ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT





CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2021

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Introductory Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



October 31, 2022

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and Manhattan Citizens City of Manhattan, Kansas

RE: 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Dear Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and Manhattan Citizens:

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis ("MDA"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MDA and should be read in conjunction with it. The MDA can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department, Allen Gibbs and Houlik, L.C. (AGH), CPAs & Advisors, and BT&Co., P.A., an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by BT&Co., P.A. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021, are free from material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The independent auditors rendered unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City of Manhattan

The City of Manhattan was chartered in 1857 and is a city of the first class. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The City Commission consists of five members. Elections are held every other year in odd-numbered years. Three City Commission positions are chosen at each election. The two highest vote recipients receive four-year terms while the third highest vote recipient receives a two-year term. The City Manager is appointed by the Commission and is charged with the efficient and effective administration of the City.

The City is in Pottawatomie and Riley Counties, and is located at the confluence of the Blue and Kansas Rivers in Northeast Kansas approximately 116 miles west of Kansas City (56 miles west of Topeka, the Kansas State Capital). The City encompasses approximately 18 square miles and has a current population of 54,763 persons.

The City provides a full range of services which include police (through the Riley County Police Department, a consolidated City/County entity) and fire protection, construction and maintenance of infrastructure, community development and planning, municipal court, recreational and cultural activities, and regional air service. The City also operates water, wastewater, and storm water utilities along with city administrative services, legal, finance, human resources and information technology.

Expenditures are authorized in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission, as required by state statute. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. A five-year Capital Improvement Plan is also adopted by the City Commission, and the first year of that plan is included in the City Budget. Expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted amount for each fund. Budgetary control is maintained through the use of an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved, by the use of encumbrances for later payment, so that appropriations may not be overspent. Kansas statutes also require unencumbered cash be on hand before an obligation can be incurred. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the Riley County Police Department Fund these comparisons are presented as part of the basic financial statements. For the remaining governmental funds, these comparisons are presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

Primary City Functions

The City provides a full range of services including fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets, storm drainage facilities and other infrastructure, comprehensive parks and recreational activities, cemetery, zoo, Flint Hills Discovery Center and cultural events, planning, zoning, code enforcement, engineering, airport operations, municipal court and general administrative services. The water, wastewater, and storm water management utilities operate

as enterprise funds of the City. The City is self- insured for worker's compensation, health insurance, and most liability claims. The City pays for these claims as they become due. The City engages in an external actuary to provide an actuarial estimate of its liabilities for self-insured expenses, except for legal claims. The City is a member of both the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Fire Retirement System (KP&F) for all pension related activity.

The City is financially accountable for a legally separate public library and a legally separate housing authority. The Manhattan Public Library (MPL) and Manhattan Housing Authority (MHA) are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on MPL and MHA can be found on Note 1.A. in the notes to the financial statements. The City is also legally responsible for 80% of the operational budget for the Riley County Police Department, a City/Riley County consolidated law enforcement agency. This legally separate entity does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit in the City's financial statements.

Local Economy

The major influences on the City's economy continue to be Fort Riley and Kansas State University. The University had an enrollment of 20,299 in the fall of 2021. Fort Riley has a military strength of approximately 15,096 soldiers and 15,177 family members. In addition to the military personnel at Fort Riley, approximately 5,439 civilians work at the installation and 4,752 military retirees along with 27,941 veterans live in the region. Fort Riley's direct fiscal year (FY) 2021 economic impact to the State of Kansas was \$1,862,249,924.

The City continues to grow and construction marks the landscape throughout the community. The construction of the 574,000 square feet, \$1.25 billion National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility was completed in 2022 and is anticipated to bring about 400 personnel to the community in the North Campus Corridor/Edge Collaboration District of Kansas State University. The Aggieville Business District is currently undergoing significant construction and redevelopment with a new hotel with internal parking garage and a new 5 story public parking garage in the center of town adjacent to K-State. A Tax Increment Financing District has been established as part of the Aggieville Vision with additional public infrastructure and streetscape along with higher density mixed used redevelopment.

The economy is varied and diverse, producing a wide variety of products and services. Approximately 64% of the sales taxes generated in the City come from retail sales. About 13% comes from accommodation and food services. In December 2021, the City's unemployment rate was 1.7% compared to the 1.7% for Riley County, 2.8% for the State of Kansas and the national rate of 3.9%.

Financial Policies

The City has focused on adopting policies which provide ongoing guidance in the administration of City financial decisions. The following policies are considered most relevant to this report:

 <u>Capital Improvements Program (CIP)</u>. This policy establishes a process for a five-year CIP which shall set priorities and provide for the scheduling of capital improvements, major purchases of equipment and major studies or surveys. The first year of the CIP is considered in the development of the annual operating budget. The CIP is adopted by resolution approved by the City Commission after a public hearing has been conducted for the purpose of soliciting community comments on the proposed CIP.

- <u>Investment Policy</u>. This policy establishes that, giving due regard to the safety and risk of investments, all available funds shall be invested in conformance with legal and administrative guidelines and, to the maximum extent possible, at the highest rates obtainable at the time of investment. Annually, the City is granted expanded investment powers by the state's Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and is one of only eight municipal entities in Kansas holding this designation.
- <u>Long-term Obligation Financing Policy</u>. This policy establishes a management committee to oversee the issuance of City debt. This policy also establishes benchmarks for the rapid payback of general obligation debt and present value savings to be achieved when refunding existing debt.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of Allen Gibbs and Houlik, L.C. and the staff of the Finance Department. We want to express our appreciation to all members of the department that contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the City Commission and the City Manager's office for the direction and support necessary to plan and conduct the financial operations of the City in a responsible, sound manner. Finally, we would like to extend the City's thanks to BT & Co. for the cooperation and professional assistance provided during the audit of the City's 2021 financial records.

Respectfully submitted,

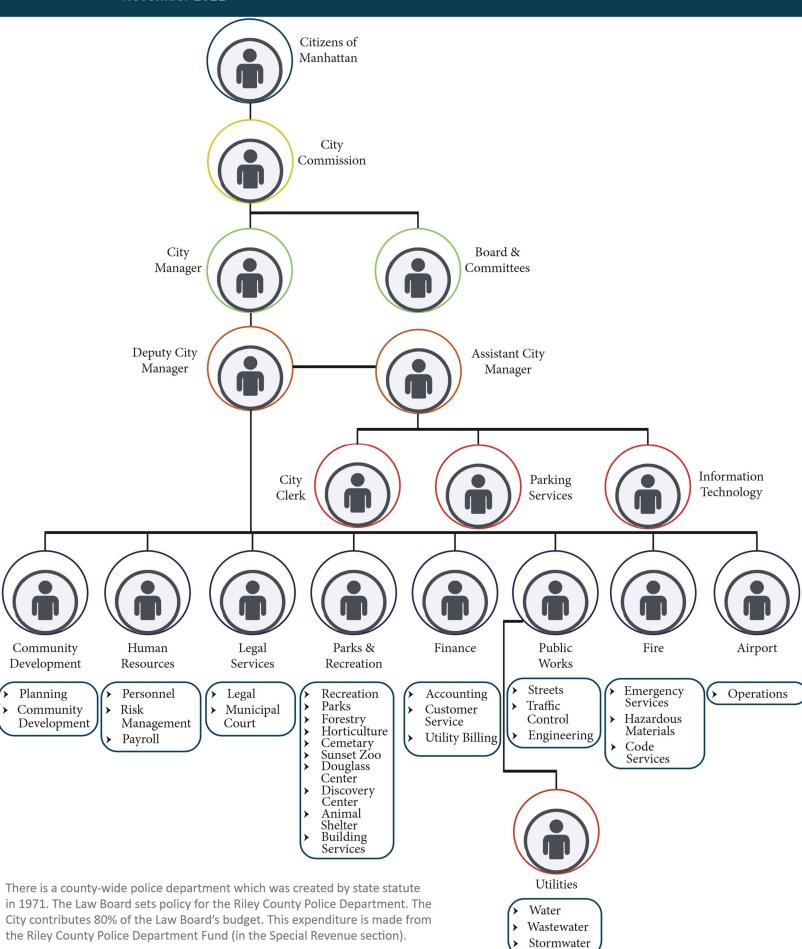
on J. Fehr

Ron R. Fehr City Manager Rina D. Neal Director of Finance

Fina Wal

Organization Chart

November 2021





List of Principal Officials Elected Officials



Mayor Wynn Butler



Commissioner Linda Morse



Commissioner Usha Reddi



Commissioner Mark Hatesohl



Commissioner Aaron Estabrook

Appointed Officials

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
City Clerk
City Attorney
Airport Director
Director of Community
Development
Director of Finance
Director of Fire Services
Director of Human Resources
Director of Parks and Recreation
Director of Public Works/Utilities

Ron R. Fehr Jason Hilgers Brenda Wolf Katherine Jackson Jesse R. Romo Eric Cattell

Rina D. Neal Scott French Tammy Galvan Edward Eastes Robert Ott



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the Riley County Police Department fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Manhattan Public Library (the Library) or the Manhattan Housing Authority (the Authority) discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Library and the Authority, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' 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 opinions. The financial statements of the Library were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The financial statements of the Authority were not audited in accordance with the KMAAG.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the December 31, 2020 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS and Government 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 the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 statements and schedules listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), 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 accompanying supplementary information is 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 listed in the accompanying table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 October 31, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

BT+ Co., P.A.

October 31, 2022 Topeka, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the City of Manhattan's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year that ended on December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section, for a well-rounded picture of the City's financial condition.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Manhattan exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2021 by \$327,331,756. Of this amount, \$48,373,146 in governmental activities is unrestricted.
- The City's total net position increased by \$28,152,932 over the course of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$22,351,206 (12.9 percent) and the net position of our business-type activities increased by \$5,801,726 (4.6 percent).
- As of the end of 2021, the City of Manhattan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$107,178,994, an increase of \$46,297,321 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 12 percent of this total amount, \$12,463,531, is unassigned and related to the general fund.
- The City's total debt increased by \$54,212,333 during 2021. General obligation bonds outstanding decreased by \$6,875,000 in 2021. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,940,000 were issued in 2021, while \$11,815,000 was retired. The balance of temporary notes increased by \$72,810,000 from 2020 to 2021. The commencement of several construction projects contributed to the increase in temporary notes issued.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Manhattan's basic financial statements. The City of Manhattan's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information and required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Manhattan that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City of Manhattan include general government, public safety, public works, urban development and housing, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Manhattan include water, wastewater, and stormwater management.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Manhattan itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate library and housing authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these two component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself in the government-wide financial statements. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Manhattan Public Library may be obtained at 629 Poyntz Avenue, Manhattan, KS 66502. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Manhattan Housing Authority may be obtained at 300 N. 5th Street, Manhattan, KS 66502.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Manhattan, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Manhattan can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Manhattan maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Riley County Police Department fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 18 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Manhattan adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and the Riley County Police Department fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Manhattan maintains 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. The City of Manhattan uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and stormwater management operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Manhattan's various functions. The City of Manhattan uses internal service funds to account for its motor pool services, its health care program, its workers' compensation program, and its photocopy services. Because these four services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, and stormwater management operations. All three of these funds are considered to be major funds. Individual fund

data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Other Information. In addition to the financial statements and the notes described above, this report also presents required supplementary information related to the City's net pension liability and other postemployment benefits and other supplementary information related to the combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Manhattan, assets exceeded liabilities by \$327,331,756 at the close of 2021.

A large portion of the City of Manhattan's net position (63 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any unspent proceeds of related debt. The City of Manhattan uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Manhattan's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF MANHATTAN'S NET POSITION												
		Governmen	ntal ac	tivities		Business-ty	pe a	ctivities		T	otal	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	244,146,097	\$	192,120,898	\$	(16,388,594)	\$	1,211,677	\$	227,757,503	\$	193,332,575
Capital assets		294,585,546		259,980,134		208,748,777		187,897,408		503,334,323		447,877,542
Total assets		538,731,643		452,101,032		192,360,183		189,109,085		731,091,826		641,210,117
Deferred outflows		6,899,806		7,649,139		1,005,996		1,124,883		7,905,802		8,774,022
Long-term liabilities outstanding		291,033,290		238,562,764		59,232,763		64,825,292		350,266,053		303,388,046
Other liabilities		21,378,507		15,149,846		1,272,593		1,481,524		22,651,100		16,631,370
Total liabilities		312,411,797		253,712,610		60,505,356		66,306,816		372,917,153		320,019,416
Deferred inflows		37,540,575		30,717,708		1,208,144		275,687		38,748,719		30,993,395
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		49,907,471		50,090,759		153,314,982		127,758,321		203,222,453		177,849,080
Restricted		97,398,460		49,933,194		-		-		97,398,460		49,933,194
Unrestricted		48,373,146		75,295,910		(21,662,303)		(4,106,856)		26,710,843		71,189,054
Total net position	\$	195,679,077	\$	175,319,863	\$	131,652,679	\$	123,651,465	\$	327,331,756	\$	298,971,328

An additional portion of the City's net position (28 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The positive balance of net position for governmental activities represents the city's growth in capital assets, specifically construction in progress. The city has met all statutory funding levels set by the State of Kansas.

The City's balance for restricted net position increased in 2021, while investment in capital assets net position increased by 17 percent since the end of 2020. In 2021, the City's net position, for governmental and business activities, increased by \$28,152,932.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22,351,206. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

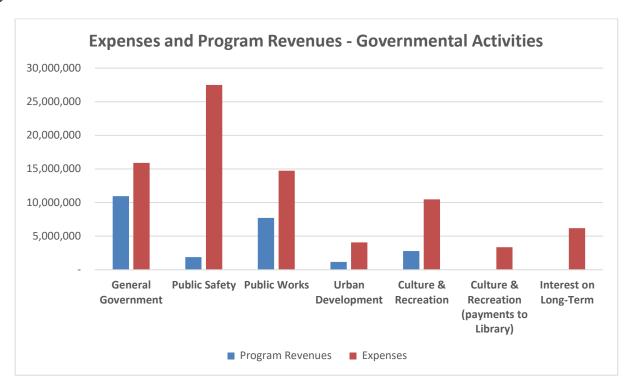
CITY OF MANHATTAN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	nental a	ctivities	Business-ty	pe act	tivities	Total			
	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 6,141,55	3 \$	4,348,590	\$ 29,377,942	\$	25,655,619	\$ 35,519,500	\$	30,004,209	
Operating grants and contributions	4,784,08	3	6,885,189	-		-	4,784,088		6,885,189	
Capital grants and contributions	13,558,61	5	8,612,937	-		-	13,558,615		8,612,937	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	33,812,53	l	33,290,871	-		-	33,812,531		33,290,871	
Other taxes	41,184,18	1	34,923,250	-		-	41,184,184		34,923,250	
Other	2,604,25	l	3,179,416	425,956		517,211	3,030,207		3,696,627	
Total revenues	102,085,22	7	91,240,253	29,803,898		26,172,830	131,889,125		117,413,083	
Expenses:										
General government	15,891,75)	17,869,773				15,891,759		17,869,773	
Public safety	27,489,56		28,252,971	-		-	27,489,565		28,252,971	
Public works	14,722,39		14,436,411	-		-	14,722,396		14,436,411	
Urban development and housing	4,150,19		3,940,005	-		-	4,150,196		3,940,005	
Culture and recreation	10,475,64		6,637,158	_		_	10,475,640		6,637,158	
Culture and recreation	10,473,04	,	0,037,130	_		_	10,475,040		0,037,130	
(payments to Library)	3,347,40	2	3,335,074	_		_	3,347,403		3,335,074	
Interest on long-term debt	6,183,01		6,613,536	_		_	6,183,019		6,613,536	
Water	0,165,01	,	0,013,330	9,984,403		10,460,436	9,984,403		10,460,436	
Wastewater			-	9,163,309		8,784,370	9,163,309		8,784,370	
Storm Water Management			-	2,328,503		2,785,488	2,328,503		2,785,488	
ē	82,259,97)	81,084,928	21,476,215		22,030,294	103,736,193		103,115,222	
Total expenses	82,259,97	5	81,084,928	21,4/6,215		22,030,294	103,/36,193		103,115,222	
Increase in net position before transfers	19,825,24)	10,155,325	8,327,683		4,142,536	28,152,932		14,297,861	
Transfers	2,525,95	7	4,280,734	(2,525,957)		(4,280,734)	-		-	
Increase in net position	22,351,20	5	14,436,059	5,801,726		(138,198)	28,152,932		14,297,861	
Net position - 01/01	175,319,86	3	160,883,804	123,651,465		123,789,663	298,971,328		284,673,467	
Prior period adjustment	(1,991,99	2)	-	2,199,488		-	207,496		-	
Net position, beginning as restated	173,327,87		160,883,804	125,850,953		123,789,663	299,178,824		284,673,467	
Net position - 12/31	\$ 195,679,07	7 \$	175,319,863	\$ 131,652,679	\$	123,651,465	\$ 327,331,756	\$	298,971,328	

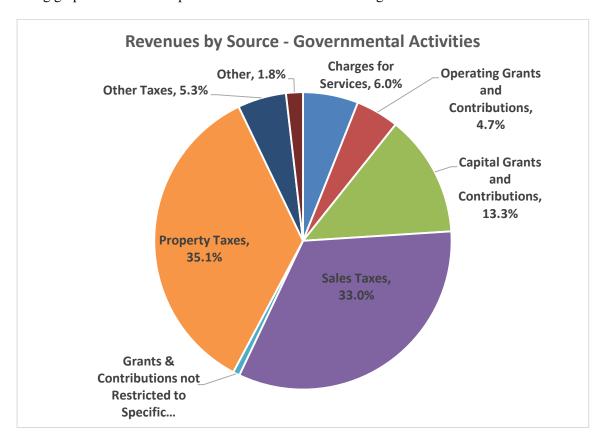
- Capital grants for governmental activities increased by \$4,945,678 from 2020 to 2021. These increases were primarily attributed to general government program revenues. General government capital grant revenues increased by \$5,014,018 while public works capital grant revenues decreased by \$98,453 from 2020 to 2021.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2,101,101 from 2020 to 2021. This decrease can be attributed to operating grants and contributions for public safety.
- Property taxes increased by \$521,660 from 2020 to 2021. Other taxes increased by \$6,260,934 during 2021.
- Other general revenues decreased by \$666,420 from 2020 to 2021.

Total expenses increased by \$620,971 from 2020 to 2021. In 2021, expenses for public works, urban development and housing, culture and recreation and payments to library increased by \$4,346,987. The general government function decreased expenses by \$1,978,014 (11.07 percent) from 2020 to 2021. Expenditures related to public safety and interest on long-term debt decreased by \$1,193,923 (3.42 percent) from 2020 to 2021.

The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the various governmental activities of the City.



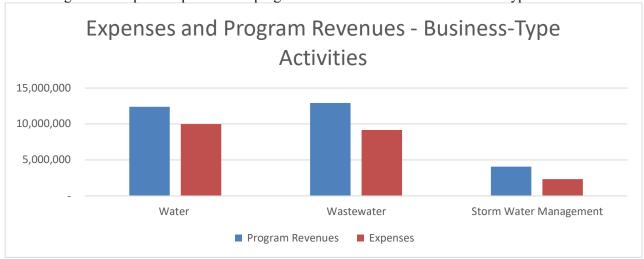
The following graph shows the composition of 2021 revenues for the governmental activities.



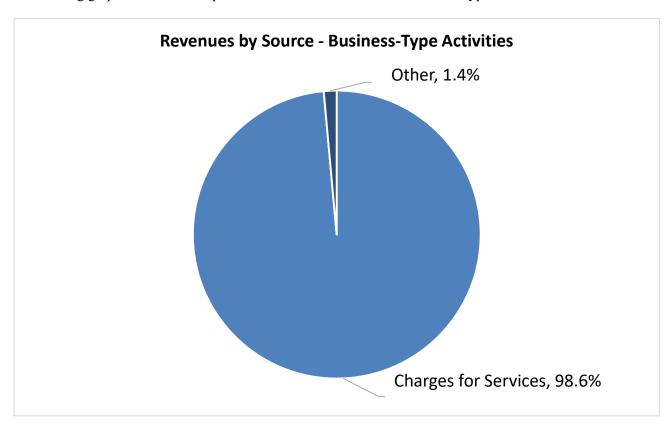
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,801,726 in 2021. Revenue received from service charges in 2021 totaled \$29,377,942 compared to \$25,655,619 in 2020. This is an increase of \$3,722,323 (14.5 percent) from 2020 to 2021.

A rate increase of 6% went into effect January 1, 2021 for water and wastewater. Stormwater had a rate increase of 9% for residential customers and 17% for commercial customers. Capital contributions received in 2021 totaled \$5,772,887 while these contributions totaled \$5,871,203 in 2020. Total expenses decreased \$554,079 (2.5 percent) from 2020 to 2021.

The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the various business-type activities of the City.



The following graph shows the composition of 2021 revenues for the business-type activities.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

At the end of 2021, the City of Manhattan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$107,178,994 an increase of \$46,297,321 in comparison with the prior year. The available unassigned balance for governmental funds was \$12,463,531 at the completion of the 2021 fiscal year. The remainder of fund balance is classified as assigned, committed, restricted, or non-spendable, as described in the notes to the financial statements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Manhattan. At the end of 2021, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,477,036. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned and assigned fund balance as well as the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In total, the unassigned/total fund balance represents 33 percent of total general fund expenditures.

In 2021, the City's general fund balance increased by \$3,460,165. An increase of \$3,024,106 was shown in 2020. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Taxes increased by \$1,861,381 in 2021. The increase is attributable to an increase in sales taxes, compensating use taxes and franchise fees.
- Licenses and permits increased by \$218,429 in 2021. Most of this increase was related to more building permits being issued in 2021 compared to 2020.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$2,281,778 from 2020 to 2021. This change was primarily related to not receiving federal grant proceeds related to the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2021.
- Charges for services increased by \$1,317,282 from 2020 to 2021. This change was related to the reopening of various Parks and Recreation facilities and providing recreation programs and services in 2021 since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Investment income decreased by \$74,734 from 2020 to 2021. This decrease was due to investment interest rates being low in 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City did not purchase any investments in 2021 as a result.
- Expenditures increased by \$2,230,283 in 2021. The increase is primarily attributed to the City resuming spending habits since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Net transfers increased by \$1,781,843 from 2020 to 2021. This increase is primarily attributed to the consolidation of the Employee Benefit Contribution fund, Fire Equipment Reserve fund and Fire Pension KP&F fund into the general fund for financial reporting purposes.

The Riley County Police Department fund provides for expenditures made to the Riley County Police Department (RCPD). Police protection is provided to the City by the RCPD under a statutory arrangement whereby the City is responsible for 80 percent of the RCPD's budget. This fund had a balance of \$0 at the end of 2021.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,826,379 at the end of 2021, which is restricted for future debt service payments. The net increase in the debt service fund balance during the current year was \$215,447. Debt service expenditures were greater than revenues by \$1,677,901. However, this deficit was offset by issuance of general obligation bonds, premiums on general obligation bonds, and transfers in from other funds. The deficit of revenues over debt service expenditures in 2021 was \$957,585 less than in 2020.

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major facilities which are financed predominately through the issuance of general obligation bonds. This fund has a total fund balance of \$60,052,301 of which all is restricted. The capital projects fund balance increased by \$43,058,740 during 2021.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of 2021 amounted to \$2,567,336; the Wastewater Fund amounted to negative \$546,280, and the Stormwater Management Fund amounted to negative \$23,683,359. The Water Fund reported an increase of \$544,648 in net position; the Wastewater Fund reported an increase of \$2,022,829 in net position, and the Stormwater Management Fund reported an increase in net position of \$3,234,249. A key element of these changes is as follows:

- For the Water Fund, an increase in charges for services was the key element to the change in net position. The total charges for services for 2021 were \$12,386,348 compared to \$10,979,584 in 2020.
- For the Wastewater Fund, a change in capital asset balances was the key element for the change in net position. A prior period adjustment of \$2,199,488 plus the increase in charges for services of \$1,093,626 equals an increase of \$3,293,114 in net position over 2020.
- For the Stormwater Management Fund, an increase in charges for services was the key element to the change in net position. The total charges for services for 2021 were \$4,065,133 compared to \$2,843,200 in 2020.

Other 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

Revenues exceeded budgetary estimates in all categories with the exceptions of charges for services, fines and forfeitures, miscellaneous revenues and investment income. The most significant variance from budget was investment income, which fell short of the budgeted amount by approximately \$441,651. Investment income has declined dramatically since 2007. In 2020, the City didn't invest due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$3,481,500 (11 percent) of total budgeted expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Manhattan's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$503,334,323 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, park and pool facilities, streets, storm sewers, bridges, and water and sewer lines. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets was 12.4 percent.

Major capital asset events during 2021 included the following:

- Improvements to the Levee increased assets by \$18,791,704.
- Construction of the Aggieville Parking Garage increased assets by \$11,256,953.
- Construction of the Joint Maintenance Facility increased assets by \$8,712,275.
- Construction of the Anthony and Eisenhower Recreation Centers increased assets by \$5,800,765.
- Construction of the Expedition Asia Exhibit increased assets by \$3,833,794.

CITY OF MANHATTAN'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of depreciation)

	Governme	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 20,645,386	\$ 20,645,386	\$ 505,833	\$ 505,833	\$ 21,151,219	\$ 21,151,219			
Buildings and improvements	83,460,983	87,117,908	42,054,530	43,364,104	125,515,513	130,482,012			
Contents and equipment	2,467,057	2,793,144	1,986,590	2,217,711	4,453,647	5,010,855			
Vehicles	3,239,891	3,631,369	1,171,124	1,145,388	4,411,015	4,776,757			
Infrastructure	75,814,318	81,040,987	108,928,505	109,912,781	184,742,823	190,953,768			
Construction in progress	108,957,911	62,551,845	54,102,195	32,951,086	163,060,106	95,502,931			
Total	\$ 294,585,546	\$ 257,780,639	\$ 208,748,777	\$ 190,096,903	\$ 503,334,323	\$ 447,877,542			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3. E on pages 45-47 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of 2021, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$126,395,00. Of this amount, \$59,470,946 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$45,741,998 special assessment debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the City's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., special obligation bonds).

CITY OF MANHATTAN'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

General Obligation and Special Obligation Bonds

	Governmen	ntal	activities	Business-ty	pe a	ctivities	Total				
	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020	
General obligation bonds	\$ 49,938,002	\$	46,413,890	\$ 13,535,000	\$	14,900,000	\$	63,473,002	\$	61,313,890	
General obligation bonds (special assessment debt with governmental commitment)	45,741,998		54,776,110			_		45,741,998		54,776,110	
Sales tax revenue bonds	4,040,000		4,255,000	-		-		4,040,000		4,255,000	
Special obligation bonds	13,140,000		20,990,000	-		-		13,140,000		20,990,000	
Total	\$ 112,862,021	\$	126,437,020	\$ 13,537,021	\$	14,902,020	\$	126,397,021	\$	141,337,020	

The City's total outstanding general obligation and special obligation debt decreased by \$14,940,000 during 2021. General obligation bonds outstanding decreased by \$6,875,000 in 2021. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,940,000 were issued in 2021, while \$11,815,000 were retired. There was an increase of \$72,810,000 in temporary notes outstanding at the end of 2021 as compared to 2020. This increase was due to the commencement of several construction projects related to Aggieville, the Joint Maintenance Facility, the North Campus Corridor, and Levee Storm Drainage Improvements.

