$ 6,430,000	$ 875,000
Premium	458,632	-	34,286	424,346	-
Finance lease liabilities	45,369	894,588	169,057	770,900	199,823
Lease liabilities	59,351	570,925	113,668	516,608	208,211
SBITA liabilities	-	141,554	30,418	111,136	24,729
Interlocal agreement	325,673	-	161,011	164,662	164,662
Compensated absences **	863,684	1,304,510	931,452	1,236,742	927,557
Net pension liability **	17,428,873	2,385,616	-	19,814,489	-
OPEB liability **	1,189,666	-	182,870	1,006,796	63,000
Total Governmental activities	28,696,248	5,297,193	3,517,762	30,475,679	2,462,982
Business-Type Activities:					
General obligation	13,310,000	9,505,000	2,075,000	20,740,000	1,780,000
Premium	1,085,243	393,623	140,019	1,338,847	-
Loans	29,201,537	1,225,409	1,495,730	28,931,216	1,500,279
Lease liabilities	36,731	342,078	39,333	339,476	118,358
Compensated absences	158,290	251,350	176,641	232,999	168,152
Net pension liability	2,951,802	317,237	-	3,269,039	-
OPEB liability	343,763	-	50,258	293,505	19,000
Total Business-type activities	47,087,366	12,034,697	3,976,981	55,145,082	3,585,789
Total primary government	$ 75,783,614	$ 17,331,890	$ 7,494,743	$ 85,620,761	$ 6,048,771

** governmental compensated absences, pension liability, and OPEB obligation are liquidated by the General Fund

General obligation bonds. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds and notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Bonds Outstanding
Governmental Activities					
2015 Internal Improvements	2.38%	7/30/2015	$ 4,330,000	9/1/2030	$ 455,000
2016 Internal Improvements	3.00%	11/25/2016	1,990,000	9/1/2029	135,000
2018 Internal Improvements	2.81%	6/26/2018	1,000,000	9/1/2033	260,000
2020 Refunding and Improvements	1.77%	10/20/2020	4,055,000	9/1/2035	2,410,000
2022 Internal Improvements	3.36%	10/11/02022	3,540,000	9/1/2037	3,170,000
Total Governmental Activities					$ 6,430,000
Business-Type Activities					
2015 Internal Improvements	2.38%	7/30/2015	$ 3,775,000	9/1/2030	$ 2,005,000
2016 Internal Improvements	3.00%	11/25/2016	2,850,000	9/1/2029	750,000
2018 Internal Improvements	2.81%	6/26/2018	6,190,000	9/1/2033	4,210,000
2020 Refunding and Improvements	1.77%	10/20/2020	2,885,000	9/1/2035	1,175,000
2022 Internal Improvements	3.36%	10/11/2022	1,625,000	9/1/2037	3,095,000
2023 Internal Improvements	4.0-5.0%	11/14/2023	9,505,000	9/1/2043	9,505,000
Total Business-Type Activities					$ 20,740,000

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 875,000	$ 227,850	$ 1,780,000	$ 723,371	$ 3,606,221
2025	855,000	195,100	1,785,000	757,738	3,592,838
2026	645,000	165,100	1,845,000	688,987	3,344,087
2027	675,000	141,750	1,660,000	622,100	3,098,850
2028	505,000	117,350	1,610,000	559,475	2,791,825
2029 - 2033	2,170,000	332,850	6,405,000	1,932,900	10,840,750
2034 - 2038	705,000	45,600	2,990,000	896,200	4,636,800
2039 - 2043	-	-	2,665,000	340,369	3,005,369
	$ 6,430,000	$ 1,225,600	$ 20,740,000	$ 6,521,140	$ 34,916,740

Interlocal Agreement

The City entered into an Interlocal Agreement (Agreement) with Lyon County (the County) to assist in the acquisition of radios related to a computer dispatch and report management system (computer system). Under the Agreement, the City is obligated to pay the County annual payments of $168,500 including interest at 2.3% beginning in December 2020 with the final payment due in December 2024. The outstanding balance of the Agreement at December 31, 2023 was $164,662.

Loans payable

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health & Environment through the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund related to a wastewater treatment plant improvement project for an amount up to $32,285,000. The interest rate on the loan is 1.69%, plus a .25% service fee. Final maturity is scheduled for September 1, 2038.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has drawn $32,030,999 on the loan and anticipates utilizing the full amount of the loan. As of December 31, 2023, the principal outstanding was $25,375,530.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health & Environment through the Kansas Public Water Supply Loan Fund related to water infrastructure improvement projects for an amount up to $4,000,000. The interest rate on the loan is 2.19%, plus a .35% service fee. Final maturity is scheduled for August 1, 2046.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has drawn $3,555,686 on the loan and anticipates utilizing the full amount of the loan. As of December 31, 2023, the principal outstanding was $3,555,686.

Loans	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Maximum Original Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Loans Outstanding
Business-Type Activities					
KDHE Loan - Water pollution control	1.69%	11/7/2017	$ 32,285,000	9/1/2038	$ 25,375,530
KDHE Loan - Public water supply	2.19%	9/3/2019	4,000,000	8/1/2046	3,555,686
					$ 28,931,216

Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans (based on the current outstanding balances) are as follows:

	Water Pollution Control		Public Water Supply		Totals	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 1,500,279	$ 494,255	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,279	$ 494,255
2025	1,529,526	465,009	-	-	1,529,526	465,009
2026	1,559,343	435,192	81,738	40,200	1,641,081	475,392
2027	1,589,740	404,794	165,949	77,927	1,755,689	482,721
2028	1,620,731	373,804	169,301	74,575	1,790,032	448,379
2029 - 2033	8,590,076	1,382,598	899,209	320,171	9,489,285	1,702,769
2034 - 2038	8,985,833	512,032	993,778	225,602	9,979,611	737,634
2039 - 2043	-	-	1,098,293	121,088	1,098,293	121,088
2044 - 2046	-	-	147,417	17,959	147,417	17,959
	$ 25,375,528	$ 4,067,684	$ 3,555,685	$ 877,522	$ 28,931,213	$ 4,945,206

Finance Lease Agreements

The City has entered into a twenty-six (26) financing lease agreements for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment under terms generally from thirty-six (36) to sixty (60) months. Under the financing lease agreements, the City is scheduled to make monthly payments ranging from $155 to $1,671 with interest varying from 3.7 to 5.5%.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 199,823	$ 34,995
2025	206,146	24,813
2026	181,329	13,587
2027	153,793	5,554
2028	29,809	198
	$ 770,900	$ 79,147

Leases Liabilities

The City has entered into twenty-five (25) lease agreements for the right-of-use (ROU) of various vehicles and equipment under terms generally from thirty-six (36) to sixty (60) months. Under twenty one (21) ROU vehicle agreements, the City is scheduled to make monthly payments ranging from $932 to $1,598 with interest varying from 4.75 to 8.23%. Under four ROU of use equipment agreements, the City is scheduled to make annual payments ranging from $10,000 to $19,992 with interest varying from 3.50 to 7.82%.

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 208,211	$ 24,684	$ 118,358	$ 14,333	$ 365,586
2025	168,761	15,117	124,383	8,309	316,570
2026	103,629	6,689	96,735	2,154	209,207
2027	36,007	2,760	-	-	38,767
	$ 516,608	$ 49,250	$ 339,476	$ 24,796	$ 930,130

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Per GASB Statement No. 96, a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The measurement of the subscription liabilities is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the subscription term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its SBITA activities, with a remaining term more than one year, as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 24,729	$ 8,691
2025	26,663	6,757
2026	28,748	4,672
2027	30,996	2,424
	$ 111,136	$ 22,544

Special Assessments

As provided by Kansas statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund. The special assessments receivable are recorded as revenue when levied against the respective property owners as such amounts are not available to finance current year operations. The special assessment debt is a contingent liability of the City to the extent of property owner defaults, which have historically been immaterial.

Debt Margin

At December 31, 2023, the statutory limit on indebtedness for general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes is $60,441,528, which, after reduction of applicable outstanding debt of $4,476,234 ($6,854,346 minus debt service fund balance of $2,378,112) provides a debt margin of $55,965,294.

Conduit Debt

The City has entered into several conduit debt arrangements wherein the City issues industrial revenue bonds to finance a portion of the construction of facilities by private enterprises. In return, the private enterprises have executed mortgage notes or leases with the City. The City is not responsible for payment of the original bonds, but rather the debt is secured only by the cash payments agreed to be paid by the private enterprises under the terms of the mortgage or lease agreements. Generally, the conduit debt is arranged so that payments required by the private enterprises are equal to the mortgage payment schedule related to the original debt. As of December 31, 2023, total outstanding conduit debt was $12,795,014.

