

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u> Page</u>
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
Organization Chart	\mathbf{v}
List of Principal Officials	vi
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
Basic Financial Statements:	1 13
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14-15
Statement of Activities	16-17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position –	
Governmental Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and	
Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	23-24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and	
Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Riley County Police Department Fund	25
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26-27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29-30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	32
Notes to the Financial Statements	33-85
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability –	
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	86
Schedule of the City of Manhattan's Contributions – Kansas Public Employees	
Retirement System	87
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Retiree Medical Plan	88
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Disability Benefits and Life Insurance	89

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

(Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Other Supplementary Information:	00.01
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	90-91
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	02.05
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	92-95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	25.400
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96-100
Budgetary Schedules:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget	
and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): Nonmajor Governmental Funds –	
Separately Budgeted Funds Included with the General Fund	101-108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	101 100
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): Debt Service Fund	109
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget	
and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): Nonmajor Governmental Funds	110-123
Internal Service Funds:	124
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	126
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	127
Statistical Section:	
Net Position by Component	128-129
Changes in Net Position	130-133
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	134
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	135-136
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities	137
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	138-139
City Mill Rates	140
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	141
Principal Property Taxpayers	142
Property Tax Levies and Collections	143
Taxable Sales by Category	144-145
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	146
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry	147
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	148-149
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	150
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	151
Legal Debt Margin Information	152-153
Pledged Revenue Coverage	154
Demographic and Economic Statistics	155
Personal Income	155
Principal Employers	156
City Government Employees by Function	157
Operating Indicators by Function	158

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

(Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	159
Single Audit Section:	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	160-161
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance	162-163
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	164-165
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	166
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	167-168



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Introductory Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



October 4, 2021

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

RE: 2020 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, 2020. 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 54,100 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 six-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 20,854 in the fall of 2020. Fort Riley has a military strength of approximately 14,998 soldiers and 15,703 family members. In addition to the military personnel at Fort Riley, approximately 5,488 civilians work at the installation and 4,810 military retirees along with 26,533 veterans live in the region. Fort Riley's direct fiscal year (FY) 2020 economic impact to the State of Kansas was \$1,814,894,123.

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 is estimated to be completed in 2022 and 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 14% comes from accommodation and food services. In December 2020, the City's unemployment rate was 3.8% compared to the 3.3% for Riley County, 4.7% for the State of Kansas and the national rate of 6.7%.

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.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for those municipalities who conform with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

The City earned this award for 21 consecutive years, for fiscal years ending December 31, 1996 through 2016. It is the goal of the Finance Department to submit the ACFR for a Certificate of Achievement Award for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

For 23 years, the City has received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget document and most recently for budget year 2020. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

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 2020 financial records.

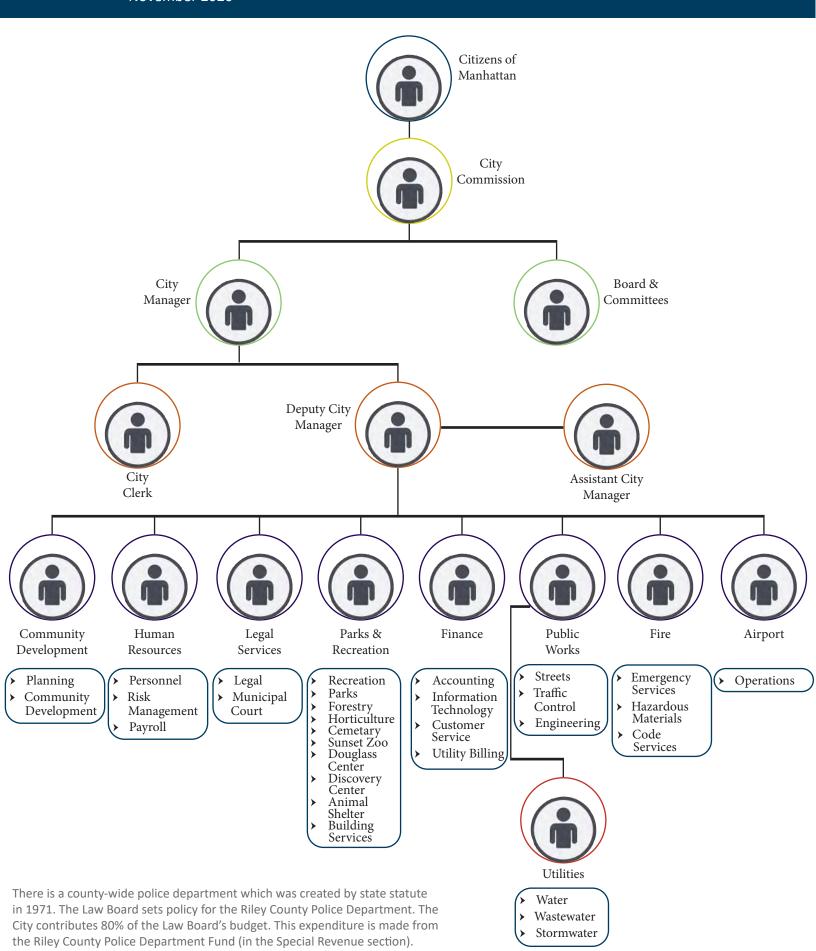
Respectfully submitted,

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

Ring Il Neal

Organization Chart

November 2020





Elected Officials



Mayor Usha Reddi



Commissioner Linda Morse



Commissioner Wynn Butler



Commissioner Aaron Estabrook



Commissioner Mark Hatesohl

Appointed Officials

	<u></u>
City Manager	Ron R. Fehr
Deputy City Manager	Jason Hilgers
Assistant City Manager	Dennis Marstall
City Clerk/Communications Manager	Brenda Wolf
City Attorney	Katherine Jackson
Airport Director	Jesse R. Romo
Director of Community Development	Eric Cattell
Interim Director of Finance	Tammy Galvan
Director of Fire Services	Scott French
Director of Human Resources	Tammy Galvan
Director of Parks and Recreation	Eddie Eastes
Director of Public Works/Utilities	Rob Ott