The City has a "Aa3" rating from Moody's for its general obligation bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 30 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$193,119,076 which is significantly greater than the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 3.I on pages 49-60 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

• The unemployment rate for the City of Manhattan at the end of 2021 was 1.7 percent. This rate decreased by 2.1 percent compared to the end of 2020. The decrease is due to individuals returning to work after the COVID-19 pandemic. The City of Manhattan's unemployment rate remains very favorable compared to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8 percent and the national average rate of 3.9 percent at the end of 2021.

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The 2022 budget authority for expenditures totaled \$170,982,754 which was a \$6.2 million increase over the 2021 budget of \$164,766,993.
- There was a mill levy rate increase of had a slight increase of 2.299 mills, with a total mill levy rate of 52.134 for 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Manhattan, 1101 Poyntz Avenue, Manhattan, Kansas 66502.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

]	Primary Governme	nt	Compor	ent Units		
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Manhattan Public Library	Manhattan Housing Authority		
	e 07.751.252	e 12.265.221	e 101 01 <i>6</i> 504	¢ 2 227 (00	¢ 7(1,272		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,751,353	\$ 13,265,231	\$ 101,016,584	\$ 2,237,609	\$ 761,272		
Investments with fiscal agent	2,614,939	-	2,614,939	-	-		
Receivables:							
Accounts (net of allowance for	010 255	2 227 442	4 255 (07		246 224		
uncollectibles)	918,255	3,337,442	4,255,697	-	246,324		
Intergovernmental	735,666	-	735,666	-	-		
Franchise tax	346,837	-	346,837	-	-		
Sales tax	5,406,213	-	5,406,213	-	-		
Transient guest tax	646,295	-	646,295	-	-		
Property tax	31,219,562	-	31,219,562	3,529,040	-		
Other loans	3,273,839	-	3,273,839	-	-		
Notes:							
Current	200,000	-	200,000	-	-		
Noncurrent	5,700,000	-	5,700,000	-	-		
Inventories	49,605	88,021	137,626	-	3,411		
Prepaid items	-	-	-	74,408	-		
Internal balances	33,378,716	(33,378,716)	-	-	-		
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents							
Construction accounts	-	299,428	299,428	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	74,195		
Special assessments:							
Current	7,522,323	-	7,522,323	-	-		
Noncurrent	64,382,494	-	64,382,494	-	-		
Capital assets:							
Land	20,645,386	505,833	21,151,219	-	-		
Infrastructure, net of accumulated							
depreciation	75,814,318	108,928,505	184,742,823	-	-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	89,167,931	45,212,244	134,380,175	725,346	8,382,711		
Construction in progress	108,957,911	54,102,195	163,060,106	155,344	-		
Total Assets	538,731,643	192,360,183	731,091,826	6,721,747	9,467,913		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	721,512	-	721,512	-	-		
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,740,356	862,766	6,603,122	450,081	115,986		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	437,938	143,230	581,168	´ <u>-</u>	´ -		
Total Deferred Outflows		-, -,	,	. ,			
of Resources	\$ 6,899,806	\$ 1,005,996	\$ 7,905,802	\$ 450,081	\$ 115,986		

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

(Continued)

December 31, 2021

	I	Primary Governmen	nt	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Manhattan Public Library	Manhattan Housing Authority			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 13,540,013	\$ 642,851	\$ 14,182,864	\$ 54,868	\$ 146,735			
Accrued payroll	354,358	77,640	431,998	40,511	29,358			
Estimated insurance claims payable	1,073,547	-	1,073,547	-	-			
Unearned revenue	1,320,843	20,172	1,341,015	-	640,340			
Accrued interest payable	734,746	531,930	1,266,676	-	1,256			
Tenant security deposits	-	-	-	-	58,732			
Temporary notes payable	4,355,000	-	4,355,000	-	-			
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	20,326,457	6,247,737	26,574,194	-	138,276			
Due in more than one year	270,706,833	52,985,026	323,691,859	1,426,816	2,696,218			
Total Liabilities	312,411,797	60,505,356	372,917,153	1,522,195	3,710,915			
				. ,				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred receivable - property taxes	31,219,562	_	31,219,562	3,529,040	_			
Deferred inflows - pensions	5,738,205	1,017,534	6,755,739	541,287	118,340			
Deferred inflows - OPEB	582,808	190,610	773,418	341,267	110,540			
Total Deferred Inflows of	302,000	170,010	773,410					
Resources	37,540,575	1,208,144	38,748,719	4,070,327	118,340			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	49,907,471	153,314,982	203,222,453	880,690	5,855,354			
Restricted for:								
Perpetual care:								
Nonexpendable	260,684	-	260,684	734,168	-			
Urban development and housing	8,237,944	-	8,237,944	-	769			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	7,970,363	-	7,970,363	-	-			
Public works	70,475,684	-	70,475,684	-	-			
Debt service	9,014,384	-	9,014,384	-	-			
Other purposes	1,439,401	-	1,439,401	-	-			
Unrestricted	48,373,146	(21,662,303)	26,710,843	(35,552)	(101,479)			
Total Net Position	\$ 195,679,077	\$ 131,652,679	\$ 327,331,756	\$ 1,579,306	\$ 5,754,644			

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues							
						Operating		Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		
		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions		ontributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	15,891,759	\$	2,921,260	\$	491,667	\$	7,534,283		
Public safety		27,489,565		770,484		1,102,635		-		
Public works		14,722,396		-		1,719,657		5,994,219		
Urban development and housing		4,150,196		164,847		1,003,142		-		
Culture and recreation		10,475,640		2,284,967		466,987		30,113		
Culture and recreation (payments to Library)		3,347,403		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		6,183,019		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		82,259,978		6,141,558		4,784,088		13,558,615		
Business-type activities										
Water		9,984,403		12,386,348		-		-		
Wastewater		9,163,309		12,926,461		-		-		
Stormwater management		2,328,503		4,065,133		-		-		
Total business-type activities		21,476,215		29,377,942		-		-		
Total primary government	\$	103,736,193	\$	35,519,500	\$	4,784,088	\$	13,558,615		
Component units										
Manhattan Public Library	\$	3,476,099	\$	58,258	\$	237,975	\$	224,331		
Manhattan Housing Authority	\$	3,706,861	\$	519,009	\$	2,753,379	\$	56,188		
		- , ,		/	===	, ,		,		

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position	Component Units			
		Primary Governmen		Manhattan	Manhattan		
	Governmental	Business-Type	T. 4.1	Public	Housing		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	Authority		
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ (4,944,549)	\$ -	\$ (4,944,549)	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	(25,616,446)	.	(25,616,446)	φ -	φ -		
Public works	(7,008,520)	-	(7,008,520)	-	-		
Urban development and housing	(2,982,207)	-	(2,982,207)	-	-		
Culture and recreation	(7,693,573)	-	(7,693,573)	-	-		
	(7,093,373)	-	(7,093,373)	-	-		
Culture and recreation (payments to	(2 247 402)		(2 247 402)				
Library)	(3,347,403)	-	(3,347,403)	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	(6,183,019)		(6,183,019)				
Total governmental activities	(57,775,717)		(57,775,717)		-		
Business-type activities							
Water	-	2,401,945	2,401,945	-	-		
Wastewater	-	3,763,152	3,763,152	-	_		
Stormwater management	-	1,736,630	1,736,630	-	_		
Total business-type activities	-	7,901,727	7,901,727	-	-		
Total primary government	(57,775,717)	7,901,727	(49,873,990)	-	_		
Component units							
Manhattan Public Library				(2,955,535)	_		
Manhattan Housing Authority					(378,285)		
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general							
purposes	30,553,288	=	30,553,288	-	-		
Property taxes, levied for debt							
service	3,259,243	-	3,259,243	-	-		
Franchise taxes	3,532,877	-	3,532,877	-	_		
Sales taxes	35,791,351	_	35,791,351	_	_		
Transient guest taxes	1,859,956	_	1,859,956	_	_		
Payments from the City of Manhattan	-,0,	_	-,,	3,347,403	_		
Grants and contributions not restricted				-,,			
to specific programs	742,579	_	742,579	_	_		
Unrestricted investment earnings	187,399	11,278	198,677	12,240	774		
Miscellaneous	1,613,844	414,678	2,028,522	854	71,373		
Gain on sales of capital assets	60,429	-111,070	60,429	-	71,575		
Transfers-internal activities	2,525,957	(2,525,957)	-	_	_		
Total general revenues and	2,323,731	(2,323,737)					
transfers	90 126 022	(2.100.001)	79 026 022	3,360,497	72 147		
	80,126,923	(2,100,001)	78,026,922		72,147		
Change in net position	22,351,206	5,801,726	28,152,932	404,962	(306,138)		
Net position-beginning, as previously	175,319,863	123,651,465	298,971,328	1,174,344	6,059,477		
Prior period adjustments	(1,991,992)	2,199,488	207,496	· · · · ·	1,305		
Net position, beginning, as restated	173,327,871	125,850,953	299,178,824	1,174,344	6,060,782		
Net position-ending							
Not position-ending	\$ 195,679,077	\$ 131,652,679	\$ 327,331,756	\$ 1,579,306	\$ 5,754,644		

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

		General		iley County Police Department		Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$	11,989,605	\$	-	\$	5,602,695	\$	43,192,630	\$	22,874,806 2,614,939	\$	83,659,736 2,614,939
Accounts		547,754		_		15,747		100,000		16,527		680,028
Intergovernmental		112,377		_		_		519,788		103,501		735,666
Franchise tax		346,837		_		_		-		-		346,837
Sales tax		1,964,723		_		229,198		_		3,212,292		5,406,213
Transient guest tax		1,501,725		_		-		_		646,295		646,295
Property tax		7,802,331		17,040,915		3,037,276		_		3,339,040		31,219,562
Interfund		7,002,331		17,040,713		3,037,270		33,378,716		3,337,040		33,378,716
		-		-		-		33,376,710				
Other loans		-		-		-		-		4,121,249		4,121,249
Special assessments:						= = 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2						5.500.000
Current		-		-		7,522,323		-		-		7,522,323
Noncurrent				-	-	64,382,494		-		-		64,382,494
Total Assets	\$	22,763,627	\$	17,040,915	\$	80,789,733	\$	77,191,134	\$	36,928,649	\$	234,714,058
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,213,402	\$	_	\$	5,514	\$	11,524,717	\$	711,488	\$	13,455,121
Accrued payroll	Ψ	351,329	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,314	Ψ	11,324,717	Ψ	3,029	Ψ	354,358
Unearned revenue		157,842		-		-		1,159,116		3,885		1,320,843
Temporary notes payable		137,642		-		-		4,355,000				4,355,000
										-		
Total Liabilities		1,722,573				5,514		17,038,833		718,402		19,485,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - receivables		7,802,331 671,840		17,040,915		3,037,276 15,747		100,000		3,339,040 4,137,776		31,219,562 4,925,363
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		_		_		71,904,817		_		_		71,904,817
Total Deferred Inflows					•	. , ,						. , ,
of Resources		8,474,171		17,040,915		74,957,840		100,000		7,476,816		108,049,742
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable: Perpetual care Restricted:		-		-		-		-		260,684		260,684
Urban development and housing		_		_		_		_		9.077.762		9.077.762
General government		_		_		_		_		1,439,401		1,439,401
Capital projects		_		_		_		60,052,301		2,568		60,054,869
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		00,032,301		7,970,363		7,970,363
Public works		_		_		_		_		6,013,216		6,013,216
Debt service		-		-		5,826,379		-		3,922,751		9,749,130
Assigned:		-		-		3,040,379		-		3,744,731		9,779,130
Purchases on order		89,847		_		_		_		60,191		150,038
Unassigned		12,477,036		-		_		-		(13,505)		12,463,531
Total Fund Balances	_					5,826,379		60.052.201				
		12,566,883				3,820,3/9		60,052,301		28,733,431		107,178,994
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	22,763,627	\$	17,040,915	\$	80,789,733	\$	77,191,134	\$	36,928,649	\$	234,714,058

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 107,178,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	9,977,953
Capital assets net of depreciation are not financial resources and therefore have not been included in the funds.	294,585,546
Long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
General obligation bonds payable \$ (95,680,000) Special obligation bonds payable (17,180,000) Temporary notes payable (145,335,000) Premium on bonds payable (5,754,282) Transportation revolving fund loan payable (939,761) Capital leases payable (4,418,018) Compensated absences (2,859,022)	(272,166,083)
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure of resources until then: Deferred charge on refunding	721,512
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(734,746)
Other long-term assets related to special assessments are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	71,904,817
In the statement of net position, a long-term liability is recorded for the unfunded portion of postemployment benefits other than pensions as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Total other postemployment benefit liability (1,676,235) Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 437,938 Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (582,808)	(1,821,105)
In the statement of net position, a long-term liability is recorded for the net pension liability as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension. Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension (17,190,972) 5,740,356 (5,738,205)	(17,188,821)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	3,221,010
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 195,679,077

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Riley County Police	Debt	
REVENUES	General	Department	Service	
Taxes	\$ 21,431,614	\$ 17,387,425	\$ 4,511,625	
Special assessments	7,978	-	7,606,734	
Licenses and permits	803,253	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,968,078	-	-	
Charges for services	2,967,960	-	289,050	
Fines and forfeitures	933,682	2,925	-	
Investment income	21,783	-	1,185	
Miscellaneous	403,792	-	-	
Total Revenues	28,538,140	17,390,350	12,408,594	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	13,077,404	-	36,191	
Public safety	8,687,832	17,566,982	-	
Public works	4,368,254	=	-	
Urban development and housing	853,856	-	-	
Culture/recreation	8,170,713	-	-	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	
Capital outlay	1,224,861	-	-	
Debt service				
Principal	905,136	-	10,269,301	
Bond issuance costs	_	-	131,096	
Interest and fiscal charges	84,661	-	3,649,907	
Total Expenditures	37,372,717	17,566,982	14,086,495	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,834,577)	(176,632)	(1,677,901)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	110,464	
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	11,205	
Temporary notes issued	-	-	-	
Leases issued	1,050,000	-	-	
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	
Transfers in	11,690,253	166,830	1,960,403	
Transfers out	(445,511)	-	(188,724)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,294,742	166,830	1,893,348	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,460,165	(9,802)	215,447	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,				
AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	8,899,215	9,802	5,610,932	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	207,503	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,	,			
AS RESTATED	9,106,718	9,802	5,610,932	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,566,883	\$ -	\$ 5,826,379	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 31,666,051	\$ 74,996,715
Special assessments	51,910	-	7,666,622
Licenses and permits	-	-	803,253
Intergovernmental revenues	8,536,173	3,625,492	14,129,743
Charges for services	-	165,606	3,422,616
Fines and forfeitures	194,776	-	1,131,383
Investment income	-	(12,406)	10,562
Miscellaneous	1,052,386	657,895	2,114,073
Total Revenues	9,835,245	36,102,638	104,274,967
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	15,164	449,082	13,577,841
Public safety	-	-	26,254,814
Public works	44,827	2,696,721	7,109,802
Urban development and housing	-	3,188,564	4,042,420
Culture/recreation	-	45,593	8,216,306
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-	3,347,403	3,347,403
Capital outlay	53,249,112	1,363,718	55,837,691
Debt service			
Principal	6,715,000	8,189,425	26,078,862
Bond issuance costs	380,907	-	512,003
Interest and fiscal charges	948,745	1,347,341	6,030,654
Total Expenditures	61,353,755	20,627,847	151,007,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(51,518,510)	15,474,791	(46,732,829)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
General obligation bonds issued	4,339,536	-	4,450,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	495,533	-	506,738
Temporary notes issued	79,030,000	-	79,030,000
Leases issued	-	-	1,050,000
Sales of capital assets	75,001	-	75,001
Transfers in	10,875,314	313,036	25,005,836
Transfers out	(238,134)	(16,215,056)	(17,087,425)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	94,577,250	(15,902,020)	93,030,150
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	43,058,740	(427,229)	46,297,321
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,			
AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	16,993,561	29,160,660	60,674,170
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS			207,503
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,			
AS RESTATED	16,993,561	29,160,660	60,881,673
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 60,052,301	\$ 28,733,431	\$ 107,178,994

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 46,297,321
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 49,703,013 (12,883,533)	36,819,480
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals, donations) is to decrease net position.		(14,572)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of 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 is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Long-term debt issued Premium on debt issued Amortization of bond premium Amortization on deferred charge on refunding Principal reductions Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	(84,530,000) (506,738) 358,985 (97,283) 26,078,862	(58,696,174)
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits other than pensions Net pension liability Accrued interest on bonds	29,168 33,026 232,670 97,936	392,800
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Receivables Special assessments	 (221,724) (2,699,482)	(2,921,206)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service funds are reported with		
governmental activities.		 473,557
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,351,206

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final		
REVENUES	Ori	ginai	Final		Amounts		Budget	
Taxes	\$ 15	,832,783 \$	15,832,783	\$	18,017,561	\$	2,184,778	
Licenses and permits	Ψ 10	618,450	618,450	Ψ	803,253	Ψ.	184,803	
Intergovernmental revenues		539,600	539,600		1,840,095		1,300,495	
Charges for services	2	,768,776	2,768,776		2,418,587		(350,189)	
Fines and forfeitures		,279,270	1,279,270		933,682		(345,588)	
Investment income	•	462,755	462,755		21,104		(441,651)	
Miscellaneous revenues		312,693	312,693		278,475		(34,218)	
Total Revenues	21	,814,327	21,814,327		24,312,757		2,498,430	
EXPENDITURES		·						
Current								
General government								
Administration		916,825	916,825		885,890		30,935	
Finance	1	,610,685	1,610,685		1,249,387		361,298	
Airport		,523,365	1,523,365		1,518,247		5,118	
Animal shelter	1	631,650	631,650		472,739		158,911	
Human resources		598,272	598,272		512,840		85,432	
	1	,389,015					37,768	
Legal services General services			1,389,015		1,351,247			
	2	,732,705	2,732,705		2,452,432		280,273	
Outside services		686,152	686,152		511,310		174,842	
Municipal parking lots		46,550	46,550		53,761		(7,211)	
Public safety								
Fire department		(27.205	(27.205		600.020		(50,500)	
Administration	_	627,305	627,305		699,838		(72,533)	
Operations		,914,110	5,914,110		5,604,634		309,476	
Technical services	1	,040,000	1,040,000		933,630		106,370	
Public works		210250	210.250		202 700			
Administration	_	210,350	210,350		203,788		6,562	
Street		,338,060	2,338,060		2,202,086		135,974	
Engineering	1	,089,625	1,089,625		915,793		173,832	
Traffic control		763,225	763,225		724,666		38,559	
Urban development and housing		700,600	700,600		627,021		73,579	
Culture/recreation								
Administration		287,650	287,650		271,458		16,192	
Douglass Center		276,010	276,010		212,629		63,381	
City parks	2	,868,270	2,868,270		2,325,503		542,767	
Swimming pools		839,400	839,400		759,350		80,050	
Sunset Zoo	1	,244,700	1,244,700		1,275,662		(30,962)	
Blue Earth Park		35,250	35,250		31,352		3,898	
Recreation	2	,198,770	2,198,770		1,544,044		654,726	
Discovery Center	1	,076,775	1,076,775		824,512		252,263	
Anthony Center		237,370	237,370		139,401		97,969	
Eisenhower Center		177,375	177,375		79,000		98,375	
Total Expenditures	32	,060,064	32,060,064		28,382,220		3,677,844	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (10	,245,737) \$	(10,245,737)	\$	(4,069,463)	\$	6,176,274	
		(Continue	d)					

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -GENERAL FUND

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Budget	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	7,128,794	\$	7,128,794	\$	7,555,385	\$	426,591
Transfers out		-		-		(571,993)		(571,993)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,128,794		7,128,794		6,983,392		(145,402)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(3,116,943)	\$	(3,116,943)		2,913,929	\$	6,030,872
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						8,002,522		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						10,916,451		
Fund balance for separately budgeted funds included	with th	ne General Fund	on G	AAP basis finar	ncials	s:		
Employee Benefit Contribution						351,541		
Fire Equipment Reserve						131,473		
Fire Pension KP&F						-		
General Improvement						172,021		
Industrial Promotion						414,937		
Park Development						49,660		
Special Sunset Zoo						245,770		
Risk Management Reserve						146,110		
Equipment Reserve						1,418		
Fund balance for non-budgeted funds included with the	he Gen	eral Fund on G	AAP ł	pasis financials:				
Capital Improvement Reserve						35,402		
Alcohol and Drug Safety						-		
Special Taxi						45,259		
Cafeteria Plan						56,841		
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	12,566,883		

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RILEY COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			-	
Taxes	\$ 17,460,490	\$ 17,460,490	\$ 17,387,425	\$ (73,065)
Fines and forfeitures			2,925	2,925
Total Revenues	17,460,490	17,460,490	17,390,350	(70,140)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public safety	17,566,982	17,566,982	17,566,982	_
Total Expenditures	17,566,982	17,566,982	17,566,982	
Total Expenditures	17,300,982	17,300,982	17,300,982	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(106,492)	(106,492)	(176,632)	(70,140)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in			166,830	166,830
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (106,492)	\$ (106,492)	(9,802)	\$ 96,690
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			9,802	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			-	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			\$ -	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

		Duain	ass Tyma Aativ	itios I	Intounuico Eun	da			overnmental Activities-
	Water		Wastewater	ctivities-Enterprise Funds Stormwater r Management Total				Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,608,2	273 \$	3,524,529	\$	3,132,429	\$ 13	3,265,231	\$	4,091,617
Accounts receivable (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles)	1,133,8		1,633,958		569,586	3	3,337,442		238,227
Inventories	84,0		4,000		-		88,021		49,605
Total Current Assets	7,826,1	.92	5,162,487		3,702,015	16	5,690,694		4,379,449
Noncurrent Assets									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	109,5	586	189,842		-		299,428		-
Capital assets:									
Land	281,4	130	217,842		6,561		505,833		-
Buildings and improvements	26,112,4	116	37,090,850		29,827	63	3,233,093		-
Equipment, contents and vehicles	3,272,4	192	4,111,236		1,502,042	8	8,885,770		-
Infrastructure	70,213,4	164	99,126,959		28,983,306	198	3,323,729		_
Construction in progress	4,876,9	74	11,421,478		37,803,743	54	4,102,195		_
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,506,4	175)	(67,388,028)		(8,407,340)	(110	5,301,843)		-
Total capital assets (net of								-	
accumulated depreciation)	64,250,3	301	84,580,337		59,918,139	208	3,748,777		_
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,359,8	387	84,770,179		59,918,139	209	9,048,205		-
TOTAL ASSETS	72,186,0)79	89,932,666		63,620,154	225	5,738,899		4,379,449
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows - pension	385,1	.87	375,484		102,095		862,766		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	63,9		62,335		16,949		143,230		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES	\$ 449,1	.33 \$	437,819	\$	119,044	\$	1,005,996	\$	-