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City for the local employee group and police and firefighter group were $815,928 and $1,478,180, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Employer Allocations

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

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

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

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30, 2022 was based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion in the local employee group was 0.388604%, which was an increase of 0.029768% from 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion in the police and fire group was 0.934790%, which was an increase of 0.016293% from 2022.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the City's local employee group reported a liability of $8,152,542 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's police and fire group reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of $14,930,986 at June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% to 12.00%
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.00%

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Local	$ 11,689,876	$ 8,152,542	$ 5,205,575
Police and Fire	20,134,536	14,930,986	10,586,459
Net Pension Liability	$ 31,824,412	$ 23,083,528	$ 15,792,034

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized Local pension expense of $1,469,064 and Police and Fire pension expense of $2,771,459, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

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

	Local Group	Police and Fire	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 365,388	$ 713,925	$ 1,079,313
Difference between actual and expected experience	677,711	1,382,289	2,060,000
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	476,154	672,622	1,148,776
Changes in assumptions	864,056	1,208,910	2,072,966
Changes in proportion	538,620	181,147	719,767
Total	$ 2,921,929	$ 4,158,893	$ 7,080,822
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ (1,148)	$ -	$ (1,148)
Changes in proportion	(381)	(348,204)	(348,585)
Total	$ (1,529)	$ (348,204)	$ (349,733)

The City reported $1,079,313 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Local Group Deferred (Inflows) Outflows Amount	Police and Fire Group Deferred (Inflows) Outflows Amount
2024	$ 829,754	$ 991,926
2025	543,155	611,836
2026	946,406	1,181,515
2027	229,624	302,838
2028	6,073	8,649
Total	$ 2,555,012	$ 3,096,764

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

	Local Group	Police and Fire Group	Total
Governmental activities:			
Net Pension Liability	$ 4,883,503	$ 14,930,986	$ 19,814,489
Business-type activities:			
Net Pension Liability	3,269,039	-	3,269,039
Net Pension Liability	$ 8,152,542	$ 14,930,986	$ 23,083,528
Governmental activities:			
Pension related deferred outflows	$ 1,750,282	$ 4,158,893	$ 5,909,175
Pension related deferred inflows	(917)	(348,204)	(349,121)
Business-type activities:			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,171,647	-	1,171,647
Pension related deferred inflows	(612)	-	(612)
Total	$ 2,920,400	$ 3,810,689	$ 6,731,089

Supplemental Retirement Programs

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and/or salary deferral under Section 40l(a). Contributions to the plans by employees for the year ended December 31, 2023 were $116,737.

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City offers postemployment health insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The health insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at age 65. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* (GASB Statement 75). Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Funding Policy

The City provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits (healthcare benefits) to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). This statute, which may be amended by the state legislature, establishes 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 City requires participating retirees to contribute 120% of the premium cost of active employee.

The City provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the Employee Health Care Fund. At January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	285
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	12
Total	297

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $926,934 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation date	January 1, 2023
Reporting date	December 31, 2023
Measurement period	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Pay
Inflation	2.5% per year
Payroll growth	2.5% per year
Discount rate	3.72% per year
Future retiree participation rate	30% for employees currently electing coverage. 0% for employees currently waiving coverage
Initial spouse participation rate	Male and female employees: 20% Husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.
Mortality	RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables adjusted to 2006 and projected with MP-2021 improvement scale.
Disability	None

As an unfunded plan, the discount rate reflects The Bond Buyer index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.72%.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance 1/1/2023	$ 1,238,632
Service Cost	22,639
Interest	34,179
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(174,807)
Changes of assumptions/methodology	(141,653)
Benefit payments	(52,056)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(311,698)
Total OPEB liability 12/31/2023	$ 926,934
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.21%
Covered payroll	14,917,077

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.72%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 1,008,735	$ 926,934	$ 855,556

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Health Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 849,370	$ 926,934	$ 1,016,060

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of $85,362.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 183,117	$ (152,682)
Changes of assumptions	120,501	(137,233)
Total	$ 303,618	$ (289,915)

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

Year Ending December 31:	Annual Recognition
2024	$ 28,543
2025	28,543
2026	17,873
2027	5,717
2028	(5,435)
Thereafter	(61,538)
Total	$ 13,703

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active plan members	156
Inactive employees or beneficiary currently receiving benefits	2
Total	158

Total OPEB liability and Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability of $373,367 was measured at June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 294,797
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	17,181
Interest	10,526
Changes in Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	82,501
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,128)
Benefit Payments	(29,510)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 373,367

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 393,232	$ 373,367	$ 354,668

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense for this plan of $23,287. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumption or Other Inputs	$ 22,381	$ (52,608)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	74,373	(56,629)
	$ 96,754	$ (109,237)

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2024	$ (4,420)
2025	(4,420)
2026	(3,917)
2027	(2,461)
2028	(1,487)
Thereafter	4,222
	$ (12,483)

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settlements of claims have not exceeded available coverage over the past three fiscal years.

Workers' compensation and employee health insurance - The City established a limited risk management programs for its workers' compensation and employee health insurance. The programs cover all eligible City employees. Premiums are paid into the workers' compensation and employee health care fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims over a certain amount. The City retains liability for $500,000 for each worker's compensation claim except of police and fire personnel for which the amount is $600,000. The City retains liability for the first $75,000 of health insurance claims. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the workers' compensation and health care internal service funds. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past year are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Insurance	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 87,539	$ 155,302	$ 242,841
Claims payments	(145,016)	(1,359,046)	(1,504,062)
Claims and changes in estimates	91,111	1,398,054	1,489,165
Balance, December 31, 2022	33,634	194,310	227,944
Claims payments	(255,205)	(1,750,738)	(2,005,943)
Claims and changes in estimates	338,983	1,722,256	2,061,239
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 117,412	$ 165,828	$ 283,240

B. Federal and State Grants

The City has received financial assistance from various federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. Management does not believe that liabilities for reimbursements, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the City.

C. Litigation

The City is involved in legal proceedings arising from the ordinary course of City activities. While these proceedings may have future financial effect, management believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the basic financial statements.

D. Capital Projects and Encumbrances

At December 31, 2023, the City had contractual commitments for construction projects of approximately $12.1 million.

Outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2023 were as follows: General Fund $55,304, Multi-Year Fund $470,098, Internal Improvements $67,130, Nonmajor governmental funds $1,787,878, Solid Waste $4,806, Sewer Utility $153,100, and Water Utility $10,713,198.

(12) Tax Abatements

Property tax abatements are authorized under Kansas statutes KSA 12-1740 et seq. and KSA 79- 201a and subject to City policy (Policy Statement 21 – IRB and Tax Exemption Policy). Kansas statutes provide a process for cities to abate property tax on qualifying property by issuing industrial revenue bonds up to the amount a developer borrows to finance the project. Abatements are used for industrial and office development; retail is not eligible. Cities may establish abatement percentages and criteria by policy rather than predefined state statute. Abatements may not exceed a term of ten years by statute but may be approved for a shorter term. The developer must demonstrate a positive cost/benefit to the various taxing jurisdictions. The City had the following active tax abatements during 2023, totaling $139,926 in abated City taxes for the year.

Rural Housing Incentive District

Based on Kansas statute KSA 12-5241 et seq. (the Act), the Rural Housing Incentive Districts (RHID) is a program designed to aid developers to build housing within communities by assisting in the financing of public improvements. RHID captures 100% of the incremental increase in real property taxes created by a housing development project for up to 15 years. In order to take advantage of the incentive, property must be within a redevelopment district. Districts are defined by the City or County and must be based on the Housing Needs Analysis. RHID is authorized for any city in Kansas with a population less than 60,000 in a county with a population of less than 80,000. The City has established a RHID for Hidden Vista, Riverside, and Pleasant Point projects. Reimbursements for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled $176,330.

Economic Development Incentives

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is an economic development tool established by the Kansas TIF Act (KSA 12-1770 et seq.) to aid in financing projects for substantial public benefit. Public benefits can include strengthening the City's employment and economic base, diversifying the tax base, eliminating blight, providing amenities and job creation/retention.

Community Improvement District (CIDs) are an economic development tool established by the Kansas CID Act (KSA 12-6a26 through KSA 12-6a36 inclusive) to assist with a broad array of improvements that can benefit a development and the public.

Transportation Development District (TDDs) are an economic development tool established by the Kansas TDD Act (KSA 12-17, 140 et seq.) to assist with transportation-related improvements that can benefit a development and the public.

The City established the Emporia Pavilions Tax Increment Financing District and the Emporia Pavilions Community Improvement District (the Plan) to provide up to $6,069,235 in eligible reimbursable projects costs in accordance with the redevelopment agreement. The Plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis payable from the incremental increase in property and sales taxes. Funding is also available from the one percent CID Sales tax. Reimbursements from all sources for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled $400,002.

The City established the Red Brick Tax Increment Financing District (the Red Brick Plan) to provide up to $12,578,229 in eligible reimbursable projects costs in accordance with the redevelopment agreement. The Red Brick Plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis payable from the incremental increase in property and sales taxes. Reimbursements from all sources for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled $24,884.

The City established the Flint Hill Mall Community Improvement District (the District) to provide up to $2,400,000 in eligible reimbursable projects costs in accordance with the redevelopment agreement. The District is on a pay-as-you-go basis payable from the one percent District Sales tax. Reimbursements for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled $215,751.