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds									overnmental Activities-
		Stormwater Water Wastewater Management Total							Internal Service Funds	
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	407,327	\$	184,812	\$	50,712	\$	642,851	\$	84,892
Accrued payroll		37,459		30,896		9,285		77,640		-
Estimated insurance claims payable		-		-		-		-		1,073,547
Unearned revenue		14,700		4,125		1,347		20,172		-
Interfund payable		2,911,728		3,595,682		26,871,306		33,378,716		-
Accrued interest payable		252,739		240,260		38,931		531,930		-
Current portion of compensated absences		185,163		275,834		16,521		477,518		-
Current portion of capital leases payable		44,495		106,736		99,047		250,278		-
Current portion of state revolving loan		1,242,839		2,572,102		-		3,814,941		-
Current portion of general obligation										
bonds payable		855,000		230,000		620,000		1,705,000		-
Total Current Liabilities		5,951,450		7,240,447		27,707,149		40,899,046		1,158,439
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Compensated absences		91,200		135,859		8,138		235,197		-
Net pension liability		1,133,120		1,104,575		300,338		2,538,033		-
Total OPEB liability		244,756		238,590		64,874		548,220		-
Capital leases payable		135,258		228,472		217,171		580,901		-
State revolving loan		14,505,041		22,245,438		_		36,750,479		-
General obligation bonds payable		5,856,969		1,450,000		5,025,227		12,332,196		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		21,966,344		25,402,934		5,615,748		52,985,026		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,917,794		32,643,381		33,322,897		93,884,072		1,158,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows - pension		454,284		442,840		120,410		1,017,534		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		85,099		82,955		22,556		190,610		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		539,383		525,795		142,966		1,208,144		-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		41,610,699		57,747,589		53,956,694		153,314,982		
Unrestricted		2,567,336		(546,280)		(23,683,359)		(21,662,303)		3,221,010
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	44,178,035	\$	57,201,309	\$	30,273,335	\$	131,652,679	\$	3,221,010
			_		_		_		_	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Business-Type Activ	vities-Enterprise Fund	ls	Governmental Activities-	
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater Wastewater Management Total			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 12,386,348	\$ 12,926,461	\$ 4,065,133	\$ 29,377,942	\$ 6,020,586	
Rent income	277,878	-	-	277,878	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	32,856	84,833	19,111	136,800	364,357	
Total Operating Revenues	12,697,082	13,011,294	4,084,244	29,792,620	6,384,943	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	2,570,805	2,613,299	760,389	5,944,493	-	
Commodities	1,700,452	356,575	141,533	2,198,560	43,110	
Contractual services	2,427,707	2,365,406	271,504	5,064,617	6,252,276	
Depreciation	2,493,938	3,001,136	937,937	6,433,011	-	
Total Operating Expenses	9,192,902	8,336,416	2,111,363	19,640,681	6,295,386	
OPERATING INCOME	3,504,180	4,674,878	1,972,881	10,151,939	89,557	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Investment income	5,345	2,349	3,584	11,278	3,567	
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	(13,353)	(42,933)	-	(56,286)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(778,148)	(783,960)	(217,140)	(1,779,248)	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue						
(Expense)	(786,156)	(824,544)	(213,556)	(1,824,256)	3,567	
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS	2,718,024	3,850,334	1,759,325	8,327,683	93,124	
Capital contributions	1,162,198	655,942	3,954,747	5,772,887	-	
Transfers in	-	-	24,433	24,433	380,433	
Transfers out	(3,335,574)	(2,483,447)	(2,504,256)	(8,323,277)	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	544,648	2,022,829	3,234,249	5,801,726	473,557	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	43,633,387	52,978,992	27,039,086	123,651,465	2,747,453	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	2,199,488	-	2,199,488	-	
BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	43,633,387	55,178,480	27,039,086	125,850,953	2,747,453	
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 44,178,035	\$ 57,201,309	\$ 30,273,335	\$ 131,652,679	\$ 3,221,010	
	,170,033	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= =====================================	J 151,052,077	= 5,221,010	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	В	usiness-Type Activ	ities-Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activities-	
	Water	Stormwater er Wastewater Management Total				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 12,474,324	\$ 12,736,969	\$ 3,847,233	\$ 29,058,526	\$ 6,159,725	
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	(4,366,808)	(2,708,174)	(401,970)	(7,476,952)	(6,440,092)	
Cash paid to employees	(2,557,064)	(2,469,349)	(734,960)	(5,761,373)	-	
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	32,856	84,833	19,111	136,800		
Net Cash Flows from						
Operating Activities	5,583,308	7,644,279	2,729,414	15,957,001	(280,367)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from other funds	-	-	24,433	24,433	380,433	
Cash paid to other funds	(3,335,574)	(2,626,294)	(2,504,256)	(8,466,124)	(16,948)	
Net Cash Flows from		1	·			
Non-Capital Financing Activities	(3,335,574)	(2,626,294)	(2,479,823)	(8,441,691)	363,485	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from issuance of debt	109,586	194,162	778,410	1,082,158	-	
Cash paid for purchase of capital assets	(255,567)	(59,110)	(280,427)	(595,104)	-	
Cash paid for interest on long-term debt	(813,246)	(809,105)	(232,433)	(1,854,784)	-	
Cash paid for principal on long-term debt	(2,055,825)	(2,844,328)	(860,012)	(5,760,165)	-	
Net Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(3,015,052)	(3,518,381)	(594,462)	(7,127,895)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from investment of idle funds	5,345	2,349	3,584	11,278	3,567	
Net Cash Flows from Investing						
Activities	5,345	2,349	3,584	11,278	3,567	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(761,973)	1,501,953	(341,287)	398,693	86,685	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,479,832	2,212,418	3,473,716	13,165,966	4,004,932	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,717,859	\$ 3,714,371	\$ 3,132,429	\$ 13,564,659	\$ 4,091,617	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities-		
Water		Wastewater		Stormwater Management		Total		Internal Service Funds		
\$	3,504,180	\$	4,674,878	\$	1,972,881	\$	10,151,939	\$	89,557	
	2,493,938		3,001,136		937,937		6,433,011		-	
	(199,183)		(186,470)		(216,113)		(601,766)		(225,218)	
	(29,047)		(563)		-		(29,610)		(7,070)	
	68,161		72,120		12,475		152,756		-	
	(15,125)		(14,133)		(4,611)		(33,869)		-	
	(204,466)		168,205		16,211		(20,050)		(137,636)	
	9,281		(3,022)		(1,787)		4,472		-	
	(493,849)		(501,778)		(110,828)		(1,106,455)		-	
	33,107		29,623		11,386		74,116		-	
	425,533		414,454		113,144		953,131		-	
	(9,222)		(10,171)		(1,281)		(20,674)		-	
			2,969,401		756,533		5,805,062		(369,924)	
	· · ·				,				, , ,	
\$	5,583,308	\$	7,644,279	\$	2,729,414	\$	15,957,001	\$	(280,367)	
\$	1.162.198	\$	655,942	\$	3.954.747	\$	5.772.887	\$	_	
		\$ 3,504,180 2,493,938 (199,183) (29,047) 68,161 (15,125) (204,466) 9,281 (493,849) 33,107 425,533 (9,222) 2,079,128 \$ 5,583,308	\$ 3,504,180 \$ 2,493,938 (199,183) (29,047) 68,161 (15,125) (204,466) 9,281 (493,849) 33,107 425,533 (9,222) 2,079,128 \$ 5,583,308 \$	Water Wastewater \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 2,493,938 3,001,136 (199,183) (186,470) (29,047) (563) 68,161 72,120 (15,125) (14,133) (204,466) 168,205 9,281 (3,022) (493,849) (501,778) 33,107 29,623 425,533 414,454 (9,222) (10,171) 2,079,128 2,969,401 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279	Water Wastewater N \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 \$ 2,493,938 3,001,136 (199,183) (186,470) (29,047) (563) 68,161 72,120 (15,125) (14,133) (204,466) 168,205 9,281 (3,022) (493,849) (501,778) 33,107 29,623 425,533 414,454 (9,222) (10,171) 2,079,128 2,969,401 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279 \$	Water Wastewater Stormwater Management \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 \$ 1,972,881 2,493,938 3,001,136 937,937 (199,183) (186,470) (216,113) (29,047) (563) - 68,161 72,120 12,475 (15,125) (14,133) (4,611) (204,466) 168,205 16,211 9,281 (3,022) (1,787) (493,849) (501,778) (110,828) 33,107 29,623 11,386 425,533 414,454 113,144 (9,222) (10,171) (1,281) 2,079,128 2,969,401 756,533 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279 \$ 2,729,414	Water Wastewater Stormwater Management \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 \$ 1,972,881 \$ 2,493,938 3,001,136 937,937 (199,183) (186,470) (216,113) (29,047) (563) - 68,161 72,120 12,475 (15,125) (14,133) (4,611) (204,466) 168,205 16,211 9,281 (3,022) (1,787) (493,849) (501,778) (110,828) 33,107 29,623 11,386 425,533 414,454 113,144 (9,222) (10,171) (1,281) 2,079,128 2,969,401 756,533 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279 \$ 2,729,414 \$	Water Wastewater Stormwater Management Total \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 \$ 1,972,881 \$ 10,151,939 2,493,938 3,001,136 937,937 6,433,011 (199,183) (186,470) (216,113) (601,766) (29,047) (563) - (29,610) 68,161 72,120 12,475 152,756 (15,125) (14,133) (4,611) (33,869) (204,466) 168,205 16,211 (20,050) 9,281 (3,022) (1,787) 4,472 (493,849) (501,778) (110,828) (1,106,455) 33,107 29,623 11,386 74,116 425,533 414,454 113,144 953,131 (9,222) (10,171) (1,281) (20,674) 2,079,128 2,969,401 756,533 5,805,062 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279 \$ 2,729,414 \$ 15,957,001	Water Wastewater Stormwater Management Total \$ 3,504,180 \$ 4,674,878 \$ 1,972,881 \$ 10,151,939 \$ 2,493,938 3,001,136 937,937 6,433,011 (199,183) (186,470) (216,113) (601,766) (29,047) (563) - (29,610) 68,161 72,120 12,475 152,756 (15,125) (14,133) (4,611) (33,869) (204,466) 168,205 16,211 (20,050) 9,281 (3,022) (1,787) 4,472 (493,849) (501,778) (110,828) (1,106,455) 33,107 29,623 11,386 74,116 425,533 414,454 113,144 953,131 (9,222) (10,171) (1,281) (20,674) 2,079,128 2,969,401 756,533 5,805,062 \$ 5,583,308 \$ 7,644,279 \$ 2,729,414 \$ 15,957,001 \$	



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Manhattan, Kansas was chartered May 30, 1857, under the first session of the legislature of the Kansas Territory.

The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government.

The accounting policies of the City of Manhattan, Kansas relating to the funds included in the accompanying combined financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. U.S. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant policies of the City are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

The City has two entities that meet the criteria as listed above, the Manhattan Public Library (MPL) and the Manhattan Housing Authority (MHA). The City's policy is to discretely present the financial information of these entities on the government-wide financial statements.

Manhattan Public Library

The Manhattan Public Library Board is appointed by the City Commission and oversees the operations of the Library. Acquisition or disposition of real property by the board must be approved by the City. The issuance of bonds must also be approved by the City. Complete financial statements for the Manhattan Public Library may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices, located at 629 Poyntz Avenue.

Manhattan Housing Authority

Effective January 1, 2001, the City of Manhattan Housing Authority became a separate entity and agent of the City. The City of Manhattan Housing Authority consists of seven (7) commissioners appointed by the Mayor of the City with the consent of the City Commission and oversees the operations of the Housing Authority. The issuance of bonds must be approved by the City. Complete financial statements for the Manhattan Housing Authority may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices, located at 300 North 5th Street.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

(Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (within 60 days of year-end). Most expenditures, including capital outlays, are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which have not matured are recognized when paid.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Property taxes and special assessments, though measurable, are not available to finance current period obligations, as they are legally required to fund the expenditures of the upcoming fiscal year. Therefore, property tax and special assessment receivables are recorded and offset by deferred inflows of resources until they become available.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Riley County Police Department Fund – The Riley County Police Department Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for ad valorem property tax revenue received by the City to fund expenditures made to the Riley County Police Department for police protection.

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

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing and acquisition and construction of various citywide improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

(Continued)

Water Fund – The Water Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of the water system operated within the City.

Wastewater Fund – The Wastewater Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of the wastewater system operated within the City.

Stormwater Management Fund – The Stormwater Management Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system operated within the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for motor pool and photocopy services provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds also account for the City's partially self-funded health care and workers' compensation programs.

Permanent funds are used to account for the perpetual care endowment of Sunrise Cemetery.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water, wastewater, and stormwater management functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City's water utility also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

In accordance with the City's formal investment policy adopted by the governing body, the City may pool idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through temporary investment activities. Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool which is managed by the Director of Finance. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements. These pooled investments consist primarily of operating accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments, such as U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, as they are not affected by market rate changes. The City reports all other investments at fair value. Fair value was determined using the bid price of each security as reported in the *Wall Street Journal*. There were no material changes in fair value and therefore no investment gain or loss was recorded. Investment earnings are allocated to the funds required to accumulate earnings based upon their average daily equity balances.

(Continued)

If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, investment earnings allocated to the various funds were \$25,408.

Receivables and Payables

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable are considered uncollectible in varying percentages based on the specific type of receivable and its age. However, the majority are considered uncollectible in the percentages below based on the following criteria:

Up to one year old	25%
More than one and up to two years old	65%
More than two and up to four years old	85%
More than four and up to five years old	95%
More than five years old	100%

No allowance for uncollectibles has been established for property taxes receivable, as the actual delinquency rate on property taxes has historically been very low.

Inventories

Inventories which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the proprietary fund types, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. For the proprietary fund types, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (streets, drainage systems and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Buildings	45 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Machinery	10-15 years
Office equipment	7-10 years
Treatment plants	40 years

(Continued)

Water and sewer mains40 yearsStreets20 yearsStorm drainage systems40 years

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position, deferred charge on refunding, deferred outflows for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and deferred outflows for pensions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note 4C for more information on the deferred outflow for pensions, and Note 4D for more information on the deferred outflows for OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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 several items, unavailable revenue, deferred inflows for OPEB, and deferred inflows for pensions, which qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property tax receivable, other receivables and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The last items, deferred inflows for pensions and deferred inflows for OPEB are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 4C and 4D for more information on these deferred inflows.

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 KPERS and additions to/deductions from KPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Vacation and Sick Pay

The City's policy regarding vacation pay permits employees to accumulate vacation leave not to exceed two (2) times their annual rate (maximum hours depending on the rate are 192, 264, 312, 384 or 432) unless approved by the City Manager, as of December 31 of each year. The accumulated vacation is governed by agreements with the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) for union employees, and the City's Personnel Rules and Regulations for non-union employees. Policy prohibits payment for vacation time in lieu of time off. At December 31, 2021, the City estimates the accumulated unpaid vacation amount to be \$1,590,793 for governmental funds and \$402,562 for proprietary funds.

There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. However, there are limits to the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid on the date of employment termination. Shift employees who belong to the IAFF with from one to nineteen years of service with the City will receive payment for 1/3 of accumulated sick

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leave up to a maximum of 480 hours. Shift employees who belong to the IAFF with twenty or more years of service with the City will receive payment for 1/2 of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 720 hours. Other City employees with from one to nineteen years of service with the City will receive payment for 1/3 of accumulated sick pay up to a maximum of 320 hours. Other City employees with twenty or more years of service with the City will receive payment for 1/2 of accumulated sick pay up to a maximum of 480 hours. At December 31, 2021, the City estimates the accumulated unpaid sick pay amount to be \$1,268,229 for governmental funds and \$310,153 for proprietary funds. These amounts include only accumulated sick leave that would be paid on the date of employment termination.

The total liability for compensated absences for vacation and sick leave for governmental funds is \$2,859,022. This liability is recorded in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements but not the governmental fund financial statements. The total liability for compensated absences for vacation and sick leave for proprietary funds is \$712,715. This liability is recorded in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the debt relates to governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether it is being reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. This long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and notes payable and accrued compensated absences. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and principal payments are reported as expenditures.

The long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the proprietary fund types are recorded as liabilities in both the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements.

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 received 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. Accordingly, special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments may be levied over various periods, but are generally levied over 20 years. The annual installments are due and payable with the annual ad valorem property taxes. Special assessments receivable are offset with a corresponding amount of deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but not in the government-wide financial statements. Special assessments in the amount of \$414,341 were delinquent at December 31, 2021.

Fund Balance

Through various City ordinances and resolutions approved by the City Commission, in addition to policies set by the City Manager, the Finance Director assigns fund balances across all budgeted and non-budgeted funds of the City for any given fiscal year.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

• Non-Spendable: amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained or not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.

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- Restricted: amounts with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors and contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, law or regulations.
- Committed: amounts with a purpose formally imposed by resolution by the City Commission of the City, binding unless modified or rescinded by the City Commission.
- Assigned: amounts constrained by the express intent of the City Commission, City Manager or Finance
 Director. Encumbrances shall be considered as assigned, unless they specifically meet the requirements to be
 committed or restricted.
- Unassigned: all amounts not included in other fund balance classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balances.

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

Net Position

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, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted 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 provision or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets"

Interfund Receivable/Liability

As previously discussed, the City pools cash from all funds. From time to time, a fund will overdraw its share of pooled cash. The overdrawn amount is reported as a liability in the overdrawn fund. An interfund receivable is reported in the General Fund or another fund as determined by management.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2021, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that

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is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the City must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. Under Statement 91 a government entity no longer reports a liability for any conduit debt that it has issued; however, the issuer should recognize a liability for any additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support the debt service.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. In particular, this Statement addresses the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, which is effective upon issuance. It also addresses 1.) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between the primary government employer and component unit defined benefit retirement plans; 2.) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; 3.) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements; 4.) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition; 5.) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; 6.) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and 7.) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments, all of which are effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes how the City will report the change of any of its variable payment debt that are tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) when the LIBOR standard is no longer used after December 31, 2021. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2021 except for provision relating to the removal of the LIBOR rate, which will be effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships and provides guidance for accounting and reporting for availability payment arrangements. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2023.

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GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, provides the following guidance: 1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) addresses relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefit provided through those plans. The first two provisions of this statement are effective immediately. The last provision will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including: 1) classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; 2) clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 87, Statement No. 94 and Statement No. 96; 3) extension of the period during which the London Interbank offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate of the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; 4) accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; 5) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; 6) pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; 7) clarification of provisions in Statement No 34 related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63; and 8) terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The provisions of this statement for items 1 and 2 are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. All other provisions of this statement are effective upon issuance.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2024.

E. Prior Period Adjustments

The City determined that assets related to a land acquisition were erroneously reported as land in governmental activities and should have been recorded as construction in progress in the wastewater fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Therefore, governmental activities land was overstated and transfers out was understated by \$2,199,488, and wastewater fund construction in progress was understated and transfers in was understated by \$2,199,488 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Additionally, the City determined that accounts payable within its general fund were overstated and revenues were understated by \$207,503 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

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The Manhattan Housing Authority determined that cash was understated by \$1,305 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The effects on net position and fund balance of correcting these errors are shown in the table below.

		12/31/2020					
	As Previously			Error	12/31/2020 As Restated		
		Reported		Correction			
Government-Wide							
Governmental Activities	\$	175,319,863	\$	(1,991,992)	\$	173,327,871	
Business-Type Activities		123,651,465		2,199,488		125,850,953	
Total Primary Government	\$	\$ 298,971,328		207,496	\$	299,178,824	
Governmental Funds Major Funds:							
General Fund	\$	8,899,215	\$	207,503	\$	9,106,718	
Proprietary Funds Major Funds:							
Wastewater Fund	\$	52,978,992	\$	2,199,488		55,178,480	
Discretely Presented Component Units							
Manhattan Housing Authority	\$	6,059,477	\$	1,305	\$	6,060,782	

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), the Debt Service Fund and all Enterprise Funds.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the City Commission. The legal level of control is at the fund level basis.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Budgeted Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Budgeted Debt Service Funds.

Budgets for the General, Budgeted Special Revenue, and Budgeted Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP except that encumbrances are included in expenditures. Budgetary comparisons for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission.

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

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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 funds below are included in the general fund and have legally adopted annual budgets:

Employee Benefit Contribution Fire Equipment Reserve Fire Pension KP&F General Improvement Industrial Promotion Park Development Special Sunset Zoo Risk Management Reserve Equipment Reserve

The funds below were included as budgeted special revenue funds and have legally adopted annual budgets:

Aggieville Business Improvement District
City/University Projects
Downtown Business Improvement District
Economic Development
Library
Library Employee Benefit Contribution
Recreation and Trails Sales Tax
Riley County Police Department
Sales Tax
Special Alcohol Programs
Special Parks and Recreation
Special Street and Highway
Special Street Maintenance
Tourism and Convention Promotion

The following debt service funds also have legally adopted annual budgets:

Debt Service Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds

The following enterprise funds also have legally adopted annual budgets:

Water Wastewater Stormwater Management

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances in the governmental

(Continued)

fund statements since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, except in budgetary comparisons shown. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

<u>Deficit Net Position</u> – The State and Federal Grants fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 12,820 at December 31, 2021.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations – Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Equipment Reserve Fund by \$ 25,524, in the City/University Projects fund by \$ 1,576, and in the Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds fund by \$ 6,143,380.

B. Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, levied by the County Treasurer on November 1 of each year, 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 a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2021, the City's deposit and investment balances were:

	Reported Amount/ Fair Value
Investment Type: Repurchase agreements	\$ 80,915,467
Money market mutual funds	2,614,939
Total Investments	83,530,406
Deposits Cash on Hand Total Deposits	20,394,370 6,175 20,400,545
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 103,930,951
Reconciliation of Government-wide Statement of Net Position to Total Deposits and Investments:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments with Fiscal Agent Restricted Construction Accounts	\$ 101,016,584 2,614,939 299,428
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 103,930,951

Interest rate risk – The City's exposure to declines in fair values is limited by the fact that, in accordance with Kansas statutes and expanded investment powers, investments are purchased with maturities of four years or less.

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Credit Risk - Kansas statutes authorize Kansas Municipalities to invest in U.S. Treasury bills and notes, repurchase agreements, and the State Municipal Investment Pool. In October, 1995 the Kansas State Pooled Money Investment Board granted the City expanded investment powers. In addition to the above, the City is allowed to invest in U.S. Agency discount notes with a maturity of four years or less, agency bullet bonds with a maturity of four years or less, and repurchase agreements, through primary security dealers, with a maturity of less than 30 days. The City's credit risk is minimized due to these limitations on the types of investments that may be purchased.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy does not place any limitations on the percentage of the City's total investments that may be with any one issuer. Kansas statutes indirectly prohibit such a limitation, as local banks must be given preference on each investment of idle funds.

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposit may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that 100% of the City's deposits not covered by FDIC insurance be collateralized. All collateral must be held by a third-party custodian in the City's name. Consequently, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments — For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy and Kansas statutes require that all securities purchased be held by a safekeeping agent independent of the counterparty in the City's account and in the City's name. This requirement, along with the statutory limitations on the types of investments that may be purchased, limits the City's exposure to this type of custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through models or other valuation methodologies;

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

- Money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs).
- The repurchase agreement is an overnight instrument, with fair value of the collateral underlying the repurchase agreement in excess of the amount invested. Given the short-term nature of the agreement, it is measured at amortized cost.

(Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair Value				Fair Value Hierarchy			
Repurchase Agreements	\$80,915,467	\$80,915,467	\$	-	N/A			
Assets held by trustee:								
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,614,939	2,614,939			Level 1			
Total Investments	\$83,530,406	\$83,530,406	\$	-				

Manhattan Public Library component unit cash and cash equivalents of \$2,237,609 are stated at cost which approximates fair value. As the Manhattan Public Library is governed by the same Kansas statutes as the City, and their exposure to the various investment-related risks is similar to that of the City.

Manhattan Housing Authority component unit cash and cash equivalents of \$761,272 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$74,195 are stated at cost which approximates fair value. As the Manhattan Housing Authority is governed by the same Kansas statutes as the City, their exposure to the various investment-related risks is similar to that of the City.

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable for the governmental activities are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the amount of \$918,255.

Accounts receivable for the enterprise funds are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowances at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Water Fund	\$90,026
Wastewater Fund	161,460
Stormwater Management Fund	<u>20,177</u>
Total	\$271,663

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

C. Economic Development Loans

Economic Development Loans receivable, aggregating \$911,488 at December 31, 2021, consist of loans to three companies in Manhattan as part of an economic development incentive program which included grants and tax abatements. The loans were funded from the Economic Development Fund. An allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$10,024 has been recorded as of December 31, 2021. The loan balance is also presented net of \$901,464 of forgivable loans that will not be collected if specified terms are met.

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D. Conference Center Promissory Note

In December 2009, the City entered into an economic development agreement with HCW-Manhattan, LLC for the construction of several components within the South End Redevelopment including the construction of a 30,000 square foot conference center as required by the Amended South Project Final Development Agreement (the 'Amended South FDA'). According to the Amended South FDA, the City passed Ordinance 6810 authorizing the issuance of up to \$9,500,000 in economic development funds for the design and construction of the conference center. Per the economic development agreement, the City is required to provide HCW-Manhattan, LLC up to \$5,000,000 in the form of a repayable note followed by \$4,500,000 in the form of a forgivable note. The repayable note shall be repaid in annual installments of \$100,000 per year for 29 years with a single balloon payment in the amount of \$2,100,000 or the remaining unpaid balance in year 30. Under the forgivable note, 1/30 of the note shall be deemed forgiven on each due date of the repayable loan, as long as the developer is in compliance with the terms of the notes. The payment of these notes is secured by a mortgage on the property which contains the conference center and that mortgage is subordinate to a lien in favor of the developer's lending bank. In February 2019, the City entered into a Second Addendum to provide for the construction of a 15,000 square foot addition to the Conference Center. The City passed Ordinance 7461 authorizing the issuance of up to \$4,990,000 in economic development funds relating to the development and construction of the New Addition. Per the economic development agreement, the City is to provide up to \$1,790,000 repayable note followed by a forgivable loan up to \$3,200,000. Under the forgivable loan, 1/28 of the note shall be deemed forgiven on each due date of the new repayable loan as long as the developer is in compliance with the terms in the notes. In 2020, \$230,729 was forgiven. In 2021, \$100,000 was paid on the loan and then a request to rebate the payment was made in March 2021 and was approved due to COVID. The repayable note shall be repaid in annual installments of \$90,000 for 2021 and 2022; \$99,000 from 2023 to 2029; \$129,000 from 2030 to 2032 and \$120,000 from 2033 to 2046 with the exception of a one-time \$100,000 reduction in 2019. A single balloon payment in the amount of \$2,950,000 is due in 2047 for the remaining unpaid balance. The balance as of December 31, 2021 is \$11,898,956 and is reported net expected of the forgivable note balance of \$5,998,956 on the government-wide financial statements.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Ending
	as Restated	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 20,645,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,645,386
Construction in progress	62,551,845	49,054,304	2,648,238	108,957,911
TOTAL	83,197,231	49,054,304	2,648,238	129,603,297
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	140,539,250	-	-	140,539,250
Contents and equipment	11,860,976	275,641	40,105	12,096,512
Vehicles	11,495,379	308,518	109,156	11,694,741
Infrastructure	188,825,087	2,712,787		191,537,874
TOTAL	352,720,692	3,296,946	149,261	355,868,377

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Ending
	as Restated	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	53,421,342	3,656,925	-	57,078,267
Contents and equipment	9,067,832	587,156	25,533	9,629,455
Vehicles	7,864,010	699,996	109,156	8,454,850
Infrastructure	107,784,100	7,939,456		115,723,556
TOTAL	178,137,284	12,883,533	134,689	190,886,128
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	174,583,408	(9,586,587)	14,572	164,982,249
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 257,780,639	\$ 39,467,717	\$ 2,662,810	\$ 294,585,546
	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Ending
	as Restated	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 505,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,833
Construction in progress	32,951,086	24,506,801	3,355,692	54,102,195
TOTAL	33,456,919	24,506,801	3,355,692	54,608,028
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	63,233,093	-	-	63,233,093
Contents and equipment	5,639,913	110,965	166,985	5,583,893
Vehicles	3,066,425	401,937	166,485	3,301,877
Infrastructure	194,846,567	3,477,162	-	198,323,729
TOTAL	266,785,998	3,990,064	333,470	270,442,592
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	19,868,989	1,309,574	-	21,178,563
Contents and equipment	3,422,202	328,735	153,634	3,597,303
Vehicles	1,921,037	333,264	123,548	2,130,753
Infrastructure	84,933,786	4,461,438	-	89,395,224
TOTAL	110,146,014	6,433,011	277,182	116,301,843
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	156,639,984	(2,442,947)	56,288	154,140,749
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 190,096,903	\$ 22,063,854	\$ 3,411,980	\$ 208,748,777

(Continued)

Discretely	Presented	Component 1	Units
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Discretely Presented Component Omis		eginning Balance	0		Deletions/ Transfers			
Manhattan Public Library								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	_	\$	155,344	\$	-	\$	155,344
Works of art		32,400		-		-		32,400
		32,400		155,344		-		187,744
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment		513,146		76,116		145,336		443,926
Leasehold improvements		930,306		-		-		930,306
TOTAL	1,443,452			76116	145336			1,374,232
Less accumulated depreciation		717,951		108,671		145,336		\$ 681,286
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		725,501		(32,555)		_		692,946
Library capital assets, net	\$	757,901	\$	122,789	\$	-	\$	880,690
Manhattan Housing Authority								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$	17,251,216		\$ 38,298	\$	_	\$	17,289,514
Contents and equipment		181,823		37,013		11,411		207,425
TOTAL		17,433,039		75,311		11,411		17,496,939
Less accumulated depreciation		8,589,071		536,568		11,411		9,114,228
Housing Authority capital assets, net	\$	8,843,968		\$ (461,257)	\$	\$ - \$8,382,		\$ 8,382,711

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,087,134
Public safety	844,593
Public works	7,553,404
Urban development and housing	80,862
Culture/recreation	2,106,138
Downtown redevelopment	211,402
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 12,883,533
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 2,493,938
Wastewater	3,001,136
Stormwater Management	937,937
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 6,433,011

(Continued)

F. Capital Projects

At December 31, 2021 the City had contractual commitments for the construction of various projects:

	Expenditures to Date	Amount Authorized
Miscellaneous Governmental Activities	\$ 59,853,830	\$ 81,160,826
Airport Improvements	7,119,894	7,496,794
Stormwater Improvements	37,794,060	51,560,439
Sanitary Sewer Improvements	11,431,161	14,905,433
Street Improvements	42,036,385	61,140,553
Water Improvements	4,876,974	8,061,612
Total	\$ 163,112,304	\$ 224,325,657

G. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Individual fund receivable/payable balances at December 31, 2021, are as follows.