(13) Subsequent Events

City management has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Emporia, Kansas
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 14,977,728	$ 14,977,728	$ 15,516,931	$ 539,203
Charges for services	2,263,459	2,263,459	2,584,902	321,443
Intergovernmental	3,530,006	3,530,006	3,829,335	299,329
Licenses and permits	255,450	255,450	260,519	5,069
Fines and fees	541,000	541,000	476,593	(64,407)
Use of money and property	161,996	161,996	630,966	468,970
Administrative fees	2,559,038	2,559,038	2,589,029	29,991
Miscellaneous	45,100	45,100	119,220	74,120
Total revenues	24,333,777	24,333,777	26,008,120	1,674,343
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,886,011	4,886,011	2,162,460	2,723,551
Public safety	12,732,677	12,732,677	13,088,879	(356,202)
Highway and streets	573,471	573,471	320,567	252,904
Culture and recreation	2,761,479	2,761,479	2,966,726	(205,247)
Building maintenance	1,623,813	1,623,813	1,511,830	111,983
Airport operations	844,711	844,711	740,846	103,865
Appropriations	113,000	113,000	127,111	(14,111)
Debt service	-	-	100,708	(100,708)
Total Expenditures	23,535,162	23,535,162	21,019,127	2,616,743
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	798,615	798,615	4,988,993	4,190,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	2,475,443	2,475,443
Transfers out	(4,289,500)	(4,289,500)	(6,804,152)	(2,514,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,289,500)	(4,289,500)	(4,328,709)	(39,209)
Change in fund balance	$ (3,490,885)	$ (3,490,885)	660,284	$ 4,151,169
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			8,983,336	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			9,643,620	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			(41,450)	
Encumbrances, end of year			55,304	
Fund Balances, End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 9,657,474	

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KPERS AND KP&F PENSION PLAN
City Pension Plan
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	Plan Year June 30,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's percentage share of the net pension liability	0.38860%	0.35884%	0.34070%	0.33349%	0.33205%	0.33349%	0.32030%	3.25000%	0.34900%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 8,152,542	$ 7,133,819	$ 4,088,287	$ 5,781,597	$ 4,639,961	$ 4,648,164	$ 4,639,403	$ 5,032,781	$ 4,586,831
City's covered payroll	8,668,743	7,199,955	6,226,085	6,399,919	6,160,395	5,976,602	5,809,077	5,311,993	5,601,674
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	94.05%	99.08%	65.66%	90.34%	75.32%	77.77%	79.86%	94.74%	81.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.37%	69.75%	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

	Plan Year June 30,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's police & fire percentage share of the net pension liability	0.93479%	0.91850%	0.96798%	0.95888%	0.98074%	0.98090%	0.95220%	98.10000%	1.01600%
City's police & fire proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 14,930,986	$ 13,246,856	$ 9,236,867	$ 11,824,279	$ 9,926,281	$ 9,438,929	$ 8,929,395	$ 9,107,455	$ 7,376,621
City's police & fires covered payroll	6,246,063	5,453,790	5,291,952	5,291,952	5,054,843	5,107,249	4,914,795	4,629,703	4,636,234
City's police & fire proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	239.05%	242.89%	174.55%	223.44%	196.37%	184.81%	181.68%	196.72%	159.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.37%	69.75%	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

Schedule of Contributions

	December 31,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	815,928	733,223	645,780	617,994	615,724	567,642	491,326	506,048	531,766
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	815,928	733,223	645,780	617,994	615,724	567,642	491,326	506,048	531,766
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered payroll	9,678,861	8,238,461	7,175,333	7,177,631	6,926,029	5,810,051	5,693,233	5,163,755	5,002,502
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.43%	8.90%	9.00%	8.61%	8.89%	9.77%	8.63%	9.80%	10.63%

	December 31,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	1,478,180	1,316,169	1,235,980	1,174,814	1,773,936	1,035,162	935,286	945,619	990,299
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	1,478,180	1,316,169	1,235,980	1,174,814	1,773,936	1,035,162	935,286	945,619	990,299
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered payroll	6,466,229	5,747,463	5,420,965	5,357,109	8,015,978	5,419,696	4,896,785	4,494,387	4,595,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	22.86%	22.90%	22.80%	21.93%	22.13%	19.10%	19.10%	21.04%	21.55%

* Data became first available with the inception of GASB Statement 68 during fiscal year 2015; therefore, 10 years of data will be displayed as they become available

City of Emporia, Kansas
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios*

Health Insurance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	$ 22,639	$ 34,895	$ 33,700	$ 21,011	$ 16,273	$ 15,987
Interest on total OPEB liability	34,179	25,672	26,245	25,831	34,391	26,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(174,807)	-	221,292	-	111,297	-
Changes of assumptions	(141,653)	6,074	63,470	97,889	(36,801)	99,687
Benefit payments and refunds	(52,056)	(66,567)	(51,299)	(46,844)	(51,844)	(58,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(311,698)	74	293,408	97,887	73,316	84,376
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,238,632	1,238,558	945,150	847,263	773,947	689,571
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 926,934	$ 1,238,632	$ 1,238,558	$ 945,150	$ 847,263	$ 773,947
Covered employee payroll**	$ 14,917,077	$ 10,970,663	$ 10,703,086	$ 10,510,829	$ 10,254,467	$ 9,784,244
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.21%	11.29%	11.57%	8.99%	8.26%	7.91%

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	$ 17,181	$ 27,556	$ 24,897	$ 21,596	$ 20,486	$ 20,328
Interest on total OPEB liability	10,526	8,239	8,455	12,256	13,137	12,074
Difference between expected and actual experience	82,501	(30,294)	(19,784)	(17,029)	(12,625)	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,128)	(55,174)	1,002	30,421	7,332	(11,645)
Benefit payments and refunds	(29,510)	(18,742)	(18,071)	(18,071)	(19,316)	(18,114)
Net change in total pension liability	78,570	(68,415)	(3,501)	29,173	9,014	2,643
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	294,797	363,212	366,713	337,540	328,526	325,883
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 373,367	$ 294,797	$ 363,212	$ 366,713	$ 337,540	$ 328,526
Covered employee payroll**	$ 7,868,375	$ 6,616,785	$ 6,560,169	$ 6,051,006	$ 5,773,275	$ 5,693,456
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.75%	4.46%	5.54%	6.06%	5.85%	5.77%

* Data became first available with the inception of GASB Statement 75 during fiscal year 2018; therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

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

COMBINING INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues, which are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Library Fund - To account for the collection of tax levy money, which is appropriated to the Emporia Public Library for its operations.

Convention and Tourism Promotion Fund - To account for the promotion of convention and tourism. Financing is provided by a 7% tax on gross rental receipts collected from hotels and motels within the City limits.

Industrial Development Fund - To account for the promotion of industrial development. The majority of this fund is used to assist in the acquisition of land for the industrial parks. Financing is provided by a property tax levy not to exceed 1 mill. This is the maximum amount that can be levied per Kansas statues.

Special Alcohol Program Fund - To account for costs for the establishment, maintenance and/or expansion of services or programs related to substance abuse prevention and education, or treatment of persons who are substance abusers or are in danger of becoming substance abusers. Financing is provided by tax on the sale of alcoholic liquor at establishments that have an on-premise license. State law requires 1/3 of this liquor tax to be used for a special alcohol program.

2017 Housing Fund - To account for the housing grant funds.

2020 Housing Fund - To account for the housing grant funds.

Special Park and Recreation Fund - To account for the costs of enhancing the area of recreation or parks. Financing is provided by tax on the sale of alcoholic liquor at establishments that have an on-premise license. State law requires 1/3 of this liquor tax to be used for a special park and recreation fund.

Special Street Fund - To account for a portion of costs of maintaining the street system. Financing is provided by a proportionate share of the Special City and County Highway Fund distributed by the State Treasurer.

Drug Money Forfeiture Fund - To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds seized by the police in connection with the arrest and conviction of individuals for illegal drug activities.

Industrial Development Sales Tax Fund - To account for the sales tax receipts, other revenues and expenditures related to industrial development. Receipts of retail sales taxes are deposited in the General Fund, and the portion related to this activity is transferred to this fund.

Housing Study RDA Fund - To account for a county-wide study to identify the current and future needs and solutions to housing problems within the county.

Enforcement Block Grant - To account for grant funds appropriated to a local women's shelter.

DARE Crime Prevention Fund - To account for funds expended in connection with the DARE program.

2014 Housing Fund - To account for the housing grant funds.

911 Land Wireless Fees Fund - To account for fees collected and expenditures made.

Lake Kahola Fund - To account for the funds received in the sale of Lake Kahola to the Lake Kahola cabin owners.

Stormwater Reserve Fund - To account for funds used to fund future stormwater projects.

Emporia Homeowner Repair Fund - To account for funds used in the home repair program.

Home Equity Rehab Fund - To account for funds used in the home equity rehab program

Land Bank Fund – To account for funds used to establish the land bank fund.

Capital project funds are used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Airport Improvements Fund - To account for the costs of new airport improvements.

Civic Auditorium Project Fund - To account for the costs of improvements to the Civic Auditorium.

Park Improvements Fund - To account for the costs of improving existing parks.

Paving Projects Fund- To account for the costs of new paving projects.

Debt service fund are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of debt service obligations.

The Equipment Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of funds to pay for future equipment acquisition obligations.

Schedule 4

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Combined Special Revenue Funds	Combined Capital Project Funds	Equipment Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 3,389,477	$ 3,053,687	$ 1,025,930	$ 7,469,094
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,101,267	-	-	1,101,267
Accounts	11,656	-	-	11,656
Total Assets	$ 4,502,400	$ 3,053,687	$ 1,025,930	$ 8,582,017
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 31,032	$ 101,636	$ -	$ 132,668
Due to other funds	39,931	-	-	39,931
Total Liabilities	83,142	101,636	-	184,778
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - taxes	1,101,165	-	-	1,101,165
Fund balances				
Restricted:				
Public safety	158,912	-	-	158,912
Highway and streets	462,776	-	-	462,776
Culture and recreation	1,191,370	-	-	1,191,370
Planning and development	1,550,492	-	-	1,550,492
Debt service	-	-	1,025,930	1,025,930
Assigned:				
Capital putlay	-	2,952,051	-	2,952,051
Unassigned (deficit)	(45,457)	-	-	(45,457)
Total fund balances	3,318,093	2,952,051	1,025,930	7,296,074
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 4,502,400	$ 3,053,687	$ 1,025,930	$ 8,582,017

Schedule 5

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Combined Special Revenue Funds	Combined Capital Project Funds	Equipment Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,170,482	$ -	$ -	$ 1,170,482
Intergovernmental	1,907,713	3,064,057	-	4,971,770
Use of money and property	139,714	113,133	51,808	304,655
Contributions	-	2,495,333	-	2,495,333
Miscellaneous	88,021	-	-	88,021
	3,305,930	5,672,523	51,808	9,030,261
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	491	-	-	491
Public safety	94,301	-	-	94,301
Highway and streets	960,826	-	-	960,826
Culture and recreation	1,718,980	-	-	1,718,980
Health and environment	97,200	-	-	97,200
Planning and development	748,302	-	-	748,302
Capital outlay	-	5,433,375	1,299,171	6,732,546
Debt service:				-
Principal	-	-	223,064	223,064
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	22,365	22,365
	3,620,100	5,433,375	1,544,600	10,598,075
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(314,170)	239,148	(1,492,792)	(1,567,814)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,228,479	718,264	418,430	2,365,173
Transfers out	(722,637)	(200,000)	(417,804)	(1,340,441)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	1,299,171	1,299,171
Sale of capital assets	-	-	113,130	113,130
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	505,842	518,264	1,412,927	2,437,033
Change in fund balances	191,672	757,412	(79,865)	869,219
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	3,126,421	2,194,639	1,105,795	6,426,855
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 3,318,093	$ 2,952,051	$ 1,025,930	$ 7,296,074

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023

Schedule 6

	Library	Convention and Tourism Promotion	Industrial Development	Special Alcohol Program	2017 Housing	2020 Housing
Assets						
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 1,007,378	$ 23,447	$ 120,434	$ -	$ 3,994
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,100,165	-	1,000	-	102	-
Accounts	-	225	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 1,100,165	$ 1,007,603	$ 24,447	$ 120,434	$ 102	$ 3,994
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues - taxes	1,100,165	-	1,000	-	-	-
Fund balances						
Restricted:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	120,434	-	-
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,007,603	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	23,447	-	102	3,994
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	1,007,603	23,447	120,434	102	3,994
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,100,165	$ 1,007,603	$ 24,447	$ 120,434	$ 102	$ 3,994

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023

Schedule 6

Continued

	Special Park and Recreation	Special Street	Drug Money Forfeiture	Industrial Development Sales Tax	Housing Study RDA	Emergency Shelter	Enforcement Block Grants	DARE Crime Prevention
Assets								
Cash and investments	$ 183,767	$ 244,658	$ 36,625	$ 1,330,860	$ -	$ 6,394	$ 2,636	$ -
Receivables:								
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	11,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 183,767	$ 256,089	$ 36,625	$ 1,330,860	$ -	$ 6,394	$ 2,636	$ -
Liabilities								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 24,580	$ 741	$ 52	$ -	$ -	$ 42	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	12,179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	36,759	741	52	-	-	42	-
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances								
Restricted:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	35,884	-	-	-	2,594	-
Highway and streets	-	219,330	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	183,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	1,330,808	-	6,394	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	183,767	219,330	35,884	1,330,808	-	6,394	2,594	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 183,767	$ 256,089	$ 36,625	$ 1,330,860	$ -	$ 6,394	$ 2,636	$ -

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023

Continued

	2014 Housing	911 Land Wireless Fees	Storm-water Reserve Fund	Emporia Homeowner Repair	Home Equity Rehab	Land Bank	Totals
Assets							
Cash and investments	$ 54,357	$ -	$ 243,537	$ -	$ 3,976	$ 127,414	$ 3,389,477
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,267
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,656
Total Assets	$ 54,357	$ -	$ 243,537	$ -	$ 3,976	$ 127,414	$ 4,502,400
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 91	$ 5,526	$ -	$ -	$ 31,032
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,179
Due to other funds	-	-	-	39,931	-	-	39,931
Total Liabilities	-	-	91	45,457	-	-	83,142
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenues - taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,165
Fund balances							
Restricted:	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,912
Highway and streets	-	-	243,446	-	-	-	462,776
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191,370
Planning and development	54,357	-	-	-	3,976	127,414	1,550,492
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(45,457)	-	-	(45,457)
Total fund balances	54,357	-	243,446	(45,457)	3,976	127,414	3,318,093
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 54,357	$ -	$ 243,537	$ -	$ 3,976	$ 127,414	$ 4,502,400

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS

Schedule 7

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Library	Convention and Tourism Promotion	Industrial Development	Special Alcohol Program	2017 Housing	2020 Housing
Revenues:						
Taxes	$ 1,089,389	$ -	$ 1,293	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	851,750	-	110,168	-	-
Use of money & property	-	39,946	902	4,268	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	9,194	-	-	-	10,114
	1,089,389	900,890	2,195	114,436	-	10,114
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,089,389	614,591	-	-	-	-
Health and environment	-	-	-	97,200	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	9,800
	1,089,389	614,591	-	97,200	-	9,800
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	286,299	2,195	17,236	-	314
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(90,000)	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balances	-	196,299	2,195	17,236	-	314
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	-	811,304	21,252	103,198	102	3,680
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	$ -	$ 1,007,603	$ 23,447	$ 120,434	$ 102	$ 3,994

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 7
Continued

	Special Park and Recreation	Special Street	Drug Money Forfeiture	Industrial Development Sales Tax	Housing Study RDA	Emergency Shelter	Enforcement Block Grants	DARE Crime Prevention
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ -	$ 79,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	110,168	648,358	4,970	-	-	36,637	1,081	-
Use of money & property	5,236	11,772	2,591	60,286	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	28,651	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115,404	768,581	7,561	60,286	-	36,637	1,081	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	55,497	-	-	35,826	2,978	-
Highway and streets	-	960,826	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	583,579	-	-	-	-
	15,000	960,826	55,497	583,579	-	35,826	2,978	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	100,404	(192,245)	(47,936)	(523,293)	-	811	(1,897)	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	111,664	-	926,188	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(5,000)	-	(495,962)	-	-	-	(1,686)
Change in fund balances	100,404	(85,581)	(47,936)	(93,067)	-	811	(1,897)	(1,686)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	83,363	304,911	83,820	1,423,875	-	5,583	4,491	1,686
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	$ 183,767	$ 219,330	$ 35,884	$ 1,330,808	$ -	$ 6,394	$ 2,594	$ -

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 7

Continued

	2014 Housing	911 Land Wireless Fees	Stormwater Reserve Fund	Emporia Homeowner Repair	Home Equity Rehab	Land Bank	Totals
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,170,482
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	144,581	-	-	1,907,713
Use of money & property	-	-	10,491	-	213	4,009	139,714
Miscellaneous	15,471	-	-	-	11,020	13,571	88,021
	15,471	-	10,491	144,581	11,233	17,580	3,305,930
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	491	-	-	-	491
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,301
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	960,826
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,718,980
Health and environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,200
Planning and development	6,004	-	-	137,938	10,970	11	748,302
	6,004	-	491	137,938	10,970	11	3,620,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,467	-	10,000	6,643	263	17,569	(314,170)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	40,000	-	100,000	-	627	50,000	1,228,479
Transfers out	-	(4,256)	(125,733)	-	-	-	(722,637)
Change in fund balances	49,467	(4,256)	(15,733)	6,643	890	67,569	191,672
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	4,890	4,256	259,179	(52,100)	3,086	59,845	3,126,421
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	$ 54,357	$ -	$ 243,446	$ (45,457)	$ 3,976	$ 127,414	$ 3,318,093

Schedule 8

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Capital Project Funds
December 31, 2023

	Airport Improvements	Auditorium Project	Park Improvements	Paving Projects	Totals
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 265,251	$ 158,311	$ 882,325	$ 1,747,800	$ 3,053,687
Total Assets	$ 265,251	$ 158,311	$ 882,325	$ 1,747,800	$ 3,053,687
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 8,400	$ 11,095	$ 81,813	$ 328	$ 101,636
Total Liabilities	8,400	11,095	81,813	328	101,636
Fund balances					
Assigned:					
Capital outlay	256,851	147,216	800,512	1,747,472	2,952,051
Total fund balances	256,851	147,216	800,512	1,747,472	2,952,051
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 265,251	$ 158,311	$ 882,325	$ 1,747,800	$ 3,053,687

Schedule 9

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Capital Project Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Airport Improvements	Civic Auditorium Project	Park Improvements	Paving Projects	Totals
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	$ 20,845	$ -	$ 1,030	$ 3,042,182	$ 3,064,057
Use of money and property	13,097	6,551	34,564	58,921	113,133
Contributions	-	-	2,495,333	-	2,495,333
	33,942	6,551	2,530,927	3,101,103	5,672,523
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	209,132	26,095	2,210,938	2,987,210	5,433,375
	209,132	26,095	2,210,938	2,987,210	5,433,375
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(175,190)	(19,544)	319,989	113,893	239,148
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	63,300	50,000	17,100	587,864	718,264
Transfers out	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,300	50,000	17,100	387,864	518,264
Change in fund balances	(111,890)	30,456	337,089	501,757	757,412
Fund Balances beginning of year	368,741	116,760	463,423	1,245,715	2,194,639
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 256,851	$ 147,216	$ 800,512	$ 1,747,472	$ 2,952,051

Schedule 10

City of Emporia, Kansas
Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,083,054	$ 1,107,829	$ 1,089,389	$ (18,440)
Total Revenues	1,083,054	1,107,829	1,089,389	(18,440)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	1,083,054	1,107,829	1,089,389	18,440
Total Expenditures	1,083,054	1,107,829	1,089,389	18,440
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ -	

Schedule 11

City of Emporia, Kansas
Convention and Tourism Promotion Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 851,750	$ 151,750
Use of money and property	750	750	39,946	39,196
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	9,194	3,194
Total Revenues	706,750	706,750	900,890	194,140
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	1,414,502	1,414,502	614,591	799,911
Total Expenditures	1,414,502	1,414,502	614,591	799,911
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(707,752)	(707,752)	286,299	994,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(80,000)	(90,000)	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(90,000)	(10,000)
Change in fund balance	$ (787,752)	$ (787,752)	196,299	$ 984,051
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			811,304	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			1,007,603	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			-	
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund Balances, End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 1,007,603	