-
,728
,682
,306
,716

The amounts payable to the Capital Projects Fund relate to amounts drawn by the Water and Wastewater Fund for KDHE Loan draws and temporary notes.

H. Interfund Transfers

A summary of 2021 interfund transfers is as follows:

_	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major Funds:	_	
Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ 11,690,253	\$ 445,511
Riley County Police Department	166,830	-
Debt Service	1,960,403	188,724
Capital Projects	10,875,314	238,134
Proprietary Funds:		
Water	-	3,335,574
Wastewater Fund	-	2,483,447
Stormwater Management Fund	24,433	2,504,256
Non-major Governmental Funds	313,036	16,215,056
Internal Service Funds	380,433	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 25,410,702	\$ 25,410,702

(Continued)

Transfers are used primarily to move revenues from the funds with collection authorization to finance the expenditures of other funds in need of additional revenue sources.

On the government-wide statement of activities, capital asset transfers of \$5,772,887 were made from the business-type activities to the governmental activities.

I. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Issued	Retired/ Refunded	Balance December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					_
General obligation bonds	\$ 101,190,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$ (9,960,000)	\$ 95,680,000	\$ 9,140,000
General obligation bonds-premium Senior lien special obligation bonds-	5,606,529	506,738	(358,985)	5,754,282	-
Series 2009-A – direct borrowings Subordinate lien special obligation bonds-	10,755,000	-	(1,745,000)	9,010,000	1,640,000
Series 2009-B – direct borrowings Taxable STAR bonds-Series 2009-2 –	4,130,000	-	-	4,130,000	-
direct borrowings	6,105,000	-	(6,105,000)	-	-
Temporary notes – direct borrowings Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-Series 2010 –	73,020,000	79,030,000	(6,715,000)	145,335,000	6,220,000
direct borrowings Transportation Revolving Fund Loan –	4,255,000	-	(215,000)	4,040,000	235,000
direct borrowings	1,249,062	_	(309,301)	939,761	320,807
Capital leases – direct borrowings	4,397,579	1,050,000	(1,029,561)	4,418,018	855,105
Other postemployment benefits	1,526,059	386,255	(236,079)	1,676,235	-
Compensated absences	2,888,190	1,732,103	(1,761,271)	2,859,022	1,915,545
Net pension liability	23,440,335	6,011,804	(12,261,167)	17,190,972	-
Total for governmental activities	\$ 238,562,754	\$ 93,166,900	\$ (40,696,364)	\$291,033,290	\$ 20,326,457
Business-type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,900,000	\$ 490,000	\$ (1,855,000)	\$ 13,535,000	\$ 1,705,000
General obligation bonds-premium	473,683	55,798	(27,285)	502,196	-
State revolving loans – direct borrowings	44,275,692	4,320	(3,714,592)	40,565,420	3,814,941
Capital leases – direct borrowings	489,712	532,040	(190,573)	831,179	250,278
Other postemployment benefits	474,104	145,165	(71,049)	548,220	-
Compensated absences	567,613	491,242	(346,140)	712,715	477,518
Net pension liability	3,644,488	1,105,887	(2,212,342)	2,538,033	
Total for business-type activities	\$ 64,825,292	\$ 2,824,452	\$ (8,416,981)	\$ 59,232,763	\$ 6,247,737

Of the \$95,680,000 in general obligation bond debt shown above, \$45,741,998 is special assessment debt with government commitment.

For governmental activities, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, the net pension liability, and other long-term debt are generally liquidated by the general fund.

(Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Temporary Notes

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds currently outstanding consist of the following:

	Type of	Original Issue	Date of	Remaining Principal Annual Installments			Maturity	Balance December 31,
General Obligation Bonds	Bond	Amount	Issue	Lowest	Highest	Interest Rate	Date	2021
2011 Series 2011A	Serial	\$10,535,000	12/1/11	\$ 110,000	\$ 145,000	2.0% to 3.75%	11/1/31	\$ 1,245,000
2011 Refunding Series 2011B	Serial	2,790,000	12/1/11	160,000	280,000	2.0% to 3.0%	11/1/23	440,000
2012 Series 2012A	Serial	1,465,000	6/1/12	80,000	85,000	1.5% to 3.75%	1/1/32	805,000
2012 Series 2012B	Serial	12,885,000	12/1/12	45,000	1,095,000	1.5% to 3.0%	1/1/32	3,660,000
2012 Refunding Series 2012C	Serial	4,895,000	12/20/12	430,000	555,000	2.0% to 4.0%	11/1/26	2,455,000
2013 Series 2013A	Serial	6,400,000	12/1/13	45,000	695,000	3.0% to 4.0%	11/1/33	1,875,000
2014 Series 2014A	Serial	12,310,000	6/2/14	485,000	805,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/34	7,860,000
2014 Series 2014B	Serial/Term	9,685,000	6/2/14	435,000	670,000	3.0% to 4.25%	11/1/34	6,985,000
2014 Series 2014C	Serial/Term	3,940,000	12/8/14	175,000	235,000	2.0% to 3.375%	11/1/34	2,625,000
2015 Series 2015A	Serial/Term	5,475,000	12/7/15	105,000	285,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/35	2,215,000
2015 Refunding Series 2015B 2016 Refunding and	Serial	4,805,000	12/7/15	495,000	595,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/27	3,220,000
Improvement Series 2016A	Serial	18,050,000	6/6/16	195,000	1,985,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/36	14,835,000
2016 Series 2016B	Serial/Term	2,065,000	12/5/16	50,000	165,000	2.0% to 3.5%	11/1/36	1,335,000
2017 Series 2017A 2017 Series 2017B Subject to	Serial/Term	1,235,000	6/5/17	55,000	80,000	0.90% to 3.30%	11/1/37	1,035,000
AMT	Serial/Term	3,075,000	6/5/17	130,000	205,000	3.0% to 3.5%	11/1/37	2,600,000
2017 Series 2017C Taxable 2017 Series 2017D Refunding	Serial/Term	1,075,000	6/5/17	25,000	60,000	3.0% to 4.1%	11/1/36	990,000
and Improvements	Serial/Term	9,230,000	12/15/17	65,000	640,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/37	4,165,000
2018 Series 2018A 2019 Series 2019A Refunding	Serial/Term	17,630,000	6/4/18	615,000	1,340,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/38	14,915,000
and Improvements	Serial/Term	11,780,000	6/14/19	390,000	845,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/39	10,395,000
2019 Series 2019B Taxable 2020 Refunding and	Serial/Term	3,720,000	6/14/19	215,000	300,000	2.30% to 3.15%	11/1/34	3,300,000
Improvements Series 2020A	Serial	18,670,000	6/15/20	290,000	1,315,000	2.85%	11/1/40	15,770,000
2020 Refunding Series 2020B	Serial	1,690,000	9/15/20	155,000	195,000	3.00%	11/1/30	1,550,000
2021 Series 2021A	Serial	4,940,000	06/07/21	165,000	365,000	2.0% to 4.0%	11/1/41	4,940,000
Subtotal								109,215,000
Less amount to be paid by Enterp	rise Funds							(13,535,000)
Total General Obligation Bonds I	Payable – Gover	nmental Activiti	ies					\$ 95,680,000

(Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 9,140,000	\$ 3,312,754	\$ 12,452,754
2023	8,545,000	2,968,874	11,513,874
2024	8,070,000	2,639,424	10,709,424
2025	8,055,000	2,317,854	10,372,854
2026	8,315,000	2,007,927	10,322,927
2027-2031	29,285,000	6,544,327	35,829,327
2032-2036	18,285,000	2,492,994	20,777,994
2037-2041	5,655,000	417,491	6,072,491
2042-2046	270,000	46,385	316,385
2047-2050	60,000	2,460	62,460
TOTAL	\$ 95,680,000	\$ 22,750,490	\$ 118,430,490

General obligation bonds in the amount of \$13,535,000 are included as liabilities of the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds because the City intends to retire them through the operations of these funds. The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 540,434	\$ 2,245,434
2023	1,795,000	469,844	2,264,844
2024	1,725,000	396,734	2,121,734
2025	1,445,000	324,889	1,769,889
2026	1,500,000	263,967	1,763,967
2027-2031	4,765,000	492,570	5,257,570
2032-2036	520,000	52,764	572,764
2037-2041	80,000	2,400	82,400
TOTAL	\$ 13,535,000	\$ 2,543,602	\$ 16,078,602

\$5,826,379 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation and special assessment bonds. Future tax revenues will pay off the remaining general long-term debt.

(Continued)

Temporary notes currently outstanding consist of the following:

	Maturity		12/31/21
Series	Date	Rate	Balance
2018-02	06/15/2022	2.125%	\$ 1,145,000
2019-01	06/15/2022	1.750%	435,000
2019-01	06/15/2023	1.875%	7,270,000
2019-02	06/15/2022	1.200%	870,000
2019-02	06/15/2023	1.200%	250,000
2019-03	06/15/2022	1.500%	5,815,000
2020-01	06/15/2023	1.125%	20,960,000
2020-02	06/15/2023	1.700%	5,090,000
2020-03	06/15/2023	0.500%	4,010,000
2020-03	06/15/2024	0.750%	21,370,000
2021-01	6/15/2024	0.200%	40,390,000
2021-02	6/15/2025	0.400%	25,765,000
2021-03	6/15/2023	0.375%	1,285,000
2021-03	6/15/2025	0.800%	15,035,000
Total		=	\$149,690,000

Bond proceeds and temporary notes issued have been reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Temporary notes paid have also been reported in the Capital Projects Fund.

Upon authorization for the issuance of general obligation bonds for certain improvements, Kansas law permits the temporary financing of such improvements by the issuance of temporary notes. Temporary notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance of such temporary notes. Most temporary notes issued by the City have initial maturities of at least two years. Therefore, they are considered long-term debt and have been included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Temporary notes outstanding are retired from the proceeds of the sale of general obligation bonds or other available funds or refinanced with temporary notes. Temporary notes in the amount of \$13,010,000 outstanding at December 31, 2021, will be retired on June 15, 2022, with funds on hand. Temporary notes in the amount of \$136,680,000 will mature in 2023, 2024, and 2025.

At December 31, 2021, there were temporary notes in the amount of \$4,355,000 maturing in 2022 for which the legal steps and the ability to consummate refinancing have not been met. Therefore, this balance is reported as a fund liability in the Capital Projects Fund at December 31, 2021.

(Continued)

Changes in this short-term debt during 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 3,860,000
Issued	4,355,000
Retired	(3,860,000)
	·
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 4,355,000

Debt Service Limit

The December 31, 2021 debt limit is \$193,119,076. There was \$152,759,116 in outstanding long and short-term G.O. debt applicable to the debt limit as of December 31, 2021. Sewer, Water, Stormwater and refunding G.O. bonds are exempt from the state-imposed debt limit.

Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-Series 2010

In 2010, the City issued Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue bonds in the amount of \$5,610,000. The proceeds were used to finance infrastructure improvements needed for the north project area of the downtown redevelopment project. An excise/sales tax has been imposed on purchases made within the transportation development district. The excise/sales tax collected will be used to retire the bonds. The bonds are considered a special obligation to the City secured by a pledge of the excise/sales tax revenues. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City, nor do they go against the City's debt limit. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.0 to 5.0 percent.

The bonds include term bonds that are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to stated maturity. The annual requirement to amortize the bonds under these mandatory redemption provisions are as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 235,000	\$ 196,750	\$ 431,750
2023	250,000	186,175	436,175
2024	270,000	174,925	444,925
2025	295,000	162,775	457,775
2026	315,000	149,500	464,500
2027-2031	1,980,000	485,250	2,465,250
2032-2034	695,000	34,750	729,750
TOTAL	\$ 4,040,000	\$ 1,390,125	\$ 5,430,125

Senior Lien Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Special Obligation Bonds-Series 2009A and Subordinate Lien TIF Special Obligation Bonds-Series 2009B

The Senior Lien TIF Special Obligation Bonds-Series 2009A and the Subordinate Lien TIF Special Obligation Bonds-Series 2009B were issued December 1, 2009, at a principal amount of \$21,220,000 and \$4,160,000, respectively. These bonds were issued to retire the Taxable Special Obligation Revenue Bonds-Series 2006 issued to finance land acquisition and site preparation of the North Redevelopment District. Funds from these issuances will also be used to construct a public plaza in the North District. The Series 2009B Bonds shall constitute subordinate lien bonds and shall be junior and subordinate with respect to the payment of debt service from the incremental tax revenues to the Series 2009A Bonds. Both series of bonds shall not constitute a debt or liability of the City nor any pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue available for debt service from the North

(Continued)

District consists of incremental property taxes, City sales tax, compensating use tax, and the City's portion of the County's sales tax. Revenue available from the South District consists of incremental property taxes.

The 2009 TIF bonds shall become due on the stated maturity dates and in the amounts listed below. Interest is payable semiannually at the following annual rates:

Series 2009A Bonds

Term Bonds						
Stated Maturity	Principal Amount	Annual Rate of				
December 1	_	Interest				
2026	\$9,010,000	5.000%				

Series 2009B Bonds

Stated Maturity December 1	Principal Amount	Annual Rate of Interest
2027	\$4,130,000	7.500%

At the option of the City, the Series 2009A bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to redemption and payment prior to their stated maturity on December 1, 2018 at the redemption prices set forth below plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price			
December 1, 2019 and thereafter	100%			

The Series 2009B Bonds are subject to redemption and payment prior to their stated maturity at the Redemption Price of 100% plus accrued interest to the redemption date; provided, however, the Series 2009B Bonds cannot be redeemed prior to maturity until all Senior Lien Bonds have been paid and are no longer outstanding.

The Series 2009A term bonds maturing December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity on December 1 in the years set forth below at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Principal Amount	Year
\$1,640,000	2022
\$1,775,000	2023
\$1,910,000	2024
\$2,055,000	2025
\$1,630,000	2026

Taxable STAR Bonds-Series 2009-2

The Taxable STAR Bonds-Series 2009-2 were issued December 1, 2009, at a principal amount of \$33,145,000. This series of STAR Bonds was issued to finance eligible facilities and infrastructure costs within the South Redevelopment District. The 2009-2 STAR Bonds were treated as "Build America Bonds" under the Recovery Act and received a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the bonds. These bonds did not constitute a debt or liability of the City nor any pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue available for debt service from the North District consisted of State sales tax. Revenue available from the South District consisted of State sales tax, City sales tax, compensating use tax, and the City's portion of the

(Continued)

County's sales tax. In 2021, \$6,105,000 in principal was redeemed on the 2009-2 STAR Bonds, resulting in a balance of \$0.

Capital Leases

In the current and prior years, the City agreed to lease equipment through capital leasing arrangements. The assets acquired through capital leases outstanding are as follows:

Facilities Conservation Improv. Prog. \$ 930,000 \$ -	Equipment Leased		Amount Assets Under Amortization Financed Capital Leases 12/31/2021		mortization	Lease Balance 12/31/2021				
Pacilities Conservation Improv. Prog. \$ 393,000 \$			Financeu		apitai Leases		12/31/2021		12/01/2021	
Narrow Band Equipment		•	030 000	•		•		¢		
Pumper Truck 529,802 610,742 427,519 80,554 Quint Pumper Truck 950,000 993,985 496,993 502,421 Rubber Tire Loader 92,118 92,118 36,847	1 0	Ф		Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	
Quint Pumper Truck 950,000 993,885 496,903 502,421 Rubber Tire Loader 92,118 36,147					610.742		427.510		90.554	
Rubber Tire Loader 92,118 92,118 36,847 - Dump Truck - Dump Truck 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 24,578 24,586 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 84,579 13,086 32,586 85,300 15,140 421,112 32,385 82,370 18,095 34,726 26,692 25,731 34,726 26,695 26,952 29,444 39,700 18,095 34,726 26,592 29,444 39,700 18,095 34,726 26,695 26,952 21,341 28,843 207,817 26,695 26,692 28,443 207,817 16,396 20,217 21,642 20,217 21,422 23,433 31,874 31,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,7			,		,		,		,	
Dump Truck 84,579 84,579 84,579									302,421	
Paint Machine 30.892 39.257 13.086					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		-	
Dump Truck 126,693 151,402 121,122 32,896 Brush Truck 88,897 109,460 43,784 23,057 2 Ford F350 Trucks 70,222 99,424 39,770 18,095 Backhoe 85,300 96,492 25,731 34,726 Peace Memorial 460,000 793,059 70,494 226,952 Phone System 519,543 519,543 415,634 207,817 Thermal imaging cameras 39,200 51,534 12,884 20,231 Acrial truck 953,091 1,094,876 328,652 6477 16,396 Skid steer loader 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 16,396 Skid steer loader 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 15,815 Storm warning sirens 45,484 58,962 8,844 23,001 Forestry large aerial truck 126,784 153,739 46,122 76,468 Peace Memorial - new roof 205,774 228,237	1				,				-	
Brush Truck 88,897 109,400 43,784 23,057 2 Ford F350 Trucks 70,222 99,424 39,770 18,095 Backhoe 85,300 96,492 25,731 34,726 Peace Memorial 460,000 793,059 70,494 236,952 Phone System 519,543 519,543 415,634 202,811 Thermal imaging cameras 39,200 51,534 12,884 20,231 Aerial truck 953,091 1,094,876 328,463 762,762 Groundsmaster mower 32,385 32,385 32,385 32,385 36,477 16,396 Skid steer loader 18,743 18,742 28,150 26,150 26,150 26									32 806	
2 Ford F350 Trucks 70,222 99,424 39,770 18,095 Backhoe 85,300 96,492 25,731 34,726 Peace Memorial 460,000 793,059 70,494 236,932 Phone System 519,543 519,543 415,634 207,817 Thermal imaging cameras 39,200 51,534 12,884 20,231 Aerial truck 953,091 1,094,876 388,463 762,762 Groundsmaster mower 32,385 32,385 6,477 16,396 Skid steer loader 18,743 18,743 18,743 16,396 Skid steer loader 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 15,815 50,700 26,150 26,150 26,150 15,815 50,701 15,815 50,701 26,250 26,460 20,201 15,815 50,701 26,250 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 28,200 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•									
Backhoe 85,300 96,492 25,731 34,726 Peace Memorial 460,000 793,059 70,494 236,952 Phone System 519,543 519,543 415,634 207,817 Thermal imaging cameras 39,200 51,534 12,884 20,231 Acrial truck 953,091 1,094,876 328,463 762,762 Groundsmaster mower 32,385 32,385 6,477 16,396 Ski steer loader 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 18,743 6,302 Compact excavator 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,816 15,902 6,6150 26,150 26,150 26,150 26,150 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,815 15,814 13,814 23,001 15,815 15,814 15,914 24,84 15,902 8,841 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>							,			
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Four (4) 2020 Three Quarter Ton 4WD Standard Cab Pickup Truck 127,058 146,884 41,967 109,377 2 Ford SUV's 69,784 84,146 16,829 56,060 Dump Truck and Pickup Truck 257,148 308,518 61,704 206,575 Replacement 1992 Fire Truck 1,050,000 1,050,000 - 1,050,000 Total \$ 8,116,386 7,789,327 \$ 2,693,771 \$ 4,418,018 Business-type Activities: Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612					,					
Pickup Truck 127,058 146,884 41,967 109,377 2 Ford SUV's 69,784 84,146 16,829 56,060 Dump Truck and Pickup Truck 257,148 308,518 61,704 206,575 Replacement 1992 Fire Truck 1,050,000 1,050,000 - 1,050,000 Total \$ 8,116,386 7,789,327 \$ 2,693,771 \$ 4,418,018 Business-type Activities: Bisolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 -			55,461		75,454		15,091		47,641	
2 Ford SUV's 69,784 84,146 16,829 56,060 Dump Truck and Pickup Truck 257,148 308,518 61,704 206,575 Replacement 1992 Fire Truck 1,050,000 1,050,000 - 1,050,000 Total \$ 8,116,386 7,789,327 \$ 2,693,771 \$ 4,418,018 Business-type Activities: Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>105.050</td> <td></td> <td>146.004</td> <td></td> <td>41.065</td> <td></td> <td>100 255</td>			105.050		146.004		41.065		100 255	
Dump Truck and Pickup Truck 257,148 308,518 61,704 206,575 Replacement 1992 Fire Truck 1,050,000 1,050,000 - 1,050,000 Total \$ 8,116,386 7,789,327 \$ 2,693,771 \$ 4,418,018 Business-type Activities: Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	*				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		,	
Replacement 1992 Fire Truck 1,050,000 1,050,000 - 1,050,000 Total \$ 8,116,386 7,789,327 \$ 2,693,771 \$ 4,418,018 Business-type Activities: Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585			,						,	
Business-type Activities: Substractivities: Substractivities: <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Business-type Activities: Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Replacement 1992 Fire Truck		1,050,000		1,050,000				1,050,000	
Biosolids farm row crop tractor \$ 190,420 \$ 255,517 \$ 51,103 \$ 96,629 Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Total	\$	8,116,386	\$	7,789,327	\$	2,693,771	\$	4,418,018	
Mower 138,176 160,136 53,379 - Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Business-type Activities:									
Street Sweeper 153,263 200,435 200,435 - Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Biosolids farm row crop tractor	\$	190,420	\$	255,517	\$	51,103	\$	96,629	
Street Sweeper 165,075 210,000 126,000 83,606 International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Mower		138,176		160,136		53,379		-	
International Dump Truck 87,345 109,808 21,962 70,167 One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Street Sweeper		153,263		200,435		200,435		-	
One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585			165,075		210,000		126,000		83,606	
One Ton Pickup Truck 60,670 75,721 7,572 48,738 Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	International Dump Truck		87,345		109,808		21,962		70,167	
Street Sweeper 232,612 289,223 57,845 232,612 Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet 189,842 189,842 - 189,842 1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585			60,670		75,721		7,572		48,738	
1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585			232,612		289,223		57,845		232,612	
1.5 Ton Pickup Truck 109,586 135,790 - 109,585	Trunk-Mounted Sewer Jet		189,842		189,842		-		189,842	
	1.5 Ton Pickup Truck		109,586				-		109,585	
<u> </u>		\$	1,326,989	\$	1,626,472	\$	518,296	\$	831,179	

(Continued)

Future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2021, are:

Year Ending December 31,	vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities
2022	\$ 936,127	\$ 261,399
2023	885,270	261,399
2024	732,005	167,855
2025	597,991	167,855
2026	513,789	-
2027-2031	985,564	_
2032	113,639	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,764,385	858,508
Less: Amount representing interest	(346,367)	(27,329)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 4,418,018	\$ 831,179

Amortization on these assets acquired through capital leases totaled \$765,319 for governmental activities and \$186,195 for business-type activities in 2021 and has been included in depreciation expense.

State Revolving Loans

During 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement enabled the City to borrow up to \$6,411,155 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The interest rate on the loan is 3.14%. The City completed the draw-down process in 2004 and drew down a total of \$6,175,678. This loan was amended in 2007 and 2009 to allow the City to borrow an additional \$2,510,637 to finance the cost of designing the wastewater treatment plant upgrade and expansion project. Principal in the amount of \$561,042 was paid in 2021. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$578,797 and is shown as a liability to the Wastewater Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

Years Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$ 578,797	\$	13,666	\$	592,463	

During 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement will enable the City to borrow up to \$39,506,000 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the construction phase of the wastewater treatment plant upgrade and expansion project. The interest rate on the loan is 2.72%. The City completed the draw-down process in 2014 and drew down a total of \$36,732,684. Principal in the amount of \$1,722,245 was paid in 2021. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$20,041,695 and is shown as a liability to the Wastewater Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	1,769,409	\$	533,183	\$	2,302,592
2023		1,817,864		484,728		2,302,592
2024		1,867,646		434,946		2,302,592
2025		1,918,792		383,801		2,302,593
2026		1,971,338		331,255		2,302,593
2027-2031		10,696,646		816,316		11,512,962
Totals	\$	20,041,695	\$	2,984,229	\$	23,025,924

(Continued)

During 2010, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement enabled the City to borrow up to \$1,537,000 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the City's share of the cost of connecting the Pottawatomie County Blue Township Sewer District service area and adjacent tributary areas to the City's wastewater treatment facilities. The interest rate on the loan is 2.55%. The City started the draw-down process in 2010. The loan was amended to allow a total borrowing of \$1,642,258, with principal forgiveness of \$246,339. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$789,045 and is shown as a liability to the Wastewater Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$68,459 was paid in 2021. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

Years Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	70,215	\$	19,676	\$	89,891
2023		72,017		17,874		89,891
2024		73,865		16,026		89,891
2025		75,761		14,130		89,891
2026		77,705		12,186		89,891
2027-2031		419,482		29,975		449,457
Totals	\$	789,045	\$	109,867	\$	898,912

In 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to borrow up to \$3,782,594 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the cost of wastewater treatment plant improvements. Drawdowns totaling \$3,766,274 have been made on this loan. Principal in the amount of \$159,199 was paid in 2021. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$3,408,003 and is shown as a liability to the Wastewater Fund in the accompanying financial statements. This loan is payable from the revenues of the wastewater utility. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

Years Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	153,681	\$	80,201	\$	233,882
2023		157,361		76,522		233,883
2024		161,128		72,755		233,883
2025		164,986		68,897		233,883
2026		168,936		64,947		233,883
2027-2031		907,322		262,093		1,169,415
2032-2036		1,021,261		148,154		1,169,415
2037-2039		673,328		28,321		701,649
Totals	\$	3,408,003	\$	801,890	\$	4,209,893

(Continued)

During 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement will enable the City to borrow funds on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the design and construction of the water treatment plant and wellfield improvements. During 2010 the loan was amended to increase the maximum loan amount to \$17,975,861. The interest rate on the loan is 3.63%. The City started the draw-down process in 2010. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$10,996,476 and is shown as a liability to the Water Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Payments on the loan began in 2012. Principal in the amount of \$846,591 was paid in 2021. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

Years Ending				
December 31,]	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	877,601	\$ 391,279	\$ 1,268,880
2023		909,747	359,133	1,268,880
2024		943,070	325,810	1,268,880
2025		977,614	291,266	1,268,880
2026		1,013,424	255,456	1,268,880
2027-2031		5,651,889	692,511	6,344,400
2032		623,131	11,310	634,441
Totals	\$	10,996,476	\$ 2,326,765	\$ 13,323,241

During 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement will enable the City to borrow funds up to \$1,395,461 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the extension of the Konza water main. The interest rate on the loan is 2.62%. This project is eligible for 20% principal forgiveness on the construction costs and an additional 20% principal forgiveness for any qualifying green infrastructure component, or energy or water efficiency component. The City completed the draw-down process in 2013. Draws in the amount of \$506,899 were made during 2013, with principal forgiveness of \$126,725. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$248,755 and is shown as a liability to the Water Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$17,432 was paid in 2021. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Pr	incipal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	17,892	\$ 6,401	\$ 24,293
2023		18,364	5,929	24,293
2024		18,848	5,445	24,293
2025		19,345	4,948	24,293
2026		19,855	4,438	24,293
2027-2031		107,413	14,053	121,466
2032-2033		47,038	1,550	48,588
Totals	\$	248,755	\$ 42,764	\$ 291,519

During 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. This agreement will enable the City to borrow funds up to \$3,091,960 on a low-interest loan with a 10-year repayment period to finance the replacement and upgrade of water meters. The interest rate on the loan is 2.08%. This project is eligible for up to 40% principal forgiveness for any qualifying green infrastructure component, or energy or water efficiency component. The estimated principal forgiven amount is \$1,233,700. The City started the draw-down process in 2013. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021, is \$548,747 and is shown as a liability to the Water Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$148,451 was paid in 2021. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

(Continued)

Years Ending						
December 31,	Pr	incipal	Ir	ıterest	,	Total
2022	\$	152,080	\$	12,416	\$	164,496
2023		155,798		8,698		164,496
2024		159,607		4,889		164,496
2025		81,262		987		82,249
Totals	\$	548,747	\$	26,990	\$	575,737

In 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to borrow up to \$7,326,270 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance the cost of the construction phase of the water treatment plant improvements. Drawdowns totaling \$4,528,589 have been made on this loan. The balance of this loan is \$3,953,902. This loan is payable from the revenues of the water utility. Principal in the amount of \$191,173 was paid in 2021. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows if the full amount of the loan was borrowed:

Years Ending				
December 31,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	195,266	\$ 83,184	\$ 278,450
2023		199,448	79,003	278,451
2024		203,719	74,732	278,451
2025		208,081	70,369	278,450
2026		212,537	65,914	278,451
2027-2031		1,132,931	259,320	1,392,251
2032-2036		1,259,539	132,714	1,392,253
2037-2038		542,381	14,518	556,899
Totals	\$	3,953,902	\$ 779,754	\$ 4,733,656

Kansas Department of Transportation Loan

During 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation. This agreement enabled the City to borrow up to \$4,608,000 on a low-interest loan with a 20-year repayment period to finance various street improvements within the City. The interest rate on the loan is 3.72%. The City completed the drawdown process in 2007 and drew down a total of \$4,607,872. The balance as of December 31, 2021, is \$939,761. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

December 31,	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2022	\$	320,807	\$	34,959	\$	355,766	
2023		332,741		23,025		355,766	
2024		286,213		10,647		296,860	
Totals	\$	939,761	\$	68,631	\$	1,008,392	

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2021, Industrial Revenue Bonds relating to six entities were outstanding with a total balance of \$64,868,312.