Schedule 12

City of Emporia, Kansas
Industrial Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,115	$ 1,115	$ 1,293	$ 178
Use of money and property	25	25	902	877
Total Revenues	1,140	1,140	2,195	1,055
Expenditures:				
Planning and development	21,022	21,022	-	21,022
Total Expenditures	21,022	21,022	-	21,022
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(19,882)	(19,882)	2,195	22,077
Change in fund balance	$ (19,882)	$ (19,882)	2,195	$ 22,077
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			21,252	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 23,447	

Schedule 13

City of Emporia, Kansas
Special Alcohol Program Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 110,168	$ 20,168
Use of money and property	75	75	4,268	4,193
Total Revenues	90,075	90,075	114,436	24,361
Expenditures:				
Health and environment	172,739	172,739	97,200	75,539
Total Expenditures	172,739	172,739	97,200	75,539
Change in fund balance	$ (82,664)	$ (82,664)	17,236	$ 99,900
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			103,198	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 120,434	

Schedule 14

City of Emporia, Kansas
Special Park and Recreation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 110,168	$ 20,168
Use of money and property	150	150	5,236	5,086
Total Revenues	90,150	90,150	115,404	25,254
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	159,129	159,129	82,859	76,270
Total Expenditures	159,129	159,129	82,859	76,270
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(68,979)	(68,979)	32,545	101,524
Change in fund balance	$ (68,979)	$ (68,979)	32,545	$ 101,524
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			83,363	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			115,908	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			-	
Encumbrances, end of year			67,859	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 183,767	

Schedule 15

City of Emporia, Kansas
Special Street Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 74,826	$ 74,826	$ 79,800	$ 4,974
Intergovernmental	670,000	670,000	648,358	(21,642)
Use of money and property	500	500	11,772	11,272
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	28,651	23,651
Total Revenues	750,326	750,326	768,581	18,255
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets	1,095,648	1,095,648	982,189	113,459
Total Expenditures	1,095,648	1,095,648	982,189	113,459
Change in fund balance	$ (345,322)	$ (345,322)	(106,944)	$ 238,378
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			304,911	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			197,967	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			(7,400)	
Encumbrances, end of year			28,763	
Fund Balances, End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 219,330	

Schedule 16

City of Emporia, Kansas
Drug Money Forfeiture Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 4,970	$ (30)
Use of money and property	50	2,400	2,591	191
Total Revenues	5,050	7,400	7,561	161
Expenditures:				
Public safety	39,869	91,220	55,497	35,723
Total Expenditures	39,869	91,220	55,497	35,723
Change in fund balance	$ (34,819)	$ (83,820)	(47,936)	$ 35,884
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			83,820	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 35,884	

Schedule 17

City of Emporia, Kansas
Industrial Development Sales Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 250	$ 250	$ 60,286	$ 60,036
Total Revenues	250	250	60,286	60,036
Expenditures:				
Planning and development	1,372,578	1,372,578	583,579	788,999
Total Expenditures	1,372,578	1,372,578	583,579	788,999
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,372,328)	(1,372,328)	(523,293)	849,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	925,000	925,000	926,188	1,188
Transfers out	-	-	(495,962)	(495,962)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	925,000	925,000	430,226	(494,774)
Change in fund balance	$ (447,328)	$ (447,328)	(93,067)	$ 354,261
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,423,875	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 1,330,808	

Schedule 18

City of Emporia, Kansas
Multi-year Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Use of money and property	5,000	170,000	201,594	31,594
Total Revenues	5,000	170,000	301,594	131,594
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	3,318,462	6,340,001	3,379,717	2,960,284
Total Expenditures	3,318,462	6,340,001	3,379,717	2,960,284
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,313,462)	(6,170,001)	(3,078,123)	3,091,878
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,060,000	3,360,000	3,697,006	337,006
Transfers out	-	250,000	(647,728)	(897,728)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,060,000	3,610,000	3,049,278	(560,722)
Change in fund balance	$ (253,462)	$ (2,560,001)	(28,845)	$ 2,531,156
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			3,384,868	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			3,356,023	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			(324,358)	
Encumbrances, end of year			470,098	
Fund Balances, End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 3,501,763	

Schedule 19

City of Emporia, Kansas
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 2,177,132	$ 2,177,132	$ 2,181,286	$ 4,154
Special assessments	78,252	78,252	68,913	(9,339)
Intergovernmental	97,550	97,550	97,550	-
Use of money and property	951	951	132,322	131,371
Total Revenues	2,353,885	2,353,885	2,480,071	126,186
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	4,058,553	4,058,553	1,895,000	2,163,553
Interest and fiscal charges	154,050	154,050	279,917	(125,867)
Total Expenditures	4,212,603	4,212,603	2,174,917	2,037,686
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,858,718)	(1,858,718)	305,154	2,163,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	85,963	85,963
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	85,963	85,963
Change in fund balance	$ (1,858,718)	$ (1,858,718)	391,117	$ 2,249,835
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,986,995	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 2,378,112	

Schedule 20

City of Emporia, Kansas
Equipment Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 51,808	$ 51,808
Total Revenues	-	-	51,808	51,808
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	420,000	438,369	(18,369)
Debt service:				
Principal and interest	751,000	851,000	245,429	605,571
Total Expenditures	751,000	1,271,000	683,798	587,202
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(751,000)	(1,271,000)	(631,990)	639,010
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	417,000	1,079,500	418,430	(661,070)
Transfers out	-	-	(417,804)	(417,804)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	113,130	113,130
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	417,000	1,079,500	113,756	(965,744)
Change in fund balance	$ (334,000)	$ (191,500)	(518,234)	$ (326,734)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,105,795	
Fund Balances, End of Year - budget basis			587,561	
Adjustments to reconcile to GAAP				
Encumbrances, beginning of year			-	
Encumbrances, end of year			438,369	
Fund Balances, End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 1,025,930	

Schedule 21

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2023

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Totals
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 2,284,403	$ 2,772,566	$ 5,056,969
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	24,170	24,170
Total Assets	2,284,403	2,796,736	5,081,139
Liabilities			
Claims payable	117,412	165,828	283,240
Total Liabilities	117,412	165,828	283,240
Net Position			
Unrestricted	2,166,991	2,630,908	4,797,899
Total net position	$ 2,166,991	$ 2,630,908	$ 4,797,899

Schedule 22

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 257,757	$ 2,763,748	$ 3,021,505
Other	9,082	56,751	65,833
	266,839	2,820,499	3,087,338
Operating expenses			
Claims and expenses	511,543	2,550,271	3,061,814
	511,543	2,550,271	3,061,814
Operating income	(244,704)	270,228	25,524
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest income	115,303	130,341	245,644
Change in net position	(129,401)	400,569	271,168
Total net position, beginning of year	2,296,392	2,230,339	4,526,731
Total net position, end of year	$ 2,166,991	$ 2,630,908	$ 4,797,899

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from participants	$ 257,757	$ 2,763,925	$ 3,021,682
Cash received from reimbursements	9,082	56,751	65,833
Cash paid for claims and others	(427,765)	(2,578,753)	(3,006,518)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(160,926)	241,923	80,997
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	115,303	130,341	245,644
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	115,303	130,341	245,644
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45,623)	372,264	326,641
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,330,026	2,400,302	4,730,328
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 2,284,403	$ 2,772,566	$ 5,056,969

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss)	$ (244,704)	$ 270,228	$ 25,524
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	-	177	177
Claims payable	83,778	(28,482)	55,296
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (160,926)	$ 241,923	$ 80,997

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

The statistical data “relate to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City.” Its design is to provide “a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedules presented in the Financial Section

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Emporia's (the City) Annual *Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)* presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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.

Demographic and Economical Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Source - Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

Note: Certain amounts previously presented have been reclassified for comparability purposes.

Table 1

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$40,402,667	$35,731,750	$33,063,360	$30,052,389	$25,051,180	$19,899,939	$14,916,163	$15,733,311	$16,580,061	$29,015,042
Restricted	4,133,801	7,418,777	7,530,579	3,394,187	3,129,380	3,279,857	3,645,462	3,278,942	6,291,015	6,819,982
Unrestricted	5,511,434	(5,992,007)	(5,912,002)	(5,631,571)	(845,705)	1,112,980	7,236,691	7,602,461	9,190,512	9,542,029
Total Net Position	$50,047,902	$37,158,520	$34,681,937	$27,815,005	$27,334,855	$24,292,776	$25,798,316	$26,614,714	$32,061,588	$45,377,053
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$17,398,655	$18,898,239	$17,515,501	$20,933,505	$21,116,169	$27,023,181	$27,665,425	$29,295,954	$29,568,261	$31,058,261
Unrestricted	9,344,111	7,643,933	6,443,992	6,201,283	8,988,468	6,422,621	8,011,475	8,569,703	7,430,123	6,051,670
Total Net Position	$26,742,766	$26,542,172	$23,959,493	$27,134,788	$30,104,637	$33,445,802	$35,676,900	$37,865,657	$36,998,384	$37,109,931
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	$57,801,322	$54,629,989	$50,578,861	$50,985,894	$46,167,349	$46,923,120	$42,581,588	$45,029,265	$46,148,322	$60,073,303
Restricted	4,133,801	7,418,777	7,530,579	3,394,187	3,129,380	3,279,857	3,645,462	3,278,942	6,291,015	6,819,982
Unrestricted	14,855,545	1,651,926	531,990	569,712	8,142,763	7,535,601	15,248,166	16,172,164	16,620,635	15,593,699
Total Net Position	$76,790,668	$63,700,692	$58,641,430	$54,949,793	$57,439,492	$57,738,578	$61,475,216	$64,480,371	$69,059,972	$82,486,984

Table 2

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 5,330,616	$ 6,749,798	$ 4,573,216	$ 4,596,205	$ 1,967,057	$ 1,789,395	$ 2,000,901	$ 1,800,868	$ 3,072,762	$ 2,954,038
Public safety	8,959,986	11,219,337	9,645,844	10,358,742	11,721,517	11,145,934	11,761,803	11,137,443	12,620,089	15,476,511
Highway and streets	7,322,185	7,996,425	8,252,968	7,224,881	9,272,215	9,909,293	4,913,002	6,396,110	4,663,761	4,594,214
Culture and recreation	3,396,134	3,471,480	3,895,312	3,336,199	3,472,162	4,299,067	4,303,394	4,194,202	4,696,478	5,254,557
Health and environment	62,627	76,250	1,310,285	4,148,123	119,697	86,900	94,001	70,500	86,750	97,200
Building maintenance	1,438,188	1,430,348	1,397,295	1,461,928	1,651,821	1,610,690	1,270,031	1,545,877	1,631,274	1,814,794
Planning and development	549,491	1,421,747	753,238	914,219	742,750	949,755	697,930	1,997,228	665,486	748,302
Airport operations	1,082,280	450,953	740,487	570,805	613,891	606,750	529,314	720,338	835,200	972,208
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	561,943	459,067	200,820	262,829	315,641	377,684	243,949	211,436	238,612	265,048
Total Governmental Activities Expense	28,703,450	33,275,405	30,769,465	32,873,931	29,876,751	30,775,468	25,814,325	28,074,002	28,510,412	32,176,872
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste disposal	3,233,494	4,547,019	3,806,169	3,951,632	4,484,342	4,861,522	4,813,819	5,139,441	5,784,905	6,348,387
Sewer utility	2,455,448	3,699,237	3,611,071	3,646,709	3,617,900	5,080,214	5,189,317	5,557,427	6,893,574	6,923,483
Water utility	4,184,420	4,607,905	4,130,119	4,511,457	5,995,742	5,755,414	6,477,456	6,829,682	8,501,458	9,666,860
Total Business-Type Activities Expense	9,873,362	12,854,161	11,547,359	12,109,798	14,097,984	15,697,150	16,480,592	17,526,550	21,179,937	22,938,730
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 38,576,812	$ 46,129,566	$ 42,316,824	$ 44,983,729	$ 43,974,735	$ 46,472,618	$ 42,294,917	$ 45,600,552	$ 49,690,349	$ 55,115,602
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 1,299,336	$ 569,628	$ 457,342	$ 495,127	$ 2,850,639	$ 2,868,017	$ 2,906,312	$ 3,095,602	$ 3,349,618	$ 3,094,846
Public safety	1,584,552	1,898,231	1,670,346	2,132,977	1,879,594	1,978,761	2,097,683	1,824,589	1,403,980	1,543,502
Highway and streets	13,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	644,794	581,718	565,249.00	528,026	456,539	520,467	554,032	638,834	730,921	809,435
Airport operations	333,379	244,394	246,340.00	383,721.00	332,395	360,738	252,052	366,803	494,205	472,496
Operating grants and contributions	1,049,663	3,487,896	2,332,109	2,439,604	2,727,310	2,525,721	2,531,115	2,391,910	3,219,327	4,646,321
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	954,591	1,423,551	1,039,114	1,430,720	10,724,262
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,925,516	6,781,867	5,271,386	5,979,455	8,246,477	9,208,295	9,764,745	9,356,852	10,628,771	21,290,862
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste disposal	3,961,186	4,245,596	4,195,488	4,382,365	4,701,014	5,132,337	5,101,150	5,517,050	5,620,410	5,490,102
Sewer utility	3,453,685	3,640,068	3,642,514	3,980,153	4,432,645	5,109,178	5,412,824	6,136,367	6,295,973	6,346,494
Water utility	4,864,624	5,219,547	4,678,884	4,669,813	5,538,819	6,256,626	6,463,232	7,239,358	7,095,644	7,938,491
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,665,150	4,128,788	1,540,335	1,668,918	372,082	-	2,307,810	1,973,740
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	12,279,495	13,105,211	14,182,036	17,161,119	16,212,813	18,167,059	17,349,288	18,892,775	21,319,837	21,748,827
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	$ 17,205,011	$ 19,887,078	$ 19,453,422	$ 23,140,574	$ 24,459,290	$ 27,375,354	$ 27,114,033	$ 28,249,627	$ 31,948,608	$ 43,039,689

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (23,777,934)	$ (26,493,538)	$ (25,498,079)	$ (26,894,476)	$ (21,630,274)	$ (21,567,173)	$ (16,049,580)	$ (18,717,150)	$ (17,881,641)	$ (10,886,010)
Business-type activities	2,406,133	251,050	2,634,677	5,051,321	2,114,829	2,469,909	868,696	1,366,225	139,900	(1,189,903)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	$ (21,371,801)	$ (26,242,488)	$ (22,863,402)	$ (21,843,155)	$ (19,515,445)	$ (19,097,264)	$ (15,180,884)	$ (17,350,925)	$ (17,741,741)	$ (12,075,913)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes *	$ 4,382,587	$ 4,079,939	$ 4,426,162	$ 4,989,473	$ 5,582,179	$ 5,843,035	$ 6,130,057	$ 6,245,561	$ 6,651,855	$ 7,433,069
Property taxes, levied for debt service	2,697,875	3,048,624	2,816,756	2,327,309	2,030,791	1,928,042	1,961,768	1,912,985	1,912,099	2,090,286
Sales taxes	6,656,976	6,936,086	6,889,492	6,921,009	7,343,794	7,407,601	7,506,138	8,496,466	9,382,028	9,765,670
Franchise taxes	2,567,742	2,498,342	2,576,621	2,625,098	2,713,868	2,584,253	2,448,322	2,554,654	3,041,958	2,838,191
Gasoline taxes	717,930	724,025	730,216	738,426	753,580	677,776	642,215	712,575	655,837	648,358
Use of money and property	158,849	152,596	186,528	275,700	346,465	514,837	236,057	165,068	420,725	1,899,990
Miscellaneous	7,885	2,149	7,462	3,158	152,943	241,913	462,825	262,609	221,285	284,693
Transfers	2,012,068	5,944,497	5,388,259	2,147,371	(670,744)	(672,363)	(1,309,738)	(816,370)	1,042,728	(758,782)
Total Governmental Activities	19,201,912	23,386,258	23,021,496	20,027,544	18,252,876	18,525,094	18,077,644	19,533,548	23,328,515	24,201,475
Business-Type Activities:										
Use of money and property	5,196	6,377	25,050	53,301	162,797	198,893	52,664	6,162	35,555	542,668
Miscellaneous	215,164	201,726	145,853	218,044	345,058	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,012,068)	(5,944,497)	(5,388,259)	(2,147,371)	670,744	672,363	1,309,738	816,370	(1,042,728)	758,782
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,791,708)	(5,736,394)	(5,217,356)	(1,876,026)	1,178,599	871,256	1,362,402	822,532	(1,007,173)	1,301,450
Total Primary Government	$ 17,410,204	$ 17,649,864	$ 17,804,140	$ 18,151,518	$ 19,431,475	$ 19,396,350	$ 19,440,046	$ 20,356,080	$ 22,321,342	$ 25,502,925
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (4,576,022)	$ (3,107,280)	$ (2,476,583)	$ (6,866,932)	$ (3,377,398)	$ (3,042,079)	$ 2,028,064	$ 816,398	$ 5,446,874	$ 13,315,465
Business-type activities	614,425	(5,485,344)	(2,582,679)	3,175,295	3,293,428	3,341,165	2,231,098	2,188,757	(867,273)	111,547
Total Primary Government	$ (3,961,597)	$ (8,592,624)	$ (5,059,262)	$ (3,691,637)	$ (83,970)	$ 299,086	$ 4,259,162	$ 3,005,155	$ 4,579,601	$ 13,427,012

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 32,880	$ 34,719	$ 41,697	$ 45,195	$ 44,116	$ 39,463	$ 36,396	$ 42,692	$ 38,686
Assigned	28,554	46,957	87,428	7,193	133,878	613,760	491,777	155,881	41,450	55,304
Unassigned	4,770,138	4,846,179	4,749,213	5,082,628	5,880,709	5,966,508	5,885,973	6,647,153	8,899,194	9,563,484
Total General Fund	$ 4,798,692	$ 4,926,016	$ 4,871,360	$ 5,131,518	$ 6,059,782	$ 6,624,384	$ 6,417,213	$ 6,839,430	$ 8,983,336	$ 9,657,474
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,261,160	$ 16,250	$ -	$ -
Restricted	3,882,539	2,740,023	2,810,370	3,190,605	3,128,231	3,279,857	3,645,462	3,278,942	6,291,015	6,819,982
Assigned	251,262	4,678,754	4,715,700	209,364	3,051,652	5,054,306	9,915,468	9,684,579	9,993,551	11,247,849
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	(275,616)	(747,605)	(441,212)	(92,160)	(52,100)	(45,457)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 4,133,801	$ 7,418,777	$ 7,526,070	$ 3,399,969	$ 5,904,267	$ 7,586,558	$ 14,380,878	$ 12,887,611	$ 16,232,466	$ 18,022,374