(Continued)

Manhattan Housing Authority Debt

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the Housing Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Balance anuary 1, 2021	Ad	ditions	D	eductions	Balance cember 31, 2021	mounts Due hin One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 25,178	\$	-	\$	(8,178)	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,500
EPC / recoverable advance	2,634,138		-		(106,781)	2,527,357	129,776
Accrued pension liability	 377,486		-		(87,349)	290,137	-
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 3,036,802	\$	-	\$	(202,308)	\$ 2,834,494	\$ 138,276

EPC (Energy Performance Contract)

The Authority received HUD approval for an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) in November 2015 in the amount of \$2,043,067. Balance as of December 31, 2021 is \$1,552,042. Payments are made using utility savings generated by energy-saving projects completed in 2017. Projects include: retrofitting interior and exterior lighting; installation of high efficiency toilets, shower heads and aerators; building envelope improvements; refrigerator, water heater and HVAC system replacement. Utility savings are guaranteed by the Energy Performance Contractor, Johnson Controls, Inc. The payments are to be made on a semi-annual basis.

Recoverable Advance Agreement

The Authority signed a recoverable advance agreement with the City of Manhattan dated October 17, 2017, in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the installation of windows and patio doors and the repair or replacement of sewer lines located on the premises. The Authority will pay the City an amount equal to the City's annual debt service for the general obligation bonds used to finance the design and construction of the project repairs for the development. Such annual advance payment shall be due and payable regardless of when or whether the City actually issues the general obligation bonds and regardless of the City's repayment schedule, including whether the City pays any bonds that may be issued earlier than anticipated. Balance as of December 31, 2021 is \$975,315.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of December 31, 2021 for both the EPC contract and Recoverable Advance Agreement combined are as follows:

Maturity	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 129,776	\$ 92,650	\$ 222,426
2023	138,568	88,144	226,712
2024	147,806	83,344	231,150
2025	157,510	78,234	235,744
2026	167,704	72,799	240,503
2027-2031	1,035,000	267,898	1,302,915
2032-2036	155,000	154,000	309,000
2037-2041	185,000	120,800	305,800
2042-2046	225,000	80,800	305,800
2047-2051	185,993	32,400	218,376
	\$ 2,527,357	\$ 1,071,069	\$ 3,598,426

(Continued)

Note 4: Other Information A. Risk Management General

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

Self-Insured Health Care Fund

During the fiscal year 1990, the City established a Health Care Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its medical health insurance program. Under this program, the Health Care Fund provides health insurance coverage for all full-time employees. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of an aggregate total provided by the Fund, and a specific amount for each claim. The City contracts with Trustmark to provide administrative services. Stop loss insurance has been obtained to cover the claims of individuals that exceed \$100,000 for the benefit period.

The internal service fund accrues the required amounts for the payment of these claims by rate charges to various City departments. These rate charges are reported as expenditures in the applicable funds. The Health Care Fund net position was \$2,505,697 at December 31, 2021. The claims liability of \$535,173 reported in the Fund at December 31, 2021 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimated claims are based on historical data. Changes in the Fund's claims expected liability amount in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 were:

			Cur	rent Year			
	U	inning of cal Year	7	Claims Changes in			ance at iscal
		iability		timates	\mathbf{C}	laims Paid	r End
2020-2021	\$	762,426	\$	4,847,240	\$	5,074,493	\$ 535,173
2019-2020	\$	1,273,340	\$	4,178,037	\$	4,688,951	\$ 762,426

Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund

On May 9, 1994, the City created a partially self-funded Workers' Compensation Fund to account for and finance its workers' compensation program. Under this program, the Fund provides workers' compensation coverage for all regular employees and volunteers.

Thomas McGee, L.C., serves as the third party administrator and the reinsurer. The deductible is \$250,000 per occurrence and an annual aggregate of \$250,000. Estimated claims are based on historical data. Changes in the Fund's claims expected liability amount in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in		Balance at Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	Claims Paid	Year End
2020-2021	\$ 430,658	\$ 359,235	\$ 251,519	\$ 538,374
2019-2020	\$ 405,417	\$ 193,009	\$ 167,768	\$ 430,658

(Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Grantors have yet to conduct audits on some of these programs; accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed is not determinable although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is a party as a result of the ordinary course of City activities. The City management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from such matters would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Manhattan participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (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:
 - o State/School employees
 - o Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- 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 of Manhattan are included in the Local and Police and Firemen employee groups.

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

Benefits Provided. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees (except police and firemen) with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55 (police and firemen 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 an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points (police and firemen 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, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees 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.

(Continued)

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions

K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the Police and Firemen (KP&F) member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS 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 annual actuarial valuation for each of the three state-wide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and beyond.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 8.87% for the Local Group and 22.80% for the Police and Firemen Group for the year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City of Manhattan were \$1,563,350 for the Local Group and \$1,256,407 for the Police and Firemen Group for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the City of Manhattan reported a liability of \$10,298,312 for the Local Group and \$9,430,693 for the Police and Firemen Group for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension

(Continued)

liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) 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 Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the 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 nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The City of Manhattan's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City of Manhattan's actual contributions to the Local Group and the Police and Firemen Group, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local Group and Police and Firemen Group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2021, the City of Manhattan's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Ne	et Pension		Increase
	Lia	bility as of		(Decrease) in
	Dec	ember 31,	Proportion as of	Proportion From
		2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Local Group	\$	10,298,312	0.858224%	-0.028657%
Police and Firemen Group		9,430,693	0.988289%	0.038729%
	\$	19,729,005		

(Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Manhattan recognized pension expense of \$958,134 for the Local Group and \$1,448,420 the Police and Firemen Group. At December 31, 2021, the City of Manhattan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,150,650	\$	93,247	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,131,057	
Changes of assumptions		3,226,832		-	
Changes in proportionate share		735,962		531,435	
City of Manhattan's contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,489,678		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	6,603,122	\$	6,755,739	

The \$1,489,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Manhattan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	_	
2022	\$	52,477
2023		(132,868)
2024		(276,654)
2025		(1,409,105)
2026		123,855
	\$	(1,642,295)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including inflation
Long-term rate of return net of investment expense including price inflation	7.25 percent

(Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation were as follows:

Both Groups

• Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.

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 actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study. It covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.50%
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%
Total	100.00%	=

Discount rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2021, was 7.25%. 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 statutory cap for fiscal year 2021 was 1.2%. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for the Police and Firemen Group. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for the Police and Firemen Group, 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

(Continued)

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 of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Cumont

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
,	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
City of Manhattan's Local Group proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 16,939,724	\$ 10,298,312	\$ 4,728,647
City of Manhattan's Police and Firemen Group proportionate share of the collective net			
pension liability	14,154,568	9,430,693	5,479,171
	\$ 31,094,292	\$ 19,729,005	\$ 10,207,818

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

Information related to the Manhattan Public Library's Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be found in the financial statements of the Manhattan Public Library, which may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Information related to the Manhattan Housing Authority's Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be found in the financial statements of the Manhattan Housing Authority, which may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

D. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Health Insurance

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions

The City offers postemployment health, dental and vision benefits to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. The other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. K.S.A. 12-5040 requires all local governmental entities in the state that provide a group health care plan to make participation available to all retirees and dependents until the retiree reaches the age of 65 years. No assets

(Continued)

are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute 100 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees to maintain coverage.

The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$18,205.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the reporting date of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	5
Active plan members	422
	427

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$ 1,317,772 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.

Discount rate as of measurement date

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.12 percent

Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Mortality table	Local Males: 90% of RP-2014 M Total Dataset +2 Local Females: 90% of RP-2014 F Total Dataset +1
Salary increases	3.50 percent (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 0.75 percent productivity)
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Current rate	6.00 percent
T T1.*	2.70

Ultimate rate 3.70 percent
Year ultimate rate is reached 2074

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.

(Continued)

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

- 1. The discount rate selected is in accordance with GASB 74/75.
- 2. The demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study.
- 3. The medical trend rates were updated to reflect anticipated experience under the most recent Getzen model application.
- 4. The participation rate and expected claims were updated to reflect plan experience.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

To	tal OPEB
I	Liability
\$	1,135,838
	86,384
	33,241
	80,514
	(18,205)
	181,934
\$	1,317,772
	I

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.12%)	(2.12%)	(3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,457,756	\$ 1,317,772	\$ 1,190,254

(Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,125,192	\$ 1,317,772	\$ 1,553,492

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$24,958.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	red		Deferred
	Outflo	ows		Inflows
	of Resor	urces	of	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	-	\$	(65,175)
Changes of assumptions		106,537		(667,602)
	\$	106,537	\$	(732,777)

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

Year Ended		
December 31,	_	
2022	\$	(94,667)
2023		(94,667)
2024		(94,667)
2025		(94,667)
2026		(94,667)
Thereafter		(152,905)
	\$	(626,240)

(Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions

The City participates in a 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 K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$133,962.

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

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 65th 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

As of the valuation date of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Active members	293
Disabled members	4
	297

(Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$906,683 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 2.16 percent

Implicit inflation rate 2.75 percent

Mortality rates Local Males: 90% of RP-2014 M Total Dataset +2

Local Females: 90% of RP-2014 F Total Dataset +1 Generational mortality improvements were projected

for future years using MP-2021.

3.50 percent (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and

Salary increases 0.75 percent productivity)

Payroll growth 3.00 percent

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018.

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

- 1. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.
- 2. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

(Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 864,325
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	68,745
Interest	19,149
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	85,700
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,726
Benefit payments	(133,962)
Net changes	42,358
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 906,683

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Disco	ount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1	1.16%)	(2	.16%)	(3	.16%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	963,438	\$	906,683	\$	853,813		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			He	althcare			
			Cos	st Trend			
	1%	Decrease	I	Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	906,683	\$	906,683	\$	906,683	

(Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$133,748. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 332,564	\$ (31,356)
Changes of assumptions	75,085	(9,285)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	66,982	
	\$ 474,631	\$ (40,641)

The deferred outflow of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$66,982 consists of payments made to KPERS for benefits and administrative costs and will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

December 31,	
2022	\$ 45,854
2023	45,854
2024	45,854
2025	45,854
2026	46,275
Thereafter	137,317
	\$ 367,008

A reconciliation of the Total OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources for OPEB and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB reported at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Retiree Medical Plan Disability Benefits and Life Insurance	\$ 106,537 474,631	\$ (1,317,772) (906,683)	\$ (732,777) (40,641)
	\$ 581,168	\$ (2,224,455)	\$ (773,418)

(Continued)

E. Tax Abatements

The City of Manhattan enters into tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting businesses within its jurisdiction. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, abated property taxes that impacted the City totaled \$7,705,492 which included the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A property tax abatement for expansion of a facility. The City's portion of the abatement amounted to \$697,080.
- A property tax abatement for constructing a commercial office building. The City's portion of the abatement amounted to \$7,008,412.

F. Cost Sharing Agreement

The Library and North Central Kansas Libraries System (the Libraries System) share common management and also have an agreement in place whereby the Library agrees to provide certain operating costs, such as personnel, occupancy and supplies. Additionally, the Library is responsible for the net pension liability of Libraries System employees that participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, which is a pension plan administered by the State of Kansas.

For 2021, the Libraries System made payments to the Library totaling \$693,367 for personnel services and \$33,681 for occupancy and supply expenses under this agreement.

G. Economic Dependency

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Authority is affected more by the federal budget than by local economic conditions. The funding of programs could be significantly affected by the 2022 federal budget.

H. Subsequent Events

On March 15, 2022, the City issued \$17,740,000 in Series 2022-01 General Obligation Temporary Notes. The principal maturity of the \$17,740,000 is due on June 15, 2025.

On May 12, 2022, the City issued \$2,100,000 in Series 2022-A General Obligation Bonds. Principal maturities ranging from \$50,000 to \$185,000 are due through November 1, 2042. The interest rate is 5.00%.

On June 6, 2022, the City received \$6,378,689 in American Rescue Plan Act assistance.

On June 7, 2022, the City issued \$24,975,000 in Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (Downtown Redevelopment STAR Bond Project Area) Series 2022-1. Of that amount, \$7,750,000 will mature on December 1, 2022. The remaining principal of \$17,225,000 is due on June 1, 2027. The interest rate ranges from 2.375% to 4.00%.

On June 15, 2022, the City issued \$10,985,000 in Series 2022-02 General Obligation Temporary Notes. Of that amount, \$1,125,000 will be called in December 2022. An additional \$4,645,000 is due on June 15, 2023. The remaining principal of \$5,215,000 is due on June 15, 2025.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the City of Manhattan's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years¹

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Manhattan's proportion of the							
collective net pension liability							
KPERS	0.858224%	0.886881%	0.871924%	0.881000%	0.842342%	0.829237%	0.821215%
KP&F	0.988289%	0.949560%	0.922149%	0.962364%	0.970094%	0.949823%	0.978480%
City of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$19,729,005	\$27,084,823	\$21,517,288	\$21,539,173	\$21,298,396	\$21,650,150	\$17,887,831
City of Manhattan's covered payroll	\$22,053,201	\$23,030,361	\$21,485,915	\$20,760,475	\$19,780,545	\$18,727,868	\$18,132,433
City of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89%	118%	100%	104%	108%	116%	99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

¹The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the City of Manhattan's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
KPERS/Ret Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,563,350	\$ 1,500,419	\$ 1,484,140	\$ 1,512,939	\$ 1,321,717	\$ 1,382,451	\$ 1,454,056	\$ 1,304,973	\$ 1,145,040	\$ 1,026,736
KP&F Contractually required contributions	1,256,407	1,249,535	1,118,987	991,873	919,706	962,890	952,624	874,519	730,347	623,028
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(2,820,248)	(2,749,956)	(2,602,827)	(2,504,704)	(2,243,904)	(2,345,299)	(2,406,680)	(2,179,492)	(1,875,387)	(1,648,729)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (491)	\$ (2)	\$ 300	\$ 108	\$ (2,481)	\$ 42	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035
City of Manhattan's covered payroll	\$ 22,169,631	\$ 23,030,361	\$ 21,681,883	\$ 21,019,746	\$ 20,047,821	\$ 19,410,097	\$ 18,422,768	\$ 18,016,283	\$ 17,139,649	\$ 16,232,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.7%	11.9%	12.0%	11.9%	12.1%	13.1%	12.1%	10.9%	10.2%	9.3%

The data is presented on a calendar year end basis.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Medical Plan Last Four Fiscal Years¹

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 86,384	\$ 148,052	\$ 162,220	\$ 146,086
Interest cost	33,241	78,836	65,032	62,814
Changes of assumptions and inputs	80,514	(752,116)	(131,158)	61,810
Economic gains and losses	-	(84,719)	-	-
Benefit payments	(18,205)	(57,420)	(41,925)	(74,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	181,934	(667,367)	54,169	196,710
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,135,838	1,803,205	1,749,036	1,552,326
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,317,772	\$ 1,135,838	\$ 1,803,205	\$ 1,749,036
Covered payroll	\$ 20,470,141	\$ 21,688,964	\$ 20,372,888	\$ 19,501,470
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.44%	5.24%	8.85%	8.97%

¹ GASB 75 requires the presentation of ten years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018; therefore, ten years of data is unavailable.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

Last Five Fiscal Years¹

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$ 68,745	\$	56,885	\$	56,168	\$ 55,817	\$	56,189
Interest on total OPEB liability	19,149		22,487		16,780	15,626		11,363
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	85,700		166,019		177,739	(53,396)		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,726		80,720		11,906	(5,263)		(12,809)
Benefit payments	 (133,962)		(93,980)	_	(15,490)	 (16,600)	_	(16,600)
Net change in total OPEB liability	42,358		232,131		247,103	(3,816)		38,143
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 864,325		632,194	_	385,091	 388,907		350,764
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 906,683	\$	864,325	\$	632,194	\$ 385,091	\$	388,907
Covered payroll	\$ 16,187,671	\$	15,755,136	\$	14,785,584	\$ 14,915,895	\$	13,852,617
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.60%		5.49%		4.28%	2.58%		2.81%

¹ GASB 75 requires the presentation of ten years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017; therefore, ten years of data is unavailable.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and are grouped by budgeted and non-budgeted funds.

BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

City/University Projects

This fund accounts for an agreement with Kansas State University for special joint projects.

Business Improvement Districts

This fund accounts for the beautification of business districts.

Economic Development

This fund accounts for a five-year sales tax to promote new industrial development.

Library

This fund accounts for the operation of the municipal library.

Sales Tax

This fund accounts for sales tax and transfers it to the General Fund and other funds.

Special Alcohol Programs

This fund accounts for special alcohol liquor tax for the prevention or treatment of alcohol and substance abuse.

Special Parks and Recreation

This fund accounts for special alcohol liquor tax for recreation.

Special Street and Highway

This fund accounts for state gasoline tax monies for streets and highways.

Tourism and Convention Promotion

This fund accounts for special hotel guest tax for tourism.

Recreation and Trails Sales Tax

This fund accounts for a special ten-year, one-fourth cent sales tax (.25) that will be dedicated for identified indoor and outdoor recreation and trail improvements.

Special Street Maintenance

This fund accounts for a special ten-year, two-tenths cents sales tax (.20) that will be dedicated for street maintenance across the community.

NON-BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Sunset Cemetery

This fund accounts for bequests received from individual citizens, the interest income from which is used for the upkeep of lots designated by the donor and also for flowers for these lots each Memorial Day at Sunset Cemetery.

CID Sales Tax

This fund accounts for the Manhattan Town Center (MTC) Community Improvement District sales tax revenue, which will be used to pay for costs of MTC grounds exterior and building exterior/interior.

State and Federal Grants

This fund accounts for all State and Federal grants received by the City.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the Senior Lien Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds issued for the North Downtown Redevelopment District.

Combined TDD

This fund accounts for the payment of the principal and interest on the various Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the excise/sales tax revenues collected from within the various Transportation Development Districts. These revenues are pledged as security on the bonds and will be used to retire the bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financing and acquisition and construction of various city-wide improvements.

Aggieville TIF

This fund accounts for projects in Aggieville.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Sunrise Cemetery Perpetual Care

This fund accounts for twenty-five percent of the purchase price of the lots in Sunrise Cemetery for the upkeep and perpetual care of such lots.

December 31, 2021

					Sp	ecial Revenue				
		City/ University Projects		Business Improvement Districts		Economic Development		Library		Sales Tax
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,166	\$	7,550	\$	7,133,153	\$	634	\$	194,741
Investments with fiscal agent	Ф	323,100	Φ	7,330	Φ	7,133,133	Ф	034	Φ	194,/41
Receivables:		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts				16,527						
Intergovernmental		-		10,327		-		-		-
Sales tax		-		-		423,857		-		1,244,660
Transient guest tax receivable		-		-		423,637		-		1,244,000
Property tax		-		-		-		3,339,040		-
Other loans		-		-		4,121,249		3,339,040		-
Other loans		-		-		4,121,249		-		
Total Assets	\$	525,166	\$	24,077	\$	11,678,259	\$	3,339,674	\$	1,439,401
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,550	\$	16,625	\$	-	\$	_
Accrued payroll		-		_		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		_		-
Total Liabilities		-		7,550		16,625		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		-		3,339,040		-
Unavailable revenue - receivables		_		16,527		4,121,249				_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		16,527		4,121,249		3,339,040		-
TUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable - perpetual care		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted:										
Urban development & housing		525,166		_		7,532,793		_		_
General government		-		-		-		_		1,439,401
Capital projects		_		-		_		_		-
Culture & recreation		-		-		-		634		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned - purchases on order		-		-		7,592		-		_
Unassigned		-		-		· -		-		_
Total Fund Balance		525,166				7,540,385		634		1,439,401

24,077

11,678,259

3,339,674

1,439,401

525,166

Resources and Fund Balance

(Continued)

December 31, 2021

					$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{l}}$	pecial Revenu	ıe		
	Al	oecial cohol grams	•	cial Parks and ecreation	ar	Special Street nd Highway	C	ourism and onvention romotion	creation and Tails Sales
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	640,260	\$	3,057,674	\$	-	\$ 6,664,569
Investments with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-	-
Receivables:									
Accounts		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	-
Sales tax		-		-		-		-	672,400
Transient guest tax receivable		-		-		-		646,295	-
Property tax		-		-		-		-	-
Other loans		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	640,260	\$	3,057,674	\$	646,295	\$ 7,336,969
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	7,500	\$	459,375	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll		-		_		1,035		-	-
Unearned revenue		_		_		-		-	_
Total Liabilities		-	_	7,500		460,410		-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		-		-	_
Unavailable revenue - receivables		_		_		_		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	_	-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable - perpetual care		_		_		-		-	_
Restricted:									
Urban development & housing		-		-		_		646,295	-
General government		_		-		-		-	-
Capital projects		_		_		-		-	_
Culture & recreation		_		632,760		-		-	7,336,969
Public works		_		-		2,557,076		-	-
Debt service		_		_		-		-	_
Assigned - purchases on order		_		_		40,188		-	_
Unassigned		_		_				-	_
Total Fund Balance		-		632,760		2,597,264		646,295	7,336,969
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	640,260	\$	3,057,674	\$	646,295	\$ 7,336,969

(Continued)

(Continued)

December 31, 2021

Special Revenue

	_	pecial Street Iaintenance	(Sunset Cemetery	•	CID Sales Tax	State and Federal Grants	Total
ASSETS				-				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,075,518	\$	89,426	\$	196,525	\$ (27,874)	\$ 21,557,342
Investments with fiscal agent		-		-		-	-	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-	-	16,527
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	103,501	103,501
Sales tax		530,639		-		87,136	-	2,958,692
Transient guest tax		-		-		-	-	646,295
Property tax		-		-		-	-	3,339,040
Other loans		-		-		-	 =	 4,121,249
Total Assets	\$	3,606,157	\$	89,426	\$	283,661	\$ 75,627	\$ 32,742,646
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	137,606	\$	264	\$	_	\$ 82,568	\$ 711,488
Accrued payroll		-		-		_	1,994	3,029
Unearned revenue		-		-		_	3,885	3,885
Total Liabilities		137,606		264		-	 88,447	718,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		_	_	3,339,040
Unavailable revenue - receivables		_		_		_	_	4,137,776
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-	 -	 7,476,816
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable - perpetual care		_		_		_	_	_
Restricted:								
Urban development & housing		_		89,162		283,661	685	9,077,762
General government		_		-		_	-	1,439,401
Capital projects		-		_		_	-	-
Culture & recreation		_		_		_	_	7,970,363
Public works		3,456,140		-		-	-	6,013,216
Debt service		-		-		-	-	-
Assigned - purchases on order		12,411		_		_	_	60,191
Unassigned		-		_		_	(13,505)	(13,505)
Total Fund Balance		3,468,551		89,162		283,661	(12,820)	 24,547,428
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	3,606,157	\$	89,426	\$	283,661	\$ 75,627	\$ 32,742,646

(Continued)

December 31, 2021

Redevelopment Senior Lien Combined Total Tif Perpetual Governmental Tif Sales tax 170,327 83,273 253,600 Total Total Cemetery None Perpetual Covernmental Covernmental Combined Total Tif Perpetual Covernmental Co	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 105,693 \$ 948,519 \$ 1,054,212 \$ 2,568 \$ 260,684 \$ 22,588 Investments with fiscal agent 2,614,939 -	otal major nmental
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 105,693 \$ 948,519 \$ 1,054,212 \$ 2,568 \$ 260,684 \$ 22,614,939 Investments with fiscal agent Receivables: 2,614,939 - 2,614,939 - - 2,614,939 - - 2,7 Accounts -	nds
Investments with fiscal agent 2,614,939 - 2,614,939 - - 2,614,939 Receivables: -	
Receivables: Accounts - 3,4 Transient guest tax -	874,806
Accounts - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,4 Sales tax 170,327 83,273 253,600 - - - 3,4 Transient guest tax -<	614,939
Intergovernmental - - - - - - 3,600 - - 3,600 - - 3,600 - - - 3,600 -	
Sales tax 170,327 83,273 253,600 3,5 Transient guest tax	16,527
Transient guest tax	103,501
	212,292
Property tax 3,	646,295
	339,040
Other loans 4,	121,249
Total Assets \$ 2,890,959 \$ 1,031,792 \$ 3,922,751 \$ 2,568 \$ 260,684 \$ 36,9	928,649
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	711,488
Accrued payroll	3,029
Unearned revenue	3,885
	718,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	339,040
	137,776
	476,816
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable - perpetual care 260,684 Restricted:	260,684
	077,762
General government 1,4	439,401
Capital projects 2,568 -	2,568
Culture & recreation 7,	970,363
Public works 6,	013,216
Debt service 2,890,959 1,031,792 3,922,751 3,9	922,751
Assigned - purchases on order	60,191
	(13,505)
	733,431
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources and Fund Balance \$ 2,890,959 \$ 1,031,792 \$ 3,922,751 \$ 2,568 \$ 260,684 \$ 36,100	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue								
		City/ University Projects				Economic evelopment		Library	
REVENUES		-				_			
Taxes	\$	461,328	\$	-	\$	2,306,995	\$	3,481,392	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		153,593		-		-	
Investment income		-		-		(16,852)		144	
Miscellaneous		7,811		-		627,037			
Total Revenue		469,139		153,593		2,917,180		3,481,536	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		4,500		-		-		_	
Public works		-		-		-		_	
Urban development and housing		-		154,615		1,520,352		_	
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation-payments									
to Library		-		-		-		3,347,403	
Capital outlay		-		-		38,345		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		4,500		154,615		1,558,697		3,347,403	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		464,639		(1,022)		1,358,483		134,133	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		187,199		-		-		_	
Transfers out		(500,000)		-		(2,404,718)		(133,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(312,801)		-		(2,404,718)		(133,500)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		151,838		(1,022)		(1,046,235)		633	
FUND BALANCE -									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		373,328		1,022		8,586,620		1	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	525,166	\$	-	\$	7,540,385	\$	634	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

		Special Revenue									
		Sales Tax		Special Alcohol Programs	•	ecial Parks and Recreation	aı	Special Street nd Highway			
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	6,779,157	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		-		435,728		435,728		1,774,959			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Investment income		-		1		512		2,122			
Miscellaneous		-		5,571		7,476		10,000			
Total Revenue		6,779,157		441,300		443,716		1,787,081			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		444,582		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		93,797			
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-			
Culture/recreation		-		-		26,250		-			
Culture/recreation-payments											
to Library		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		26,758		1,297,615			
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		73,852		50,573			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		10,464		4,367			
Total Expenditures		-		444,582		137,324		1,446,352			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,779,157		(3,282)		306,392		340,729			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		_		_		39,566		_			
Transfers out		(6,470,000)		_		(450,309)		(301,389)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,470,000)		-		(410,743)		(301,389)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		309,157		(3,282)		(104,351)		39,340			
FUND BALANCE -											
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,130,244		3,282		737,111		2,557,924			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,439,401	\$	_	\$	632,760	\$	2,597,264			

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

	Special Revenue								
	Tourism ar Conventio Promotion	n and Trails	Special Street Maintenance	Sunset Cemetery					
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 1,769,9	56 \$ 3,744,347	\$ 2,954,156	\$	-				
Intergovernmental			-		-				
Charges for services			-		-				
Investment income			-		70				
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	-		-				
Total Revenue	1,769,9	56 3,744,347	2,954,156		70				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government			-		-				
Public works			1,609,084		-				
Urban development and housing	1,179,3	84 -	-		-				
Culture/recreation			-	2	264				
Culture/recreation-payments									
to Library			-		-				
Capital outlay			-		-				
Debt service									
Principal			-		_				
Interest and fiscal charges			-		_				
Total Expenditures	1,179,3	- 84	1,609,084	2	264				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	590,5	72 3,744,347	1,345,072	(1	194)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in			123		_				
Transfers out	(437,4	44) (4,965,161)			_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(437,4				-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	153,1	28 (1,220,814) 1,139,512	(1	194)				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	493,1	67 8,557,783	2,329,039	89,3	356				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 646,2	95 \$ 7,336,969	\$ 3,468,551	\$ 89,1	162				

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

		Special Revenue							
		State and CID Sales Federal Tax Grants				Total	Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds		
REVENUES	¢ 41	2.046	d.		e.	21.011.177	e.	0.200.700	
Taxes	\$ 41	3,846	\$	-	\$	21,911,177	\$	9,308,788	
Intergovernmental		-		979,077		3,625,492		-	
Charges for services		-		-		153,593		- 02.4	
Investment income		-		-		(14,003)		934	
Miscellaneous		-		-		657,895		-	
Total Revenue	4]	3,846		979,077		26,334,154		9,309,722	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		449,082		-	
Public works		-		993,840		2,696,721		-	
Urban development and housing	32	24,156		10,057		3,188,564		-	
Culture/recreation		-		19,079		45,593		-	
Culture/recreation-payments									
to Library		-		-		3,347,403		-	
Capital outlay		-		1,000		1,363,718		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		124,425		7,850,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		14,831		1,126,085	
Total Expenditures	32	24,156		1,023,976		11,230,337		8,976,085	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		39,690		(44,899)		15,103,817		333,637	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_		5,673		232,561		-	
Transfers out		_		(7,107)		(15,875,311)		(339,745)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(1,434)		(15,642,750)		(339,745)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8	89,690		(46,333)		(538,933)		(6,108)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19	93,971		33,513		25,086,361		2,897,067	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 28	33,661	\$	(12,820)	\$	24,547,428	\$	2,890,959	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

	Debt Se			Service		Capital Projects		Permanent		
	Combined '			Sunrise Cemetery	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds				
REVENUES	e 442	-10	ø	0.752.206	e.	2.500	¢.		¢.	21 (((051
Taxes	\$ 443,	518	\$	9,752,306	\$	2,568	\$	-	\$	31,666,051
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		12,013		3,625,492
Charges for services Investment income						-		200		165,606
Miscellaneous	•	463		1,397		-		200		(12,406) 657,895
Total Revenue	443,	791		9,753,703		2,568		12,213		36,102,638
Total Revenue	443,	981		9,/33,/03		2,308		12,213		30,102,038
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		-		-		-		449,082
Public works		-		-		-		-		2,696,721
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-		3,188,564
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-		45,593
Culture/recreation-payments										
to Library		-		-		-		-		3,347,403
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		1,363,718
Debt service										
Principal	215,	000		8,065,000		-		-		8,189,425
Interest and fiscal charges	206,	125		1,332,510		-		-		1,347,341
Total Expenditures	421,	425		9,397,510		-		-	_	20,627,847
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	22,	556		356,193		2,568		12,213		15,474,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	80,	175		80,475		-		-		313,036
Transfers out		-		(339,745)		-		-		(16,215,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,	475		(259,270)		-		-	_	(15,902,020)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	103,	031		96,923		2,568		12,213		(427,229)
FUND BALANCE -										
BEGINNING OF YEAR	928,	761		3,825,828		-		248,471		29,160,660
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,031,	792	\$	3,922,751	\$	2,568	\$	260,684	\$	28,733,431



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Budgetary Schedules Section

	Employee Benefit Contribution									
		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Va	riance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget		
Taxes	\$	2,421,500	\$	2,421,500	\$	2,383,452	\$	(38,048)		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		_		-		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		_		-		-		-		
Total Revenue		2,421,500		2,421,500		2,383,452		(38,048)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		5,846,500		5,846,500		3,951,177		1,895,323		
Public safety		-		-		223,063		(223,063)		
Public works		-		-		431,330		(431,330)		
Urban development and housing		-		-		97,053		(97,053)		
Culture/recreation		-		-		754,288		(754,288)		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		5,846,500		5,846,500		5,456,911		389,589		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,425,000)		(3,425,000)		(3,073,459)		351,541		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		3,425,000		3,425,000		3,425,000		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,425,000		3,425,000		3,425,000		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	-		351,541	\$	351,541		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR										
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						351,541				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						-				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	351,541				

	Fire Equipment Reserve								
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Variance with		
REVENUES		Original	4 / 11110	Final		Actual		inal Budget	
Taxes	\$	499,967	\$	499,967	\$	494,887	\$	(5,080)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		-		47		47	
Miscellaneous		-		-		8,200		8,200	
Total Revenue		499,967		499,967		503,134		3,167	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		1,055,929		(1,055,929)	
Debt service								, ,	
Principal		457,258		457,258		412,403		44,855	
Interest and fiscal charges		55,925		55,925		55,743		182	
Total Expenditures		513,183		513,183		1,524,075		(1,010,892)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(13,216)		(13,216)		(1,020,941)		(1,007,725)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases		-		-		1,050,000		1,050,000	
Transfers in		-		-		=		=	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		1,050,000		1,050,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(13,216)	\$	(13,216)		29,059	\$	42,275	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						102,414			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						131,473			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP									
Encumbrances						-			
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	131,473			

	Fire Pension KP&F									
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Vai	riance with		
REVENUES		Original	111110	Final		Actual		nal Budget		
Taxes	\$	547,423	\$	547,423	\$	543,663	\$	(3,760)		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		
Total Revenue		547,423		547,423		543,663		(3,760)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		1,155,000		1,350,000		1,256,344		93,656		
Public works		-		-		-		_		
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		_		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		1,155,000		1,350,000		1,256,344		93,656		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(607,577)		(802,577)		(712,681)		89,896		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		180,000		375,000		712,681		337,681		
Transfers out				´ <u>-</u>		´ -		_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		180,000	_	375,000		712,681		337,681		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(427,577)	\$	(427,577)		-	\$	427,577		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR										
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						-				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances										
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	-				

	General Improvement									
	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with						
REVENUES	Original	Final	- Actual	Final Budget						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-						
Charges for services	-	-	-	-						
Investment income	-	-	124	124						
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-						
Total Revenue	-	-	124	124						
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	-	-	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-						
Public works	137,167	137,167	39,802	97,365						
Urban development and housing	- -	-	- -	· =						
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-						
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-						
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	-	-						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-						
Total Expenditures	137,167	137,167	39,802	97,365						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(137,167)	(137,167)	(39,678)	97,489						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	65,000	65,000	65,000	-						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,000	65,000	65,000							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (72,167)	\$ (72,167)	25,322	\$ 97,489						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			146,699							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			172,021							
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances			-							
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 172,021							

	Industrial Promotion								
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Vai	riance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29	\$	29	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		_	
Charges for services		-		_		-		-	
Investment income		37,000		37,000		334		(36,666)	
Miscellaneous		42,750		42,750		105,337		62,587	
Total Revenue		79,750		79,750		105,700		25,950	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Urban development and housing		217,578		217,578		129,782		87,796	
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		_	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		_	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		_	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		217,578		217,578		129,782		87,796	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(137,828)		(137,828)		(24,082)		113,746	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(137,828)	\$	(137,828)		(24,082)	\$	113,746	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						439,019			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						414,937			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP									
Encumbrances									
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	414,937			

	Park Development								
		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Var	iance with	
REVENUES	Original		Final		- Actual		Final Budget		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		_		-		-	
Investment income		-		-		39		39	
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		-	
Total Revenue		-		-		39		39	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		_		_	
Public works		-		-		_		_	
Urban development and housing		-		-		_		_	
Culture/recreation		-		-		_		_	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		_		_	
Capital outlay		48,440		48,440		-		48,440	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		48,440		48,440		-		48,440	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(48,440)		(48,440)		39		48,479	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(48,440)	\$	(48,440)		39	\$	48,479	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						49,621			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						49,660			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances					-	-			
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	49,660			

	Special Sunset Zoo								
		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts			Vai	riance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		127,983		127,983	
Charges for services		422,500		422,500		348,361		(74,139)	
Investment income		1,500		1,500		107		(1,393)	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		11,609		6,609	
Total Revenue		429,000		429,000		488,060		59,060	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation		448,500		448,500		244,985		203,515	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		=		-		=		=	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		448,500		448,500		244,985		203,515	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(19,500)		(19,500)		243,075		262,575	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		7,217		7,217	
Transfers out		(30,500)		(30,500)		(28,199)		2,301	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,500)		(30,500)		(20,982)		9,518	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)		222,093	\$	272,093	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						23,677			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						245,770			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances						<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	245,770			

Risk Management Reserve								
		Budgete	d Amou	ınts			Vai	riance with
REVENUES		Original		Final	1	Actual		nal Budget
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		_		-		_
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		_
Total Revenue		-		-		-		_
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		_		-		-		-
Public safety		_		-		-		-
Public works		_		-		-		-
Urban development and housing		-		-		_		-
Culture/recreation		-		-		_		-
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		_		-
Capital outlay		103,609		103,609		_		103,609
Debt service		ŕ		•				•
Principal		-		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		103,609		103,609		-		103,609
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(103,609)		(103,609)		-		103,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		-		(60,000)
Transfers out		-		-		-		=
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000		60,000		-	_	(60,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(43,609)	\$	(43,609)		-	\$	43,609
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						146,110		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						146,110		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP								
Encumbrances						-		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	146,110		

	Equipment Reserve								
		Budgete	l Amoi	ints			Vai	riance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		_		-		_		-	
Investment income		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		_		-		_		-	
Total Revenue		-		-		-		-	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		75,524		(75,524)	
Debt service									
Principal		96,715		115,000		58,070		56,930	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		6,930		(6,930)	
Total Expenditures		96,715		115,000		140,524		(25,524)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(96,715)		(115,000)		(140,524)		(25,524)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		96,715		105,670		96,715		(8,955)	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		96,715		105,670		96,715		(8,955)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	(9,330)		(43,809)	\$	(34,479)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						45,227			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						1,418			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP									
Encumbrances						-			
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	1,418			

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,966,486	\$ 3,966,486	\$ 4,511,625	\$ 545,139		
Special assessments	6,777,911	6,777,911	7,606,734	828,823		
Charges for services	312,719	312,719	-	(312,719)		
Investment income	61,769	61,769	1,185	(60,584)		
Miscellaneous revenues	5,866,450	5,866,450	289,050	(5,577,400)		
Total Revenues	16,985,335	16,985,335	12,408,594	(4,576,741)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	36,191	(36,191)		
Debt service						
Principal	12,849,301	12,849,301	10,269,301	2,580,000		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	131,096	(131,096)		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,352,360	4,352,360	3,649,907	702,453		
Other	9,056,839	9,056,839		9,056,839		
Total Expenditures	26,258,500	26,258,500	14,086,495	12,172,005		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,273,165)	(9,273,165)	(1,677,901)	7,595,264		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	110,464	110,464		
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	11,205	11,205		
Transfers in	5,198,139	5,198,139	1,960,403	(3,237,736)		
Transfers out			(188,724)	(188,724)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,198,139	5,198,139	1,893,348	(3,304,791)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (4,075,026)	\$ (4,075,026)	215,447	\$ 4,290,473		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			5,610,932			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			5,826,379			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances						
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			\$ 5,826,379			

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	City/University Projects									
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Va	riance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget		
Taxes	\$	594,000	\$	594,000	\$	461,328	\$	(132,672)		
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Investment income		-		_		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		7,811		7,811		
Total Revenue		594,000		594,000		469,139		(124,861)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		2,924		2,924		4,500		(1,576)		
Public safety		-		_		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation		-		_		_		-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		_		_		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		_		-		
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		_		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		2,924		2,924		4,500		(1,576)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		591,076		591,076		464,639		(126,437)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		135,000		135,000		187,199		52,199		
Transfers out		(850,000)		(850,000)		(500,000)		350,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(715,000)		(715,000)		(312,801)		402,199		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(123,924)	\$	(123,924)		151,838	\$	275,762		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						373,328				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						525,166				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						-				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	525,166				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business Improvement Districts

Aggieville Business Improvement District Budgeted Amounts Variance with REVENUES Original Final Actual **Final Budget** Taxes 72,500 72,500 (72,500)Intergovernmental 69,924 69,924 Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous **Total Revenue** 72,500 72,500 69,924 (2,576)**EXPENDITURES** Current General government Public safety Public works 72,500 70,915 Urban development and housing 72,500 1,585 Culture/recreation Culture/recreation-payments to Library Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges **Total Expenditures** 72,500 72,500 70,915 1,585 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** (991) (991)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (991)(991)FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 991 FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances

(Continued)

FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business Improvement Districts

Downtown Business Improvement District

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	89,500	89,500	83,669	(5,831)	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>				
Total Revenue	89,500	89,500	83,669	(5,831)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Urban development and housing	89,594	89,594	83,700	5,894	
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	89,594	89,594	83,700	5,894	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(94)	(94)	(31)	63	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (94)	\$ (94)	(31)	\$ 63	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			31		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			-		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP					
Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ -		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Economic Development										
		Budgete	l Amo	ounts			Va	riance with			
REVENUES	_	Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget			
Taxes	\$	2,373,000	\$	2,373,000	\$	2,306,995	\$	(66,005)			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Investment income		69,413		69,413		(16,852)		(86,265)			
Miscellaneous		457,917		457,917		627,037		169,120			
Total Revenue		2,900,330		2,900,330		2,917,180		16,850			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		-		-		_			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Urban development and housing		8,902,533		8,902,533		1,508,810		7,393,723			
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		_			
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		38,345		(38,345)			
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		8,902,533		8,902,533		1,547,155		7,355,378			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,002,203)		(6,002,203)		1,370,025		7,372,228			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		(2,373,418)		(2,373,418)		(2,404,718)		(31,300)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,373,418)		(2,373,418)		(2,404,718)		(31,300)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(8,375,621)	\$	(8,375,621)		(1,034,693)	\$	7,340,928			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						8,567,486					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						7,532,793					
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP											
Encumbrances						7,592					
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	7,540,385					

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Library										
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Vai	iance with			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	al Budget			
Taxes	\$	2,798,500	\$	2,798,500	\$	2,779,435	\$	(19,065)			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Investment income		-		-		127		127			
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		-			
Total Revenue		2,798,500		2,798,500		2,779,562		(18,938)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		_		-		-			
Public safety		-		_		-		-			
Public works		-		_		-		-			
Urban development and housing		-		_		-		-			
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		_			
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		2,665,000		2,665,000		2,646,053		18,947			
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-			
Debt service											
Principal		-		_		-		_			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_		-		_			
Total Expenditures		2,665,000		2,665,000		2,646,053		18,947			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		133,500		133,500		133,509		9			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		_		-		-			
Transfers out		(133,500)		(133,500)		(133,500)		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(133,500)		(133,500)		(133,500)		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	-		9	\$	9			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						10					
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP											
Encumbrances						-					
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	10					

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Library Employee Benefit Contribution										
		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Varia	nce with			
REVENUES		Original		Final	•	Actual	Fina	l Budget			
Taxes	\$	701,350	\$	701,350	\$	701,957	\$	607			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Investment income		_		-		17		17			
Miscellaneous		_		-		_		-			
Total Revenue		701,350		701,350		701,974		624			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		_		-		-		-			
Public works		_		-		-		-			
Urban development and housing		_		-		-		-			
Culture/recreation		_		-		-		-			
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		701,350		701,350		701,350		-			
Capital outlay		_		-		-		-			
Debt service											
Principal		_		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		701,350		701,350		701,350		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		624		624			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		_		-		-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	-		-		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	-	ı	624	\$	624			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						-					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						624					
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP											
Encumbrances						-					
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	624					

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Sale	s Tax			
		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Va	riance with
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
Taxes	\$	5,870,000	\$	6,410,904	\$	6,779,157	\$	368,253
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		_		_		-
Total Revenue		5,870,000	_	6,410,904		6,779,157		368,253
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		_		_		-
Public safety		-		_		_		-
Public works		-		_		_		-
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		_
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		_
Capital outlay		-		-		-		_
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		_
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,870,000		6,410,904		6,779,157		368,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(5,870,000)		(6,470,000)		(6,470,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(5,870,000)		(6,470,000)		(6,470,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	(59,096)		309,157	\$	368,253
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,130,244		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						1,439,401		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances						-		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	1,439,401		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Alcohol Programs											
	Rudgete	d Amounts		Variance with								
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
Intergovernmental	467,218	467,218	435,728	(31,490)								
Charges for services	-		-	- -								
Investment income	300	300	1	(299)								
Miscellaneous	500	500	5,571	5,071								
Total Revenue	468,018	468,018	441,300	(26,718)								
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government	471,300	471,300	444,582	26,718								
Public safety	-	-	-	-								
Public works	-	-	-	-								
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-								
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-								
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-	-	-	-								
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-								
Debt service												
Principal	-	-	-	-								
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-								
Total Expenditures	471,300	471,300	444,582	26,718								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,282)	(3,282)	(3,282)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-								
Transfers out	-	-	-	-								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (3,282)	\$ (3,282)	(3,282)	\$ -								
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,282									
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			-									
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP												
Encumbrances			-									
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ -									

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Parks and Recreation											
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Va	riance with				
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		429,269		429,269		435,728		6,459				
Charges for services		-		-		_		_				
Investment income		3,520		3,520		512		(3,008)				
Miscellaneous		_		-		7,476		7,476				
Total Revenue		432,789		432,789		443,716		10,927				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		-		-		-		_				
Public safety		-		-		-		-				
Public works		-		-		-		-				
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-				
Culture/recreation		162,886		162,886		24,700		138,186				
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		· -		-				
Capital outlay		93,000		93,000		26,758		66,242				
Debt service												
Principal		73,852		73,852		73,852		_				
Interest and fiscal charges		10,464		10,464		10,464		_				
Total Expenditures		340,202		340,202		135,774		204,428				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		92,587		92,587		307,942		215,355				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		39,566		39,566				
Transfers out		(543,318)		(543,318)		(450,309)		93,009				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(543,318)		(543,318)		(410,743)		132,575				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(450,731)	\$	(450,731)		(102,801)	\$	347,930				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						735,561						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						632,760						
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP												
Encumbrances						-						
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	632,760						

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Street and Highway										
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with							
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Intergovernmental	1,379,060	1,379,060	1,774,959	395,899							
Charges for services	-	-	-	_							
Investment income	2,600	2,600	2,122	(478)							
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,000	10,000							
Total Revenue	1,381,660	1,381,660	1,787,081	405,421							
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government	-	-	-	-							
Public safety	-	-	-	-							
Public works	238,758	238,758	98,520	140,238							
Urban development and housing	-	-	· -	· -							
Culture/recreation	-	_	_	_							
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-	_	_	_							
Capital outlay	792,212	3,028,872	1,297,615	1,731,257							
Debt service	,	, ,	, ,	, ,							
Principal	253,721	253,721	50,573	203,148							
Interest and fiscal charges	6,968	6,968	4,367	2,601							
Total Expenditures	1,291,659	3,528,319	1,451,075	2,077,244							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	90,001	(2,146,659)	336,006	2,482,665							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-							
Transfers out	(90,001)	(90,001)	(301,389)	(211,388)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(90,001)	(90,001)	(301,389)	(211,388)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (2,236,660)	34,617	\$ 2,271,277							
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			2,522,459								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			2,557,076								
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances			40,188								
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 2,597,264								

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		To	ourism and Con	ventio	on Promotion		
	Budg	eted Am	ounts			Va	riance with
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
Taxes	\$ 2,100,682	2 \$	2,100,682	\$	1,769,956	\$	(330,726)
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		_
Investment income	-		-		-		_
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		_
Total Revenue	2,100,682	2	2,100,682		1,769,956		(330,726)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-		-		-		_
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Public works	-		-		-		_
Urban development and housing	1,654,848	3	1,654,848		1,179,384		475,464
Culture/recreation	-		-		-		_
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	1,654,848	3	1,654,848		1,179,384		475,464
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	445,834	<u> </u>	445,834		590,572		144,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-		-		_
Transfers out	(445,834	1)	(445,834)		(437,444)		8,390
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(445,834		(445,834)		(437,444)		8,390
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -				153,128	\$	153,128
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					493,167		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					646,295		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances					-		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS				\$	646,295		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Recreation and Trails Sales Tax										
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			V	riance with			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		inal Budget			
Taxes	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,744,347	\$	644,347			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Investment income		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Total Revenue		3,100,000		3,100,000		3,744,347		644,347			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-			
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-			
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,100,000		3,100,000		3,744,347		644,347			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		(10,800,000)		(10,800,000)		(4,965,161)		5,834,839			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,800,000)		(10,800,000)		(4,965,161)		5,834,839			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(7,700,000)	\$	(7,700,000)		(1,220,814)	\$	6,479,186			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						8,557,783					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						7,336,969					
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP											
Encumbrances											
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	7,336,969					

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Special Street	t Maiı	ntenance		
	Budgeted	d Amo	unts			Va	riance with
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
Taxes	\$ 2,505,906	\$	2,505,906	\$	2,954,156	\$	448,250
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Investment income	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-
Total Revenue	2,505,906		2,505,906		2,954,156		448,250
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Public works	2,511,306		3,511,306		1,614,795		1,896,511
Urban development and housing	-		=		-		-
Culture/recreation	-		-		-		-
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	2,511,306		3,511,306		1,614,795		1,896,511
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,400)		(1,005,400)		1,339,361		2,344,761
			<u> </u>				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-		123		123
Transfers out	-		-		(205,683)		(205,683)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		(205,560)		(205,560)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (5,400)	\$	(1,005,400)		1,133,801	\$	2,139,201
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					2,322,339		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					3,456,140		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances					12,411		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS				\$	3,468,551		

(Continued)

	Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds									
		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			V	ariance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget		
Taxes	\$	2,808,373	\$	3,100,000	\$	9,308,788	\$	6,208,788		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		934		934		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		
Total Revenue		2,808,373		3,100,000		9,309,722		6,209,722		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Urban development and housing		-		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation		-		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service										
Principal		2,880,822		3,172,450		7,850,000		(4,677,550)		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		1,126,085		(1,126,085)		
Total Expenditures		2,880,822		3,172,450		8,976,085		(5,803,635)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,449)		(72,450)		333,637		406,087		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		(339,745)		(339,745)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(339,745)		(339,745)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(72,449)	\$	(72,450)		(6,108)	\$	66,342		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						2,897,067				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						2,890,959				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances						-				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	2,890,959				



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for services performed by one government organization or department for others. The City uses the funds to purchase and account for photocopy and motor pool supplies, employee health care and workers' compensation.

Motor Pool Fund

This fund serves as a central clearinghouse for the City garage. All fuel, oil, motor vehicle parts, supplies and tools are paid from this fund.

Health Care Fund

This fund serves as the central clearinghouse for all City, Library, and Housing Authority employee health care costs under the City's partially self-funded program.

Workers' Compensation Fund

The City has a partially self-funded workers' compensation program. All claims and administrative expenses are paid from this fund and money is transferred from the budgeted funds.