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 16,943,835	$ 17,189,475	$ 17,281,766	$ 17,445,154	$ 18,268,211	$ 15,222,145	$ 15,496,475	$ 16,271,101	$ 17,890,481	$ 18,868,699
Charges for services	1,023,912	2,155,983	1,901,550	2,531,821	2,423,475	2,513,564	2,595,433	2,485,720	2,267,278	2,584,902
Special assessments	79,275	97,541	157,481	156,161	156,001	210,316	113,561	115,984	82,354	68,913
Intergovernmental	1,851,581	2,841,659	1,797,455	2,361,707	1,923,328	5,207,091	6,385,351	6,666,102	7,701,826	14,270,648
Licenses and permits	158,506	141,639	147,349	189,036	193,253	197,114	256,069	281,459	373,293	260,519
Fines and fees	779,135	734,348	590,363	552,285	529,721	518,811	454,541	506,730	430,607	476,593
Use of money and property	156,043	149,836	180,015	261,104	324,656	482,642	222,881	153,049	327,590	1,654,346
Contributions	532,156	108,887	105,152	77,897	463,762	1,504,743	815,442	118,551	574,524	2,569,676
Administrative charges	2,047,964	2,196,271	2,125,632	2,147,272	2,372,718	2,491,504	2,504,036	2,643,791	2,645,579	2,589,029
Miscellaneous	266,822	537,350	455,252	448,295	235,691	271,058	475,912	630,016	498,505	240,826
Total Revenues	23,839,229	26,152,989	24,742,015	26,170,732	26,890,816	28,618,988	29,319,701	29,872,503	32,792,037	43,584,151
Expenditures										
General government	3,456,297	5,220,368	3,280,462	4,101,383	1,953,079	1,557,724	1,521,682	2,042,327	2,527,559	2,574,905
Public safety	8,703,836	9,765,022	9,363,365	10,049,520	10,304,473	10,298,977	10,624,770	10,687,790	11,171,812	13,177,280
Highway and streets	1,008,076	962,186	1,079,762	1,137,448	1,124,794	1,213,728	1,240,136	1,218,744	1,374,178	1,281,393
Culture and recreation	2,535,555	2,634,219	2,857,701	2,670,631	2,799,570	3,723,800	3,458,723	3,620,874	4,169,096	4,647,143
Health and environment	62,627	76,250	59,150	80,400	100,400	86,900	94,001	70,500	86,750	97,200
Building maintenance	1,286,695	1,257,309	1,226,539	1,268,746	1,297,205	1,401,736	1,257,690	1,364,982	1,377,310	1,510,798
Planning and development	537,702	1,413,365	753,238	885,107	713,638	949,755	694,063	1,997,228	665,486	748,302
Airport operations	463,568	399,836	474,459	455,030	535,805	558,646	436,747	643,740	754,048	777,296
Appropriations	161,691	264,475	179,622	173,517	271,283	229,955	625,662	257,413	840,196	2,412,571
Capital outlay	3,143,259	3,214,381	5,913,913	16,878,478	2,700,758	3,372,248	4,711,151	5,911,559	7,262,959	12,165,078
Debt service										
Principal	3,200,000	3,145,000	3,175,000	2,465,000	1,600,000	1,630,000	1,059,904	1,563,816	1,620,956	2,369,154
Interest and other charges	581,667	486,504	408,794	280,081	331,263	370,699	208,049	248,210	243,905	320,400
Total Expenditures	25,140,973	28,838,915	28,772,005	40,445,341	23,732,268	25,394,168	25,932,578	29,627,183	32,094,255	42,081,520
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,301,744)	(3,349,708)	(4,029,990)	(14,274,609)	3,158,548	3,224,820	3,387,123	245,320	697,782	1,502,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	3,791,890	8,066,635	8,147,796	4,224,882	7,613,647	4,904,918	9,554,773	5,793,667	11,014,905	10,658,585
Transfers out	(3,827,786)	(4,318,409)	(4,885,169)	(4,224,782)	(5,467,365)	(5,882,845)	(11,580,387)	(7,110,037)	(9,972,177)	(11,417,367)
Payment to escrow agent	-	(2,518,712)	(2,034,362)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,611	-	149,689	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,130
Issuance of debt	-	4,868,712	2,854,363	10,397,002	1,000,000	-	4,856,775	-	3,598,562	1,607,067
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,896)	6,098,226	4,082,628	10,397,102	3,146,282	(977,927)	3,195,772	(1,316,370)	4,790,979	961,415
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (1,337,640)	$ 2,748,518	$ 52,638	$ (3,877,507)	$ 6,304,830	$ 2,246,893	$ 6,582,895	$ (1,071,050)	$ 5,488,761	$ 2,464,046
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	17.19%	13.59%	13.60%	6.43%	8.50%	8.20%	5.46%	6.59%	7.00%	9.15%

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total
2014	$ 6,244,499	$ 6,656,975	$ 2,534,607	$ 784,154	$ 16,220,235
2015	6,323,119	6,936,086	2,446,941	746,067	16,452,213
2016	6,344,622	6,889,492	2,465,081	737,923	16,437,118
2017	6,497,242	6,921,009	2,514,879	758,953	16,692,083
2018	6,610,486	7,229,117	2,644,068	985,124	17,468,795
2019	7,771,077	7,407,601	2,584,253	677,776	18,440,707
2020	8,091,825	7,506,138	2,448,322	642,215	18,688,500
2021	8,158,546	8,496,466	2,554,654	712,575	19,922,241
2022	8,563,954	9,382,028	3,041,958	655,837	21,643,777
2023	9,523,355	9,765,670	2,838,191	648,358	22,775,574

Source: City of Emporia, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Real Property		Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property - 1	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate - 2	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property - 1	Commercial Property - 1	Motor Vehicles - 2	Other - 1					
2014	$ 76,585,623	$ 52,477,545	$ 15,590,202	$ 139,671	$ 24,846,450	$ 119,946,591	41.606	$ 884,296,490	13.6%
2015	77,859,774	52,602,363	19,562,617	93,042	23,507,710	126,610,086	41.531	895,803,330	14.1%
2016	79,256,537	52,262,553	20,379,614	57,768	26,975,110	124,981,362	42.947	907,344,870	13.8%
2017	85,807,578	51,445,370	20,630,111	68,898	27,010,480	130,941,477	42.575	960,406,440	13.6%
2018	89,782,755	52,118,715	20,972,334	187,575	26,538,480	136,522,899	42.849	998,274,630	13.7%
2019	95,724,413	55,079,043	21,636,964	129,861	20,773,540	151,796,741	43.093	1,061,815,040	14.3%
2020	101,181,991	55,048,752	21,939,568	63,699	20,036,380	158,197,630	42.862	1,107,787,850	14.3%
2021	106,363,567	60,909,825	22,838,681	87,132	26,367,570	163,831,635	42.800	1,180,348,700	13.9%
2022	115,557,670	63,994,263	21,836,515	96,489	32,591,770	168,893,167	44.426	1,305,766,780	12.9%
2023	132,836,858	68,465,425	22,343,810	250,839	35,927,230	201,471,760	44.604	1,474,900,390	13.7%

Note 1 - Lyon County Appraiser
Note 2 - Lyon County Clerk's Office

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Emporia, Kansas			Lyon County		
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Operating Mileage	Debt Service Mileage	Total City Mileage	Operating Mileage	Debt Service Mileage	Total County Mileage
2014	23.982	17.624	41.606	54.513	-	54.513
2015	26.075	15.456	41.531	58.676	-	58.676
2016	30.107	12.840	42.947	60.896	-	60.896
2017	32.170	10.405	42.575	60.826	-	60.826
2018	32.537	10.312	42.849	60.088	-	60.088
2019	32.666	10.427	43.093	59.303	-	59.303
2020	32.860	10.002	42.862	55.423	-	55.423
2021	32.812	9.988	42.800	53.281	-	53.281
2022	34.283	10.143	44.426	52.975	-	52.975
2023	34.863	9.741	44.604	52.975	-	52.975

	USD 253			Total Direct
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Operating Mileage	Debt Service Mileage	Total USD Mileage	& Overlapping Rates
2014	47.977	13.409	61.386	157.505
2015	53.380	8.040	61.420	161.627
2016	53.441	9.618	63.059	166.902
2017	54.323	9.026	63.349	166.750
2018	53.898	9.286	63.184	166.121
2019	52.097	11.036	63.133	165.529
2020	50.795	12.392	63.187	161.472
2021	52.082	10.849	62.931	159.012
2022	52.257	12.143	64.400	161.801
2023	52.366	12.400	64.766	162.345

Overlapping rates are those of local and county government that apply to property owners within the City of Emporia. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Emporia property owners.

Source: Lyon County Clerk's Office

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023			2014		
Taxpayer	**Taxpayer Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxpayer Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Evergy Kansas Centeral, INC (Westar Energy)	$ 9,504,611	1	4.72%	$ 5,169,113	1	4.31%
Hills Pet Nutrition	6,363,384	2	3.16%			
Simmons Pet Food KS (formerly Menu Pet Food)	5,094,227	3	2.53%	2,384,145	2	1.99%
Agree Limited Partnership	2,907,738	4	1.44%			
Kansas Gas Service	2,516,455	5	1.25%	1,618,721	5	1.35%
Iowa Beef Processors, INC	1,958,730	6	0.97%	2,069,651	3	1.73%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	1,864,789	7	0.93%	1,816,389	4	1.51%
BNSF	1,543,893	8	0.77%			
Emporia Partners, LLC	1,226,983	9	0.61%	1,271,683	8	1.06%
JAE Properties Kansas, LLC	1,151,236	10	0.57%			
Flint Hills Mall LLC				1,494,078	6	1.25%
Tyson Fresh Meats				1,278,091	7	1.07%
Camoplast Rockland, LTD				1,238,501	9	1.03%
Emporia Hospitality				1,098,585	10	0.92%
Total	$ 34,132,046		16.94%	$ 19,438,957		16.21%
Total Assessed Value (1)	$201,471,760			$119,946,591		