Photocopy Services Fund

This fund serves as the central clearinghouse for all photocopy related expenses.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	M	otor Pool	I	Iealth Care	Co	Workers' ompensation	otocopy ervices		Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,113	\$	2,819,422	\$	1,204,082	\$ -	\$	4,091,617
Accounts receivable		-		238,227		-	-		238,227
Inventories		49,605		-		-	-		49,605
TOTAL ASSETS		117,718	_	3,057,649	_	1,204,082	-	_	4,379,449
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable		68,113		16,779		-	-		84,892
Estimated insurance claims payable		-		535,173		538,374	-		1,073,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES		68,113		551,952	_	538,374	-	_	1,158,439
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted		49,605		2,505,697		665,708	-		3,221,010
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	49,605	\$	2,505,697	\$	665,708	\$ -	\$	3,221,010

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Motor Pool	Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Photocopy Services	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Service charges	\$ 31,158	\$ 5,981,624	\$ -	\$ 7,804	\$ 6,020,586
Miscellaneous	503	362,019	1,835	-	364,357
Total Operating Revenues	31,661	6,343,643	1,835	7,804	6,384,943
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Commodities	42,468	-	-	642	43,110
Contractual services	8,496	5,679,489	556,487	7,804	6,252,276
Total Operating Expenses	50,964	5,679,489	556,487	8,446	6,295,386
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(19,303)	664,154	(554,652)	(642)	89,557
NON-OPERATING REVENUE Investment income		2,445	1,122		3,567
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(19,303)	666,599	(553,530)	(642)	93,124
Transfers in	105,072		270,000	5,361	380,433
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	85,769	666,599	(283,530)	4,719	473,557
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(36,164)	1,839,098	949,238	(4,719)	2,747,453
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 49,605	\$ 2,505,697	\$ 665,708	\$ -	\$ 3,221,010

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Motor Pool		Health Care	Workers' Compensation		Photocopy Services			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers	\$ 31,661	\$	6,118,425	\$	1,835	\$	7,804	\$	6,159,725
Payments to suppliers	 (51,672)		(5,914,439)		(460,816)		(13,165)		(6,440,092)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (20,011)		203,986		(458,981)		(5,361)	_	(280,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from other funds	105,072		-		270,000		5,361		380,433
Cash paid to other funds	 (16,948)								(16,948)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM									
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	88,124				270,000		5,361		363,485
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Investment income	 		2,445		1,122				3,567
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH									
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	68,113		206,431		(187,859)		-		86,685
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -									
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 	_	2,612,991	1,391,941					4,004,932
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -									
END OF YEAR	\$ 68,113	\$	2,819,422	\$	1,204,082	\$	-	\$	4,091,617
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (19,303)	\$	664,154	\$	(554,652)	\$	(642)	\$	89,557
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net									
cash flows from operating activities:									
(Increase) decrease in receivables	-		(225,218)		-		-		(225,218)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(7,712)		-		-		642		(7,070)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and									
accrued expenses	7,004		(234,950)		95,671		(5,361)		(137,636)
Total Adjustments	 (708)		(460,168)		95,671		(4,719)	_	(369,924)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (20,011)	\$	203,986	\$	(458,981)	\$	(5,361)	\$	(280,367)



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	116
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.	127
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.	137
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	144
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 government provides and the activities it performs.	147

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2013 2014	2015						
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (7,750,318)	\$ 17,482,048 \$ 22,478,602	\$ 15,153,617						
Restricted	117,628,046	81,794,527 87,708,105	104,518,014						
Unrestricted	3,904,246	11,065,220 10,109,991	(8,104,652)						
Total governmental activities Net Position	\$ 113,781,974	\$ 110,341,795 \$ 120,296,698	\$ 111,566,979						
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,379,688	\$ 88,798,571 \$ 95,208,986	\$ 101,071,661						
Restricted	-	-	-						
Unrestricted	2,633,077	3,436,268 6,209,185	(37,872)						
Total business-type activities Net Position	\$ 90,012,765	\$ 92,234,839 \$ 101,418,171	\$ 101,033,789						
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,629,370	\$ 106,280,619 \$ 117,687,588	\$ 116,225,278						
Restricted	117,628,046	81,794,527 87,708,105	104,518,014						
Unrestricted	6,537,323	14,501,488 16,319,176	(8,142,524)						
Total primary government Net Position	\$ 203,794,739	\$ 202,576,634 \$ 221,714,869	\$ 212,600,768						

Fiscal Year

				1 1500	ar rea					
2016	6 2017 2018			2019		2020		2021		
20,803,629	\$	37,942,390	\$	57,166,499	\$	43,228,374	\$	50,090,759	\$	49,907,471
112,486,099		105,323,230		100,169,248		44,397,630		49,933,194		97,398,460
(9,171,110)		(11,806,406)		(9,248,223)		73,257,800		75,295,910		48,373,146
124,118,618	\$	131,459,214	\$	148,087,524	\$	160,883,804	\$	175,319,863	\$	195,679,077
110,296,275	\$	115,893,744	\$	116,897,628	\$	121,429,692	\$	127,758,321	\$	153,314,982
-		-		-		-		-		-
(4,012,674)	_	(7,875,942)		(1,700,482)		2,359,971		(4,106,856)		(21,662,303)
106,283,601	\$	108,017,802	\$	115,197,146	\$	123,789,663	\$_	123,651,465	\$	131,652,679
131,099,904	\$	153,836,134	\$	174,064,127	\$	164,658,066	\$	177,849,080	\$	203,222,453
112,486,099		105,323,230		100,169,248		44,397,630		49,933,194		97,398,460
(13,183,784)		(19,682,348)		(10,948,705)		75,617,771		71,189,054		26,710,843
230,402,219	\$	239,477,016	\$	263,284,670	\$	284,673,467	\$	298,971,328	\$	327,331,756
	20,803,629 112,486,099 (9,171,110) 124,118,618 110,296,275 - (4,012,674) 106,283,601 131,099,904 112,486,099 (13,183,784)	20,803,629 \$ 112,486,099 (9,171,110) 124,118,618 \$ 110,296,275 \$ (4,012,674) 106,283,601 \$ 131,099,904 \$ 112,486,099 (13,183,784)	20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 112,486,099 105,323,230 (9,171,110) (11,806,406) 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 - (4,012,674) (7,875,942) 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 131,099,904 \$ 153,836,134 112,486,099 105,323,230 (13,183,784) (19,682,348)	20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 112,486,099 105,323,230 \$ (9,171,110) (11,806,406) \$ 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ \$ 115,893,744 \$ (4,012,674) \$ (7,875,942) \$ 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 112,486,099 \$ 105,323,230 \$ (13,183,784) \$ (19,682,348)	2016 2017 2018 20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 (9,171,110) (11,806,406) (9,248,223) 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ 148,087,524 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 \$ 116,897,628 - - - (4,012,674) (7,875,942) (1,700,482) 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 115,197,146 131,099,904 \$ 153,836,134 \$ 174,064,127 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 (13,183,784) (19,682,348) (10,948,705)	2016 2017 2018 20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 \$ 112,486,099 \$ 105,323,230 \$ 100,169,248 \$ (9,171,110) \$ (11,806,406) \$ (9,248,223) \$ 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ 148,087,524 \$ \$ \$ 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 \$ 116,897,628 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (4,012,674) \$ (7,875,942) \$ (1,700,482) \$ \$ \$ 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 115,197,146 \$ \$ \$ 131,099,904 \$ 153,836,134 \$ 174,064,127 \$ \$ \$ 112,486,099 \$ 105,323,230 \$ 100,169,248 \$ \$ \$ (13,183,784) \$ (19,682,348) \$ (10,948,705) \$ \$	20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 \$ 43,228,374 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 (9,171,110) (11,806,406) (9,248,223) 73,257,800 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ 148,087,524 \$ 160,883,804 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 \$ 116,897,628 \$ 121,429,692 (4,012,674) (7,875,942) (1,700,482) 2,359,971 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 115,197,146 \$ 123,789,663 131,099,904 \$ 153,836,134 \$ 174,064,127 \$ 164,658,066 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 (13,183,784) (19,682,348) (10,948,705) 75,617,771	2016 2017 2018 2019 20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 \$ 43,228,374 \$ 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 \$ (9,171,110) (11,806,406) (9,248,223) 73,257,800 \$ 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ 148,087,524 \$ 160,883,804 \$ \$ 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 \$ 116,897,628 \$ 121,429,692 \$ \$ (4,012,674) (7,875,942) (1,700,482) 2,359,971 \$ \$ 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 115,197,146 \$ 123,789,663 \$ \$ 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 \$ \$ (13,183,784) (19,682,348) (10,948,705) 75,617,771 * \$	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 \$ 43,228,374 \$ 50,090,759 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 49,933,194 (9,171,110) (11,806,406) (9,248,223) 73,257,800 75,295,910 124,118,618 \$ 131,459,214 \$ 148,087,524 \$ 160,883,804 \$ 175,319,863 110,296,275 \$ 115,893,744 \$ 116,897,628 \$ 121,429,692 \$ 127,758,321 - - - - - - (4,012,674) (7,875,942) (1,700,482) 2,359,971 (4,106,856) 106,283,601 \$ 108,017,802 \$ 115,197,146 \$ 123,789,663 \$ 123,651,465 131,099,904 \$ 153,836,134 \$ 174,064,127 \$ 164,658,066 \$ 177,849,080 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 49,933,194 (13,183,784) (19,682,348) (10,948,705) 75,617,771 71,189,054	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 20,803,629 \$ 37,942,390 \$ 57,166,499 \$ 43,228,374 \$ 50,090,759 \$ 112,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 49,933,194 44,397,630 49,933,194 49,933,194 44,397,630 49,933,194 44,397,630 49,933,194 44,397,630 49,933,194 44,397,630 49,933,194 41,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 49,933,194 41,486,099 41,486,099 105,323,230 100,169,248 44,397,630 49,933,194 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 41,486,099 4

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2012		2013		2014
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	14,150,646	\$	12,184,815	\$	11,875,764
Public safety		20,038,497		21,870,430		21,882,904
Public works		9,611,675		9,855,929		10,836,220
Urban development and housing		3,831,509		4,246,269		4,866,173
Urban development and housing (capital						
assets transferred to Housing Authority)		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		7,954,509		8,898,223		9,304,434
Culture and recreation (payments to Library)		2,481,954		2,710,583		2,758,804
Interest on long-term debt		8,103,115		7,368,568		7,112,471
Total governmental activities expenses		66,171,905		67,134,817		68,636,770
Business-type activities:				, - ,		
Water		7,828,021		7,486,394		8,080,052
Wastewater		6,502,206		7,783,979		8,994,204
Storm water management		1,127,681		1,001,630		1,092,027
Total business-type activities expenses		15,457,908		16,272,003	-	18,166,283
Total primary government expenses	\$	81,629,813	\$	83,406,820	\$	86,803,053
					_	
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	2,881,010	\$	2,801,355	\$	2,927,581
Public safety	Ψ	547,626	Ψ	629,877	Ψ	678,543
Public works		86,761		226,856		219,547
Urban development and housing		127,966		126,973		133,669
Culture and recreation		1,897,490		1,828,343		2,161,901
Operating grants and contributions		3,667,084		4,066,771		3,926,624
Capital grants and contributions		5,597,801		2,186,597		18,102,297
Total governmental activities program revenues		14,805,738		11,866,772		28,150,162
Business-type activities:	_	1.,000,700		11,000,772		20,120,102
Charges for services:						
Water		9,639,695		8,331,963		9,025,858
Wastewater		8,859,560		8,957,234		9,191,695
Storm water management		1,471,039		1,549,749		1,610,773
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		_		_		_
Total business-type activities program revenues		19,970,294		18,838,946		19,828,326
Total primary government program revenues	\$	34,776,032	\$	30,705,718	\$	47,978,488
1 8		, -,		2 - , 2 , 2		,,
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(51,366,167)	\$	(55,268,045)	\$	(40,486,608)
Business-type activities		4,512,386		2,566,943		1,662,043
Total primary government net expense	\$	(46,853,781)	\$	(52,701,102)	\$	(38,824,565)

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 \$ 13,303,797 \$ 14,881,392 \$ 15,369,275 \$ 15,317,764 \$ 16,910,290 \$ 17,869,773 \$ 15,891,759 27,489,565 24,016,656 23,944,176 25,386,999 25,027,060 26,035,561 28,252,971 10,673,143 11,208,494 11,251,329 13,345,811 14,503,573 14,436,411 14,722,396 3,503,009 3,830,335 3,709,900 3,328,870 4,420,801 3,940,005 4,150,196 10,520,660 10,273,507 10,971,984 11,624,634 11,079,958 6,637,158 10,475,640 2,903,361 2,935,903 3,061,813 3,114,184 3,175,616 3,335,074 3,347,403 7,012,106 7,574,049 7,128,980 6,645,379 6,773,123 6,613,536 6,183,019 72,012,905 74,774,574 76,499,250 79,495,633 81,981,130 81,084,928 82,259,978 8,086,542 9,170,427 9,984,403 7,861,973 8,973,382 9,741,586 10,460,436 8,910,992 8,240,083 9,163,309 7,649,478 8,210,933 8,250,515 8,784,370 1,122,262 1,219,045 1,674,389 1,864,030 1,813,706 2,785,488 2,328,503 19,795,375 18,898,286 19,945,449 22,030,294 16,633,713 17,516,520 21,476,215 88,646,618 92,291,094 95,397,536 99,441,082 \$ 101,776,505 \$ 103,115,222 \$ 103,736,193 2,968,749 3,022,281 3,046,897 3,057,784 3,016,544 2,534,279 2,921,260 651,670 750,769 558,026 512,507 575,131 527,283 770,484 129,254 385,735 70,981 610,768 476,757 153,682 164,847 144,190 159,778 144,106 165,443 408,459 1,967,670 2,531,162 2,275,533 2,499,610 2,546,516 1,133,346 2,284,967 4,226,572 3,408,120 3,353,714 3,773,771 3,328,159 6,885,189 4,784,088 7,435,992 13,401,984 5,358,486 18,159,186 15,184,495 8,612,937 13,558,615 17,524,097 23,659,829 14,807,743 28,779,069 25,536,061 19,846,716 24,484,261 9,374,774 10,176,576 10,808,239 10,721,533 10,218,726 10,979,584 12,386,348 11,832,835 9,645,758 9,885,370 10,273,901 10,035,169 10,411,754 12,926,461 1,691,371 1,727,191 1,864,770 2,027,065 2,516,881 2,843,200 4,065,133 22,946,910 20,711,903 21,789,137 22,783,767 23,147,361 25,655,619 29,377,942 38,236,000 45,448,966 37,754,653 51,562,836 48,683,422 45,502,335 53,862,203 \$ (51,114,745) \$ (61,691,507) \$ (50,716,564) \$ (56,445,069) \$ (61,238,212) \$ (57,775,717) \$ (54,488,808) 4,078,190 4,272,617 4,048,624 2,838,318 3,351,986 3,625,325 7,901,727

\$ (53,093,083)

\$ (57,612,887)

\$ (49,873,990)

\$ (47,878,246)

\$ (50,410,618)

\$ (46,842,128)

\$ (57,642,883)

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2012			2013		2014	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	18,247,779	\$	20,102,584	\$	21,794,957	
Property taxes, levied for debt service		2,583,453		2,725,834		2,089,846	
Franchise taxes		3,329,606		3,571,175		3,845,886	
Sales taxes		26,653,421		24,902,090		26,895,621	
Transient guest taxes		1,172,953		1,242,054		1,336,815	
Unrestricted grants and contributions		880,440		1,479,566		488,471	
Investment earnings		711,726		105,672		373,923	
Miscellaneous		1,994,784		2,095,510		729,315	
Transfers		1,820,836		856,597		(7,113,323)	
Gain on sales of capital assets		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		57,394,998		57,081,082		50,441,511	
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings		35,617		8,001		18,830	
Miscellaneous		242,371		503,727		389,136	
Transfers		(1,820,836)		(856,597)		7,113,323	
Total business-type activities		(1,542,848)		(344,869)		7,521,289	
Total primary government	\$	55,852,150	\$	56,736,213	\$	57,962,800	
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	6,028,831	\$	1,813,037	\$	9,954,903	
Business-type activities		2,969,538		2,222,074		9,183,332	
Total primary government	\$	8,998,369	\$	4,035,111	\$	19,138,235	

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL I CAL												
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021							
						u 1							
\$ 22,821,549	\$ 26,671,105	\$ 30,026,900	\$ 31,103,915	\$ 29,362,667	\$ 30,345,242	\$ 30,553,288							
2,448,114	3,003,296	2,355,563	2,796,007	3,023,652	2,945,629	3,259,243							
3,662,022	3,728,027	3,702,504	3,755,173	3,637,274	3,371,782	3,532,877							
26,797,630	27,786,733	26,852,223	27,803,821	30,906,060	30,285,653	35,791,351							
1,516,102	1,536,416	1,580,364	1,962,504	1,879,542	1,265,815	1,859,956							
478,102	478,150	, ,	484,028	490,660	361,134	742,579							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	454,166	,	,	,								
23,023	300,749	197,813	388,817	901,575	396,169	187,399							
1,197,877	740,592	1,013,450	1,701,877	2,787,371	2,311,499	1,613,844							
2,554,154	(578,684)	2,759,428	(3,761,889)	(4,666,101)	4,280,734	2,525,957							
-	-	-	-	725,937	110,614	60,429							
61,498,573	63,666,384	68,942,411	66,234,253	69,048,637	75,674,271	80,126,923							
21.060	40.724	72.002	147.210	224 475	70.755	11 270							
21,960	48,734	73,882	147,319	234,475	78,755	11,278							
363,504	349,777	371,123	431,818	339,955	438,456	414,678							
(2,554,154)	578,684	(2,759,428)	3,761,889	4,666,101	(4,280,734)	(2,525,957)							
(2,168,690)	977,195	(2,314,423)	4,341,026	5,240,531	(3,763,523)	(2,100,001)							
\$ 59,329,883	\$ 64,643,579	\$ 66,627,988	\$ 70,575,279	\$ 74,289,168	\$ 71,910,748	\$ 78,026,922							
Φ 7.000.765	Ф. 12.551.620	Φ 7.250.004	Ф. 15.517.600	Ф. 12 (02 5(0	Ф. 14.426.050	Φ 22.251.207							
\$ 7,009,765	\$ 12,551,639	\$ 7,250,904	\$ 15,517,689	\$ 12,603,568	\$ 14,436,059	\$ 22,351,206							
1,909,500	5,249,812	1,734,201	7,179,344	8,592,517	(138,198)	5,801,726							
\$ 8,919,265	\$ 17,801,451	\$ 8,985,105	\$ 22,697,033	\$ 21,196,085	\$ 14,297,861	\$ 28,152,932							

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	al Yea	r	
	2012	2013		2014	2015
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	1,799,177	1,573,139		1,696,660	1,900,129
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	2,645,765	2,084,997		2,023,100	2,073,337
Unassigned	 39,152	 354,488		573,403	(144,413)
Total general fund	\$ 4,484,094	\$ 4,012,624	\$	4,293,163	\$ 3,829,053
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 453,499	\$ 463,401	\$	469,235	\$ 479,857
Restricted	31,327,467	25,824,272		36,005,251	53,939,156
Committed	57,936	54,677		100,226	26,425
Assigned	12,655,430	15,063,270		7,957,147	8,514,095
Unassigned	 -	 -		(232,595)	 (24,191)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 44,494,332	\$ 41,405,620	\$	44,299,264	\$ 62,935,342

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	 2019	2020	2021
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2,698,680	2,173,044	1,303,743	1,153,739	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
67,945	129,023	-	-	-	89,847
788,329	958,513	3,088,115	 4,721,370	8,899,215	 12,477,036
\$ 3,554,954	\$ 3,260,580	\$ 4,391,858	\$ 5,875,109	\$ 8,899,215	\$ 12,566,883
\$ 482,105	\$ 495,336	\$ 511,353	\$ 233,358	\$ 248,471	\$ 260,684
62,958,652	60,941,391	47,976,736	45,062,596	51,526,484	94,304,741
100,785	165,296	339,349	-	-	-
892,909	-	-	-	-	60,191
(464,500)	(4,617)	(31,646)	 (7,781)	 -	 (13,505)
\$ 63,969,951	\$ 61,597,406	\$ 48,795,792	\$ 45,288,173	\$ 51,774,955	\$ 94,612,111

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	51,992,408	\$	52,543,737	\$	55,963,123	\$	57,245,417
Special assessments	-	6,908,756	-	6,601,450	•	6,423,571	*	6,423,035
Licenses and permits		662,517		736,026		669,088		688,324
Intergovernmental revenues		7,542,013		6,342,587		14,142,519		7,910,181
Charges for services		2,715,993		2,595,552		3,447,684		3,397,834
Fines and forfeitures		1,694,334		1,461,807		1,520,408		1,395,059
Investment income		684,688		309,980		369,467		15,447
Miscellaneous revenues		2,660,000		2,592,512		2,310,729		2,437,227
Total revenues		74,860,709		73,183,651		84,846,589		79,512,524
Expenditures								
General government		10,743,369		9,814,354		10,376,834		10,843,137
Public safety		19,446,303		20,956,458		21,414,073		22,980,982
Public works		4,218,770		4,049,467		4,767,198		4,210,621
Urban development and housing		3,506,316		3,943,368		4,578,877		3,439,663
Culture/recreation		6,243,829		6,913,056		7,418,491		8,094,979
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		2,481,954		2,620,658		2,708,169		2,756,181
Capital outlay		20,298,332		14,907,497		28,418,348		20,900,705
Debt service		20,270,332		1 1,507,157		20,110,510		20,200,702
Principal		14,647,648		14,845,930		15,574,605		18,512,788
Bond issuance costs		419,151		167,325		657,434		449,799
Interest and fiscal charges		7,600,910		7,521,046		7,486,127		7,621,319
Refunding costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		89,606,582		85,739,159		103,400,156		99,810,174
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(14,745,873)		(12,555,508)		(18,553,567)		(20,297,650)
Other financing sources (uses)								
General obligation bonds issued		14,350,000		5,305,000		23,085,000		10,280,000
Premium on general obligation bonds		738,219		500,825		447,854		1,042,461
Sales of capital assets		-		-		14,189		-
Temporary notes issued		7,265,000		14,735,000		14,970,000		27,215,000
Temporary notes retired		(11,385,000)		(13,420,000)		(19,970,000)		(3,635,000)
Capital leases		443,597		56,384		398,605		577,825
Transfers in		13,919,505		15,851,315		14,009,272		18,153,584
Transfers out		(11,272,654)		(13,077,801)		(11,227,170)		(15,164,252)
Refunding bonds issued		4,895,000		-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds		521,080		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,474,747		9,950,723		21,727,750		38,469,618
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,728,874	\$	(2,604,785)	\$	3,174,183	\$	18,171,968
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		31.1%		31.0%		27.1%		32.2%

(Continued)

Fiscal Year

	2016		2017		2018	- Total	2019		2020		2021
\$	62,725,576	\$	64,517,555	\$	67,421,419	\$	68,719,195	\$	68,214,120	\$	74,996,715
Ψ	6,502,769	Ψ	6,892,085	Ψ	7,507,901	Ψ	7,487,741	Ψ	8,199,740	Ψ	7,666,622
	781,313		583,770		515,092		592,783		584,824		803,253
	8,963,061		7,179,108		5,849,869		6,922,984		9,830,166		14,129,743
	3,991,901		3,557,776		4,318,771		4,162,301		2,015,704		3,422,616
	1,586,113		1,473,458		1,399,950		1,282,693		950,936		1,131,383
	287,371		178,277		351,173		502,744		185,358		10,562
	2,497,104		1,832,782		2,343,626		2,409,964		3,005,881		2,114,073
	87,335,208		86,214,811		89,707,801		92,080,405		92,986,729		104,274,967
			, ,				, ,				, ,
	12,030,741		12,268,918		12,703,746		12,881,258		16,011,594		13,577,841
	24,339,265		24,281,854		24,028,318		25,239,775		26,194,537		26,254,814
	4,790,370		4,592,146		6,324,392		7,426,865		6,570,760		7,109,802
	3,440,261		3,205,836		4,300,921		3,527,319		3,795,835		4,042,420
	8,537,445		8,716,617		9,145,366		9,064,276		4,134,523		8,216,306
	2,907,615		2,990,500		3,053,743		3,175,616		3,335,074		3,347,403
	25,560,489		18,842,377		19,344,081		29,678,342		53,128,050		55,837,691
	23,408,250		34,797,151		44,769,505		34,250,702		37,895,033		26,078,862
	549,015		459,434		338,234		448,325		526,076		512,003
	7,179,688		6,736,870		6,463,009		6,501,308		6,351,377		6,030,654
	112,743,139		116,891,703		130,471,315		132,193,786		157,942,859		151,007,796
	112,743,139	-	110,091,703	-	130,4/1,313		132,193,760		137,942,039		131,007,790
	(25,407,931)		(30,676,892)		(40,763,514)		(40,113,381)		(64,956,130)		(46,732,829)
	20,115,000		10,115,000		15,250,000		12,790,000		15,445,001		4,450,000
	2,468,854		1,186,355		1,723,353		1,119,823		217,680		506,738
	_		_		181,570		799,729		193,412		75,001
	25,330,000		9,220,000		4,535,000		13,960,000		50,875,000		79,030,000
	(9,445,000)		· · · · -		-		-		-		-
	1,229,128		39,257		1,402,320		1,447,611		1,346,925		1,050,000
	12,341,019		19,280,171		18,149,066		18,805,152		20,479,663		25,005,836
	(9,464,446)		(11,413,424)		(12,148,131)		(10,705,534)		(10,595,663)		(17,087,425)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(16,406,114)		(507,080)		-		(270,000)		(3,495,000)		-
	26,168,441		27,920,279		29,093,178		37,946,781		74,467,018		93,030,150
\$	760,510	\$	(2,756,613)	\$	(11,670,336)	\$	(2,166,600)	\$	9,510,888	\$	46,297,321
	22 70/		40.29/		42.29/		25 00/		20.69/		22 20/
	33.7%		40.2%		42.2%		35.9%		39.6%		32.2%

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise	Transient Guest	
Year	<u>Tax</u>	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2012	\$ 20,831,232	\$ 26,653,421	\$ 3,329,606	\$ 1,172,953	\$ 51,987,212
2013	22,828,418	24,902,090	3,571,175	1,242,054	52,543,737
2014	23,884,803	26,895,621	3,845,886	1,336,815	55,963,125
2015	25,269,663	26,797,630	3,662,022	1,516,102	57,245,417
2016	29,674,401	27,786,733	3,728,027	1,536,416	62,725,577
2017	32,382,463	26,852,223	3,702,504	1,580,364	64,517,554
2018	33,899,921	27,803,821	3,755,173	1,962,504	67,421,419
2019	32,386,319	30,906,060	3,637,274	1,879,542	68,809,195
2020	33,290,871	30,285,653	3,371,782	1,265,815	68,214,121
2021	33,812,531	35,791,351	3,532,877	1,859,956	74,996,715

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	R	REAL	PERSO	ONAL	UTILITIES			
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		
Fiscal	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		
Year	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>		
2012	\$ 426,359,106	\$ 3,216,392,575	\$ 11,373,002	\$ 49,322,708	\$ 11,344,925	\$ 34,378,561		
2013	440,075,747	3,349,740,850	10,562,955	48,883,363	12,343,351	37,404,094		
2014	461,230,951	3,474,962,883	10,365,196	43,182,777	13,543,233	41,040,100		
2015	478,344,105	4,854,407,500	7,980,226	35,560,133	14,359,041	43,512,245		
2016	497,836,343	5,017,538,169	6,943,650	34,297,855	15,900,217	48,182,476		
2017	514,992,295	5,176,618,672	6,661,219	28,399,909	16,579,402	50,240,612		
2018	537,579,254	5,273,583,913	5,437,976	23,166,026	16,999,512	51,513,673		
2019	551,802,033	5,312,493,639	5,286,887	20,408,200	18,049,806	54,696,382		
2020	560,383,873	7,141,047,215	4,696,674	20,188,676	20,155,509	61,077,300		
2021	569,110,793	7,174,963,230	4,428,941	21,081,168	21,775,401	65,986,064		

The numbers above do not include incremental valuation or actual incremental value of the tax increment financing district.

Residential real estate is assessed at 11.5% of its fair market value, commercial property at 25%, and all other property at rates between 12% and 33%.

Source: Riley and Pottawatomie County Clerks' Offices

Total Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>	Total Estimated Actual <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 449,077,033	\$ 42.156	\$ 3,300,093,844	13.61%
462,982,053	43.439	3,436,028,307	13.47%
485,139,380	43.424	3,559,185,760	13.63%
500,683,372	43.963	4,933,479,878	10.15%
520,680,210	46.951	5,100,018,500	10.21%
538,232,916	48.023	5,255,259,193	10.24%
560,016,742	48.357	5,348,263,612	10.47%
575,138,726	49.355	5,387,598,221	10.68%
585,236,056	49.798	7,222,313,191	8.10%
595,315,135	49.835	7,262,030,462	8.20%

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS City Mill Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fund Levies In Mills										
General Operating	2.445	2.372	3.669	3.936	4.146	5.356	5.817	6.570	6.743	6.631
Bond & Interest	5.409	5.412	3.881	4.108	4.719	4.006	4.688	4.939	4.687	5.106
Employment Benefit Contribution	1.533	1.487	2.039	2.529	2.761	3.053	2.830	3.058	3.812	3.749
Fire Equipment Reserve	0.111	0.108	0.451	0.266	0.250	0.720	0.454	0.668	0.791	0.778
Fire Pension KP&F	0.167	0.162	1.069	1.263	1.309	1.574	1.573	0.786	0.866	0.852
General Improvement	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Industrial Promotion	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Library	4.238	4.309	4.215	4.098	4.120	4.107	4.291	4.319	4.431	4.357
Library-Employee Benefit Contribution	0.891	0.932	0.941	0.977	1.078	1.037	0.999	1.046	1.120	1.101
Park Development	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Riley County Health Department	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Riley County Police Department	27.362	28.657	27.159	26.786	28.568	28.170	27.705	27.969	27.348	27.261
TOTAL: City Mill Rate	42.156	43.439	43.424	43.963	46.951	48.023	48.357	49.355	49.798	49.835

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Manhattan <u>City</u>	Riley <u>County</u>	Pottawatomie <u>County</u>	School Dist. 383
2012	\$ 42.156	\$ 34.782	\$ 25.986	\$ 51.637
2013	43.439	35.401	25.975	50.396
2014	43.424	37.327	26.001	52.453
2015	43.963	37.532	25.729	52.507
2016	46.951	38.267	26.409	55.960
2017	48.023	38.975	28.518	55.372
2018	48.357	38.886	29.250	56.268
2019	49.355	40.914	29.983	56.789
2020	49.798	43.075	28.256	62.137
2021	49.835	42.292	27.636	61.645

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Manhattan. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Manhattan property owners. Only one county rate applies to each property owner.

Source: City of Manhattan Finance Department

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012				
			Taxable		Percentage of		Taxable		Percentage of
			Assessed		Total Assessed		Assessed		Total Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business		<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation		<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation
Evergy Kansas Central Inc	Utility	\$	16,313,195	1	2.74%	\$	7,536,720	2	1.68%
Manhattan Town Center Mall	Retail		6,652,291	2	1.12%		20,285,862	1	4.52%
Individuals	Residential		6,286,527	3	1.06%		9,886,700	3	2.20%
Centro Bradley Spe 3 LLC	Real Estate		5,728,676	4	0.96%				0.00%
Manhattan Marketplace	Shopping Center		5,225,005	5	0.88%		5,758,931	5	1.28%
Manhattan Medical Center	Medical Complex		5,000,281	6	0.84%		4,551,765	7	1.01%
The Links at Manhattan	Apartments		4,785,276	7	0.80%				0.00%
Kansas Gas Service	Utility		3,773,215	8	0.63%				0.00%
HCW-Manhattan LLC	Hotel		3,509,461	9	0.59%				0.00%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail		3,457,176	10	0.58%		6,712,500	4	1.49%
Menards Inc.	Retail				0.00%				0.00%
S&S Development	Residential				0.00%				0.00%
University Commons	Residential				0.00%		5,334,482	6	1.19%
Westloop Center Association	Retail				0.00%		4,081,126	8	0.91%
Target Corporation	Retail						3,933,600	9	0.88%
S&B Motel	Motel						3,524,625	10	0.78%
Total		\$	60,731,103		10.20%	\$	71,606,311		15.94%

Source: Riley and Pottawatomie County Clerks' Offices

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Percentage of Current	D	elinquent		Percentage of Total
	Total	Current	Collections]	Property	Total	Collections
Fiscal	Tax	Tax	to Current		Taxes	Tax	to Current
Year	<u>Levy</u>	Collections	<u>Levy</u>	9	Collected	Collections	<u>Levy</u>
2012	\$ 18,932,078	\$ 18,479,520	97.61%	\$	284,710	\$ 18,764,230	99.11%
2013	19,850,805	19,858,991	100.04%		402,304	20,261,295	102.07%
2014	21,067,088	20,733,876	98.42%		197,250	20,931,126	99.35%
2015	22,011,724	21,858,471	99.30%		342,194	22,200,665	100.86%
2016	24,154,696	24,370,245	100.89%		313,795	24,684,040	102.19%
2017	25,549,960	25,773,004	100.87%		306,740	26,079,744	102.07%
2018	26,776,704	26,602,344	99.35%		300,232	26,902,576	100.47%
2019	28,070,404	27,902,407	99.40%		274,828	28,177,235	100.38%
2020	28,898,090	28,574,367	98.88%		342,844	28,917,211	100.07%
2021	29,578,136	29,047,000	98.20%		441,710	29,488,710	99.70%

Historically, the City has budgeted varying delinquency rates for property tax revenues. However, since 2010 the RCPD fund is the only fund in which a delinquency rate has actually been assessed. Delinquent taxes are reported in the year that they are collected.

Source: City of Manhattan Finance Department

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2012			2013		2014		2015	
Utilities	\$	53,105,248	\$	59,160,213	\$	67,926,637	\$	62,227,642	
Construction		19,221,222		18,792,852		20,482,710		18,478,493	
Manufacturing		24,082,264		19,095,534		22,658,540		21,211,828	
Wholesale		42,171,041		43,037,782		36,234,135		38,289,992	
Retail		628,543,906		650,912,056		687,840,138		663,013,103	
Information		48,616,262		47,853,827		57,795,367		59,867,107	
Accommodation and food services		133,925,014		128,203,960		137,239,162		143,335,204	
Services		18,045,652		18,934,268		18,901,220		18,285,879	
Other		67,031,028		61,851,086		62,817,264		69,590,002	
Total	\$	1,034,741,637	\$	1,047,841,578	\$	1,111,895,173	\$	1,094,299,250	
City direct sales tax rate		1.25%		1.25%		1.25%		1.25%	

⁽¹⁾ Effective November 8, 2016, the City increased its sales tax rate by 0.20%. This additional 0.20% will be dedicated for street maintenance across the community.

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

⁽²⁾ Effective November 7, 2017, the City increased its sales tax rate by 0.25%. This additional 0.25% will be dedicated for the indoor and outdoor recreation and trail improvements across the community.

Fiscal Year

	2016		2017		2018	2019		 2020	2021
\$	60,245,559	\$	69,976,164	\$	74,573,293	\$	54,048,806	\$ 53,791,130	\$ 56,690,515
	21,746,657		28,212,217		28,600,546		23,708,446	25,135,625	21,270,759
	24,135,901		24,269,500		18,359,219		14,332,214	14,029,854	16,864,971
	43,061,694		43,572,521		56,155,583		52,605,472	35,715,222	39,127,518
	664,876,484		728,693,080		722,501,149		668,333,195	704,640,859	779,302,119
	55,903,722		61,151,299		58,191,216		48,485,986	40,049,466	40,666,739
	148,791,089		164,575,564		167,236,574		155,566,597	137,890,730	160,470,213
	19,233,312		20,314,363		20,935,081		29,462,008	29,238,569	38,094,419
_	79,357,148		82,217,908	_	83,268,006		75,457,953	 51,750,122	 63,084,589
\$	1,117,351,566	\$ 1	,222,982,616		1,229,820,667	\$	1,122,000,677	\$ 1,092,241,577	\$ 1,215,571,842
	1.25%		1.45%		1.45%		1.45%	1.45%	1.45%

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Manhattan <u>City</u>	Riley <u>County</u>	Pottawatomie <u>County</u>
2012	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
2013	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
2014	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
2015	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
2016	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
2017	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%
2018	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%
2019	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%
2020	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%
2021	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%

- (1) Effective November 8, 2016, the City increased its sales tax rate by 0.20%. This additional 0.20% will be dedicated for street maintenance across the community.
- (2) Effective November 7, 2017, the City increased its sales tax rate by 0.25%. This additional 0.25% will be dedicated for the indoor and outdoor recreation and trail improvements across the community.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to purchases of goods and services made within the City of Manhattan. Not all overlapping rates apply to all purchases. Only one county rate applies to each purchase.

Source: City of Manhattan Finance Department

Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Fiscal Years 2021 and 2012

			2021		2012				
	Number	Percentage	Tax	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Tax	Percentage	
	of Filers	of Total	Liability	of Total	of Filers	of Total	Liability	of Total	
Retail	1,627	35.13%	\$ 11,392,883	64.11%	735	27.33%	\$ 8,015,516	60.74%	
Accomodation and food services	200	4.32%	2,345,969	13.20%	182	6.77%	1,707,881	12.94%	
Other	803	17.34%	922,255	5.19%	520	19.34%	854,814	6.48%	
Utilities	8	0.17%	828,778	4.66%	30	1.12%	677,225	5.13%	
Information	254	5.49%	594,521	3.35%	130	4.83%	619,980	4.70%	
Wholesale	578	12.48%	572,019	3.22%	335	12.46%	537,787	4.08%	
Manufacturing	438	9.46%	246,555	1.39%	213	7.92%	307,109	2.33%	
Construction	391	8.44%	310,965	1.75%	342	12.72%	245,119	1.86%	
Services	332	7.17%	556,915	3.13%	202	7.51%	230,127	1.74%	
Total	4,631	100.00%	\$ 17,770,860	100.00%	2,689	100.00%	\$ 13,195,558	100.00%	

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities General Special Special Sales Tax Transportation Fiscal Obligation Assessment Obligation Temporary Revenue Revolving Capital Bonds Bonds Bonds Notes Payable **Bonds Fund Loan** Year Leases 2012 45,350,577 60,124,423 65,800,000 36,120,000 \$ 120,000 5,845,000 3,355,796 \$ 1,799,176 2013 43,476,781 56,778,219 61,890,000 34,560,000 60,000 5,665,000 3,124,866 1,573,138 5,490,000 2,885,345 2014 56,220,206 56,999,794 57,185,000 29,560,000 1,696,660 2015 52,298,515 57,701,485 52,950,000 53,140,000 5,335,000 2,636,913 1,900,129 2016 57,032,675 43,327,325 46,530,000 68,045,000 4,970,000 2,379,240 2,698,680 2017 59,616,496 35,883,504 40,785,000 64,340,000 4,810,000 2,111,982 2,173,044 55,394,698 42,055,302 34,890,000 1,834,782 2018 45,290,000 4,640,000 3,048,060 2019 54,618,890 45,001,110 28,650,000 41,940,000 4,455,000 1,547,270 3,842,480 2020 46,413,890 54,776,110 20,990,000 76,880,000 4,255,000 1,249,062 4,397,579 2021 49,938,002 45,741,998 13,140,000 149,690,000 4,040,000 939,761 4,418,018

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

¹See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 144 for personal income and population data.

 General	Busi	ness-type Activities State			Total	Percentage			
Obligation Bonds		Revolving Loans	Capital Leases	Primary Government		,		Per Capita ¹	
\$ 6,090,000	\$	50,637,614	\$ 109,157	\$	275,351,743	13.3%	\$	4,910.94	
6,345,000		55,264,202	56,141		268,793,347	13.3%		4,787.66	
8,295,000		55,222,769	141,429		273,696,203	13.1%		4,880.63	
7,155,000		52,831,275	84,672		286,032,989	12.6%		5,079.79	
5,960,000		49,060,876	147,200		280,150,996	12.5%		5,095.23	
9,390,000		46,079,689	388,059		265,577,774	11.9%		4,843.48	
10,355,000		47,166,862	265,253		244,939,957	10.6%		4,456.78	
11,550,000		45,150,395	526,402		237,281,547	10.0%		4,345.50	
14,900,000		44,275,692	489,712		268,627,045	11.4%		4,965.38	
13,535,000		40,565,420	831,179		322,839,378	13.5%		5,895.21	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental	Business-Type			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Activities General Obligation Bonds ¹	Activities General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund ²	Total	Estimated Actual Value ³ of Property	Per Capita ⁴
2012	\$ 105,475,000	\$ 6,090,000	\$ 14,677,973	\$ 96,887,027	2.9%	\$ 1,728.00
2013	100,255,000	6,345,000	8,387,441	98,212,559	2.9%	1,749.33
2014	113,220,000	8,295,000	14,153,611	107,361,389	3.0%	1,914.50
2015	110,000,000	7,155,000	19,974,970	97,180,030	2.0%	1,725.87
2016	100,360,000	5,960,000	14,071,235	92,248,765	1.8%	1,638.29
2017	95,500,000	9,390,000	12,166,875	92,723,125	1.8%	1,686.40
2018	97,450,000	10,355,000	13,796,470	94,008,530	1.8%	1,710.52
2019	99,620,000	11,550,000	6,246,990	104,923,010	2.0%	1,921.53
2020	101,190,000	14,900,000	5,610,932	110,479,068	1.5%	2,042.13
2021	95,680,000	13,535,000	5,826,379	103,388,621	1.4%	1,887.93

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

¹Includes special assessment debt, as special assessment debt is also secured by the full faith and credit of the City.

²Special assessment revenues are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

³See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 127 for property value data.

⁴Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 144.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage <u>Applicable¹</u>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
			<u>=</u>
Overlapping debt			
Unified School Dist. #383	\$ 212,292,000	83.40%	\$ 177,051,528
Riley County	1,455,000	82.70%	1,203,285
Pottawatomie County	24,555,000	7.90%	 1,939,845
Total overlapping debt			 180,194,658
Direct debt			
Bonded debt:			
General obligation debt			\$ 49,938,002
Special assessment debt			45,741,998
Total general obligation bonded debt			 95,680,000
Special obligation bonded debt			13,140,000
Sales tax revenue bonded debt			4,040,000
Temporary note debt			149,690,000
Transportation revolving fund loan			939,761
Capital leases			4,418,018
Total direct debt			 267,907,779
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 448,102,437

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Manhattan. 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.

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the governmental unit's assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the governmental unit's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Springsted, Inc., the City's Financial Advisor, and the City of Manhattan Finance Department

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 Debt limit¹ \$146,043,310 \$150,315,801 \$157,111,561 \$161,970,200 Total net debt applicable to limit 97,436,828 92,945,516 96,958,394 106,666,447 Legal debt margin \$53,097,794 \$53,357,407 \$59,674,733 \$55,303,753 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 63.64% 64.50% 62.02% 65.86%

¹According to Kansas law, the debt limitation is 30% of assessed valuation.

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2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
\$168,166,947	\$174,177,993	\$180,701,141	\$185,455,922	\$189,088,641	\$193,119,076				
100,788,268	90,290,113	83,795,695	89,397,367	116,273,019	152,759,116				
\$67,378,679	\$83,887,880	\$96,905,446	\$96,058,555	\$72,815,622	\$40,359,960				
59.93%	51.84%	46.37%	48.20%	61.49%	79.10%				
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021									
Assessed Valuati	on of Taxable Ta	ngible Property			\$ 598,718,210				
Motor Vehicle V	aluation				45,012,044				
Total Valuation					643,730,254				
Debt Limit Ratio	,				30%				
December 31, 20	21 Debt Limit				\$193,119,076				
Outstanding Deb	152,759,116								
Debt Authority R	Remaining Decem	ber 31, 2021			\$ 40,359,960				

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Pledged Revenue Coverage

Fiscal	Special Assessment		_	_
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 6,908,756	\$ 3,907,420	\$ 2,264,366	1.12
2013	6,601,450	4,236,204	1,944,640	1.07
2014	6,423,571	4,098,425	2,080,865	1.04
2015	6,423,035	4,378,295	2,141,928	0.99
2016	6,502,769	4,581,308	2,104,156	0.97
2017	6,892,085	4,513,821	1,487,005	1.15
2018	7,507,901	4,498,202	1,386,093	1.28
2019	7,487,741	4,709,192	1,669,426	1.17
2020	8,199,740	7,257,056	1,676,341	0.92
2021	7,666,622	4,002,056	1,696,076	1.35

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

Note: In years where the coverage ratio is greater than 1.00, it is due to the refunding of special assessment bonds. When special assessment bonds are refunded, the annual debt service payments are adjusted, however the special assessment collections are not.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population ¹	Public School Enrollment ²	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita <u>Income</u>	erage Wage oer Job ³	Unemployment <u>Rate⁴</u>
2012	56,069	6,385	\$ 2,065,432,738	\$ 36,837	\$ 40,241	4.4%
2013	56,143	6,562	2,017,786,991	35,940	40,576	4.2%
2014	56,078	6,571	2,096,945,723	37,393	41,534	3.7%
2015	56,308	6,579	2,265,343,556	38,734	43,097	3.3%
2016	54,983	6,620	2,245,778,829	39,593	44,217	3.3%
2017	54,832	6,667	2,234,126,896	39,005	41,842	3.0%
2018	54,959	8,081	2,304,295,435	41,928	43,075	2.9%
2019	54,604	8,158	2,368,959,522	43,384	43,704	2.8%
2020	54,100	7,832	2,365,974,368	43,733	43,390	3.3%
2021	54,763	7,650	2,390,480,023	43,651	43,547	3.7%

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates, except for 2010 and 2011 (actual)

²Kansas State Department of Education (organization level headcount)

³U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Riley County)

⁴U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (annual average - Riley County)

Personal Income Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Population as	City of
	Riley County		City of	a Percentage	Manhattan
Fiscal	Personal	Riley County	Manhattan	of Riley County	Personal
Year	Income ^{1,2}	Population ³	Population	Population	Income
2012	\$ 2,781,353,000	77,545	56,069	74.26%	\$ 2,065,432,738
2013	2,709,530,000	76,996	56,143	74.47%	2,017,786,991
2014	2,811,673,000	76,570	56,078	74.58%	2,096,945,723
2015	3,027,320,000	77,293	56,308	74.83%	2,265,343,556
2016	2,995,570,000	75,374	54,983	74.97%	2,245,778,829
2017	3,021,949,000	74,129	54,832	73.93%	2,234,126,896
2018	3,137,230,000	74,826	54,959	73.45%	2,304,295,435
2019	3,156,929,000	72,762	54,604	75.04%	2,368,959,522
2020	3,147,079,500	71,959	54,100	75.18%	2,365,974,368
2021	3,152,004,250	72,208	54,763	75.84%	2,390,480,023

¹U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

²2012 Riley County Personal Income is estimated based on prior year growth.

³U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021					
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Riley County <u>Employment</u>	Employees	Rank	Riley County <u>Employment</u>
				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Fort Riley Military Base (military) ¹	14,985	1		19,468	1	
Fort Riley Military Base (civilian) ¹	5,978	2		7,470	2	
Kansas State University	5,100	3	14.55%	6,028	3	15.11%
U.S.D. No. 383 - Manhattan Schools	1,895	4	5.41%	1,350	4	3.38%
Via Christi Hospital/Mercy Health Center	750	5	2.14%	795	5	1.99%
Champion Teamwear/GTM Sportswear	600	6	1.71%	693	6	1.74%
Wal-Mart	425	7	1.21%	480	7	1.20%
City of Manhattan	418	8	1.19%	320	9	0.80%
Meadowlark Hill Retirement Community	300	9	0.86%	349	8	0.87%
Manko Window Systems, Inc.	250	10	0.71%	235	10	0.59%
Total	30,701		27.78%	37,188		25.68%

¹Not included in the official labor force statistics.

Note: Employment statistics for Riley County have been used as statistics for just the City of Manhattan are not available.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Full-time	53	52	56	54	60	68	71	65	62	78
Part-time	4	3	8	9	9	7	7	7	6	9
Seasonal/temporary	15	14	8	10	9	8	8	8	4	8
Public safety										
Full-time	96	98	99	98	102	95	96	96	88	97
Part-time	3	4	5	5	4	0	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/temporary	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	9	10	12
Public works										
Full-time	55	55	51	52	62	65	69	54.833	45.00	71
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/temporary	2	2	2	2	5	3	3	3	1	-
Urban development and housing										
Full-time	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	9	10
Part-time	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/temporary	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Full-time	88.5	87.5	87	90	92	93	100	113	72	97
Part-time	12	12	11	10	10	11	12	12	6	16
Seasonal/temporary	893	892	726	723	741	740	744	740	201	634
Water										
Full-time	29.5	29.5	29.3	30.3	25.9	32	32	37.082	30.00	38
Part-time	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/temporary	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	2	2
Wastewater										
Full-time	26.5	27.5	29.8	30.8	27.8	27	28	37.582	25.00	28.00
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seasonal/temporary	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	-	1
Storm Water Management										
Full-time	2	2	2	2.3	4.3	2	2	10.5	8	10
Totals										
Full-time	361	362	364	367	382	390	406	422	339	429
Part-time	20	19	24	25	23	18	19	19	12	25
Seasonal/temporary	926	924	750	749	772	771	776	772	220	659

Source: City of Manhattan Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety										
Incident responses	2,672	2,385	2,392	2,581	2,563	2,503	2,425	2,667	2,481	3,027
Fire inspections	1,969	1,855	1,897	2,397	2,527	3,395	3,070	3,270	1,521	2,801
Construction inspections	6,129	5,053	5,876	5,121	5,210	5,031	3,920	3,721	3,952	3,916
Public works										
Mapping requests completed										
Road added (square yards)	52,354	33,690	73,169	52,406	47,099	45,000	64,134	79,001	93,715	80,000
Asphalt placed for street repairs (tons)	299	457	798	1,020	1,068	370	363	1,175	893	584
Call backs for signal problems	52	68	89	73	62	57	75	51	53	53
Urban development and housing										
Annexations	1	1	6	3	6	5	2	2	1	2
Rezonings	5	13	16	15	20	11	9	6	4	5
Culture and recreation										
Annual swimming pool attendance	128,602	108,050	131,876	123,160	135,912	131,306	112,869	168,850	-	105,000
Annual zoo attendance	71,936	74,542	79,269	85,772	82,043	102,732	71,040	69,626	36,623	86,000
Annual registrations in recreation										
programs ¹	10,579	11,144	12,122	9,887	12,146	10,631	13,052	20,396	7,055	12,000
Water										
New taps	342	209	266	205	189	179	106	88	100	98
Total water metered in distribution										
system (MG)	2,800	2,481	2,468	2,417	2,514	2,565	2,573	2,153	2,256	2,571
Wastewater										
Total influent flow (MG)	1,695	1,763	1,757	1,853	1,886	1,787	1,510	2,222	2,262	1,763

 $\ensuremath{N/A}$ - Data is not available for this year.

Sources: Various City of Manhattan departments

¹In 2019, the method of counting P&R registrations changed with the implementation of a new software program.

^{*}Operating indicator not available at the time of report.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety										
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works										
Streets (miles)	218.79	217.47	218	222	226	231	240	229	227	224
Traffic signals	68	68	68	73	74	77	78	78	79	79
Culture and recreation										
Park acreage (developed)	580	600	600	600	600	620	620	660	660	660
Parks (developed)	25	28	28	28	28	28	28	30	30	30
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Water										
Water mains (lineal feet)	1,447,307	1,501,115	1,474,935	1,483,053	1,506,989	1,571,285	1,578,402	1,583,290	1,584,000	1,587,024
Maximum daily capacity										
(millions of gallons)	20	14.92	16	12	16	16	16	13	13	14
Wastewater										
Sewer lines (lineal feet)	1,234,648	1,304,271	1,349,568	1,265,760	1,296,384	1,318,856	1,320,544	1,322,871	1,328,844	1,334,600
Maximum daily treatment										
capacity (millions of gallons)	8.7	8.53	8.7	9.5	10.4	8.8	14.3	15.4	8.0	9.8

Sources: Various City of Manhattan departments



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Single Audit Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Manhattan, Kansas:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Manhattan Housing Authority (the Authority) and the Manhattan Public Library (the Library), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the Authority's auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the Authority's auditors. The financial statements of the Library were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Library or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the Library.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BT+ Co., P.A.

October 31, 2022 Topeka, Kansas



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Manhattan, Kansas:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Manhattan, Kansas's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

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

Other Matter - Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Manhattan Public Library (the Library) and the Manhattan Housing Authority (the Authority), which expended federal awards which are not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program" section of our report, does not include the operations of the Library or the Authority because the Library and the Authority engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance, if necessary.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BT+ Co., P.A.

October 31, 2022 Topeka, Kansas

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed to Subrecipients
	Listing Number	Granioi s Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC20-0009	\$ 165,719	\$ -
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC20-0009	198,778	-
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MW-20-0009	178,650	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-20-0009	113,564	
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			656,711	
Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:				
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	ESG FFY 2020	164,427	164,427
COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	ESG CV-FFY2020	172,218	172,218
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	ESG-FFY2021	4,357	4,357
			341,002	341,002
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			997,713	341,002
U.S. Department of Transportation				
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-20-0052-050	1,089,172	-
Airport Improvement Program - Reconstruct Runway 3/21 Design	20.106	3-20-0052-051	1,536,390	-
Airport Improvement Program - Runway 3/21 - Relocate Navaid Equipment	20.106	3-20-0052-052	336,742	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,962,304	
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	5,219,572	-
Passed through Child Care Aware of Kansas:				
Child Care Impact Grant	21.019	None	4,000	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$ 5,223,572	\$ -

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Federal ALN			Amounts Passed to
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
National Science Foundation				
Passed through Kansas State University:				
Collaborative Research	47.074	A20-0127-S001	\$ 11,098	\$ -
U.S. Small Business Administration				
Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075	None	146,710	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the Child Care Aware of Kansas				
CCDF Cluster:				
COVID-19 - Child Care Sustainability Grants	93.575	None	160,141	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the State of Kansas Adjutant General's Department:				
Disaster Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-DR4403-KS-75176	487,342	-
Disaster Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-DR4403-KS-133954	116,868	-
Disaster Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-DR4403-KS-119401	3,638	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			607,848	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 10,109,386	\$ 341,002

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2021

1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. The City's reporting entity includes two discretely presented component units, the Manhattan Public Library (the Library) and the Manhattan Housing Authority (the Authority). The Schedule does not include the operations of the Library or the Authority because the Library and the Authority engaged other auditors to perform audits, which would have included an audit of compliance if required. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, and expended during the year are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows of the City.

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. The expenditures on the Schedule are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I – Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses:

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements:

None

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified:

None

Significant deficiency identified that is not

considered to be material weakness:

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a):

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program
20.106 Name of Federal Program
Airport Improvement Program

21.027 COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: Yes

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section II – Financi	al Statement Findings
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None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None