(1) Data from Lyon County Treasurer's Office

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	$ 6,059,909	$ 5,832,238	96.24%	$ 164,184	$ 5,996,422	98.95%
2015	6,120,357	5,921,454	96.75%	105,704	6,027,158	98.48%
2016	6,316,300	5,974,327	94.59%	231,470	6,205,797	98.25%
2017	6,560,582	6,159,624	93.89%	126,329	6,285,953	95.81%
2018	6,848,025	6,214,266	90.75%	149,512	6,363,778	92.93%
2019	7,281,428	6,746,759	92.66%	153,027	6,899,786	94.76%
2020	7,447,306	6,723,918	90.29%	174,889	6,898,807	92.63%
2021	7,892,213	7,141,014	90.48%	125,872	7,266,886	92.08%
2022	8,950,584	7,687,576	85.89%	180,207	7,867,783	87.90%
2023	10,065,702	8,514,757	84.59%	239,830	8,754,587	86.97%

Data from City of Emporia Treasurer

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita - 1
	General Obligation Bonds	Finance Lease, Lease, and SBITA	Loans/ Agreements	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Liability	Loans Payable			
2014	$ 12,875,000	$ -	$ -	##########	$ -	$ -	$ 26,555,000	5.41%	$ 1,071
2015	11,685,000	-	-	11,875,000	-	-	23,560,000	5.14%	959
2016	9,175,000	-	-	14,350,000	-	-	23,525,000	4.98%	954
2017	6,705,000	-	-	13,300,000	-	#########	30,402,002	5.62%	1,225
2018	6,105,000	-	-	17,660,000	-	#########	47,288,911	8.70%	1,920
2019	4,475,000	-	-	15,435,000	-	#########	47,275,088	7.88%	1,909
2020	7,995,053	-	636,871	14,974,519	-	#########	51,921,419	8.71%	2,151
2021	6,560,746	-	483,055	12,907,528	-	#########	48,266,305	7.63%	1,983
2022	8,783,632	104,720	325,673	14,395,243	-	#########	52,810,805	8.09%	2,206
2023	6,854,346	1,398,644	164,662	22,078,847	339,476	#########	59,767,191	9.46%	2,496

Note 1 - See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

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

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds	Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage Estimated Annual Taxable Value of Property - 1	Per Capita - 2
2014	$ 12,875,000	$ 11,875,000	$ 448,296	$ 24,301,704	2.75%	$ 980
2015	11,685,000	14,350,000	471,327	25,563,673	2.85%	1,041
2016	9,175,000	15,040,000	277,343	23,937,657	2.64%	971
2017	6,705,000	13,300,000	433,646	19,571,354	2.04%	789
2018	6,105,000	17,660,000	919,889	22,845,111	2.29%	927
2019	4,475,000	15,435,000	749,432	19,160,568	1.80%	774
2020	7,995,053	14,974,519	883,334	22,086,238	1.99%	915
2021	6,560,746	12,907,528	1,340,014	18,128,260	1.54%	745
2022	8,783,632	14,395,243	2,378,112	20,800,763	1.59%	869
2023	6,854,346	22,078,847	2,378,112	26,555,081	1.80%	1,109

Note - Detail regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 1 - See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

Note 2 - Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding - Paid with Property Taxes	Percentage Applicable to City of Emporia	Amount Applicable to City of Emporia
Unified School District #253 - Overlapping	$ 76,320,000	87.197%	$ 66,548,750
Lyon County, Kansas - Overlapping	15,425,000	63.085%	9,730,861
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			76,279,612
City of Emporia - Direct Debt			8,417,652
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 84,697,264
Population			23,941
Overlapping debt per capita			$ 3,186
Direct and overlapping debt per capita			$ 3,538

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

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 another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also applied to the other debt of the overlapping governmental units.

Source: Lyon County Clerk

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit *	$39,049,578	$39,458,101	$39,796,694	$41,494,216	$42,931,638	$45,539,022	$47,459,289	$49,149,491	$50,667,950	$ 60,441,528
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,426,704	12,102,702	8,897,657	6,271,354	5,185,111	3,725,568	7,111,719	5,220,732	6,796,637	4,476,234
Legal Debt Margin	$26,622,874	$27,355,399	$30,899,037	$35,222,862	$37,746,527	$41,813,454	$40,347,570	$43,928,759	$43,871,313	$ 55,965,294
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	31.82%	30.67%	22.36%	15.11%	12.08%	8.18%	14.98%	10.62%	13.41%	7.41%

* According to Kansas law, the debt limitation is 30% of assessed valuation.

Source: Assessed Valuation from Lyon County Appraiser

	2023
Assessed Value	$ 201,471,760
Debt Limit Ratio	30%
December 31, 2023 Debt Limit	60,441,528
Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit	* 4,476,234
Debt Authority Remaining December 31, 2023	$ 55,965,294
December 31, 2023 GO Bonds Outstanding	$ 6,854,346
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(2,378,112)
Total Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit December 31, 2023	* $ 4,476,234

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Population - 1	Population Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income - 2	Median Age - 2	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling - 2	School Enrollment - 3	Unemployment Rate - 2
2014	24,799	490,747	19,789	29.0	12.2	11,268	4.2%
2015	24,560	458,732	18,678	29.0	12.2	11,024	4.0%
2016	24,649	472,152	19,155	29.4	12.2	11,134	4.1%
2017	24,816	541,014	21,801	29.0	12.2	11,015	3.1%
2018	24,636	543,569	22,064	28.6	12.2	11,207	3.4%
2019	24,765	599,709	24,216	28.6	12.2	11,207	3.1%
2020	24,139	596,137	24,696	33.4	12.2	12,338	4.7%
2021	24,343	632,212	25,971	28.6	12.2	11,452	3.4%
2022	23,938	652,670	27,265	29.0	12.3	12,172	2.9%
2023	23,941	631,635	26,383	29.2	12.3	10,641	2.8%

Note 1 - Data from U.S. Census Information

Note 2 - Data from Kansas Department of Labor Lyon County Statistics

Note 3 - Data obtained from USD 253 Board of Ed, Flint Hills Technical College and Emporia State University

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023			2014		
Taxpayer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**
Simmons Pet Food	1,613	1	4.16%	788	2	3.16%
USD #253	928	2	2.39%	931	1	3.73%
Tyson Fresh Meats	875	3	2.26%	737	3	2.95%
Emporia State University	644	4	1.66%	317	6	1.27%
Hostess Brands, LLC	630	5	1.62%	320	5	1.28%
Newman Regional Health	482	6	1.24%	430	4	1.72%
Michelin (Camso Manufacturing)	316	7	0.81%	254	7	1.02%
Lyon County	260	8	0.67%	240	8	0.96%
City of Emporia	236	9	0.61%	221	9	0.89%
Hopkins Manufacturing	201	10	0.52%			
Wal-Mart Super Center				213	10	0.85%
Total	6,185		15.94%	4,451		17.83%

Data from Emporia Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	36	34	38	37	37	40	43	41	44	46
Public Safety										
Officers	44	45	41	40	43	41	47	38	40	36
Civilians	21	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	8	8
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	49	49	47	51	51	49	53	40	43	44
Civilians	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Highways and Streets										
Engineering	6	6	7	7	7	6	7	8	8	7
Maintenance	8	9	9	7	9	9	9	10	10	10
Sanitation	29	30	32	29	32	33	35	33	33	32
Culture and Recreation	19	19	19	22	21	23	18	16	18	19
Water	19	17	16	17	16	18	21	22	24	23
Sewer	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	12	8
Total	240	225	227	228	234	237	250	225	243	236

(1) Data received from the Human Resources Department

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Physical arrests (1)	1,241	1,190	1,171	1,123	1,120	1,273	656	765	932	996
Parking violations (1)	4,537	4,424	3,589	2,791	2,940	3,617	1,513	323	626	424
Traffic violations (1)	3,842	4,162	2,072	2,641	2,328	2,946	1,282	1,987	1,864	1,610
Fire										
Number of calls answered (2)	3,708	3,716	3,426	3,710	3,904	4,317	4,081	4,215	3,765	3,536
Inspections (2)	1,097	755	958	878	907	920	465	603	913	*
Highways and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles) (3)	2	3	6	4	11	3	13	4	4	5
Potholes repaired (4)	750	750	800	900	900	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/day) (5)	76	78	72	84	88	88	77	84	84	81
Recyclables collected (tons/day) (5)	6	4	7	5	4	4	3	5	5	5
Water										
New connections (6)	23	28	29	21	25	30	22	18	19	17
Water main breaks (6)	25	41	50	69	55	43	53	68	65	135
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) (7)	5,656	5,230	5,443	5,671	6,095	6,317	6,948	7,519	7,519	7,519
Wastewater										
Average daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) (8)	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,300	3,500	3,500	3,500

(1) Data received from the Human Resources Department
(2) Data received from the fire department
(3) Data received from the engineering department
(4) Data received from the street department
(5) Data received from the solid waste department
(6) Data received from the public works department
(7) Data recovered from the water department
(8) Data received from the wastewater department
* Data is not available due to software change

CITY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (1)	22	22	25	25	25	21	23	23	23	23
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Collection Trucks (2)	10	12	12	12	12	12	9	9	12	12
Highways and Streets										
Street (miles) (3)	168	168	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	171
Traffic signals (4)	101	101	101	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acreage (5)	325.16	325.16	325	325	325	325	324	323.56	323.56	323.56
Parks (5)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water main (miles) (3)	180.63	183.38	183	183	184	184	171	171	171	191
Fire hydrants (6)	910	913	913	913	913	913	933	943	943	942
Maximum daily capacity thousands of gallons) (7)	7,843	6,820	7,869	9,789	#####	9,483	#####	11,190	#####	11,190
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles) (3	141.55	143.59	144	144	144	144	144	144	142	139
Storm sewers (miles) (3)	67.69	67.69	73	73	73	75	76	76	76	76
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons (8)	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,800	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600

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