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Manhattan Public Library or the Manhattan Housing Authority discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Manhattan Public Library and Manhattan Housing Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Manhattan Public Library discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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), and other information, including the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2021 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 4, 2021 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, 2020. 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 2020 by \$298,971,328. Of this amount, \$75,295,910 in governmental activities is unrestricted.
- The City's total net position increased by \$14,297,861 over the course of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$14,436,059 (9 percent) and the net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$138,198 (.1 percent).
- As of the end of 2020, the City of Manhattan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,674,170, an increase of \$9,510,888 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15 percent of this total amount, \$8,899,215, is unassigned and related to the general fund.
- The City's total debt increased by \$31,345,498 during 2020. General obligation bonds outstanding increased by \$4,920,000 in 2020. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$20,360,000 were issued in 2020, while \$15,440,000 was retired. The balance of temporary notes increased by \$34,940,000 from 2019 to 2020. 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 storm water 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. 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 21 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 17 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 storm water 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.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Manhattan's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 \$298,971,328 at the close of 2020.

A large portion of the City of Manhattan's net position (59 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. 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

	Governmental activities		Business	-type activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 192,120,898	177,277,206	\$ 1,211,677	\$ 7,186,846	\$ 193,332,575	\$ 184,464,052	
Capital assets	259,980,134	226,855,073	187,897,408	179,155,852	447,877,542	406,010,925	
Total assets	452,101,032	404,132,279	189,109,085	186,342,698	641,210,117	590,474,977	
Deferred outflows	7,649,139	4,336,653	1,124,883	456,668	8,774,022	4,793,321	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	242,422,754	209,601,906	64,825,292	61,073,697	307,248,046	270,675,603	
Other liabilities	11,289,846	8,023,001	1,481,524	1,837,663	12,771,370	9,860,664	
Total liabilities	253,712,600	217,624,907	66,306,816	62,911,360	320,019,416	280,536,267	
Deferred inflows	30,717,708	29,960,221	275,687	98,343	30,993,395	30,058,564	
Net position: Net investment in capital							
assets	50,090,759	43,228,374	127,758,321	121,429,692	177,849,080	164,658,066	
Restricted	49,933,194	44,397,630	-	-	49,933,194	44,397,630	
Unrestricted	75,295,910	73,257,800	(4,106,856)	2,359,971	71,189,054	75,617,771	
Total net position	\$ 175,319,863	160,883,804	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 123,789,663	\$ 298,971,328	\$ 284,673,467	

An additional portion of the City's net position (17 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 2020, while investment in capital assets net position increased by 8 percent since the end of 2019. In 2020, the City's net position, for governmental and business activities, increased by \$14,297,861.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$14,436,059. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

CITY OF MANHATTAN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

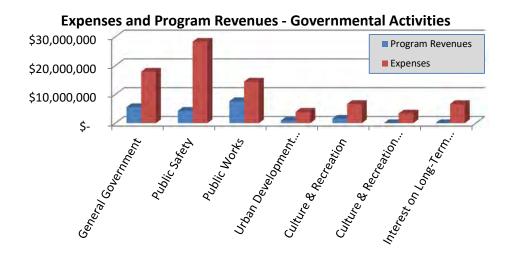
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,348,590	\$ 7,023,407	\$ 25,655,619	\$ 23,147,361	\$ 30,004,209	\$ 30,170,768	
Operating grants and							
contributions	6,885,189	3,328,159	-	-	6,885,189	3,328,159	
Capital grants and contributions	8.612.937	15,184,495			8,612,937	15,184,495	
General revenues:	8,012,937	13,184,493	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	6,012,937	13,164,493	
Property taxes	33.290.871	32,386,319			33,290,871	32,386,319	
Other taxes	34,923,250	36,422,876	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	34,923,250		
Other taxes Other	3,179,416	4,905,543	517,211	574,430	3,696,627	36,422,876 5,479,973	
Total revenues		99,250,799	26,172,830				
1 otal revenues	91,240,253	99,250,799	20,172,830	23,721,791	117,413,083	122,972,590	
Expenses:							
General government	17,869,773	16,910,290	-	-	17,869,773	16,910,290	
Public safety	28,252,971	26,035,561	-	-	28,252,971	26,035,561	
Public works	14,436,411	14,503,573	_	-	14,436,411	14,503,573	
Urban development and							
housing	3,940,005	3,503,009	-	-	3,940,005	3,503,009	
Culture and recreation	6,637,158	11,079,958	-	-	6,637,158	11,079,958	
Culture and recreation							
(payments to Library)	3,335,074	3,175,616	-	-	3,335,074	3,175,616	
Interest on long-term debt	6,613,536	6,773,123	-	-	6,613,536	6,773,123	
Water	-	<u> </u>	10,460,436	9,741,586	10,460,436	9,741,586	
Wastewater	-	-	8,784,370	8,240,083	8,784,370	8,240,083	
Storm water management	<u>-</u>		2,785,488	1,813,706	2,785,488	1,813,706	
Total expenses	81,084,928	81,981,130	22,030,294	19,795,375	103,115,222	101,776,505	
Increase in net assets before transfers	10,155,325	17,269,669	4,142,536	3,926,416	14,297,861	21,196,085	
Transfers	4,280,734	(4,666,101)	(4,280,734)	4,666,101	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	14,436,059	12,603,568	(138,198)	8,592,517	14,297,861	21,196,085	
Net position - 01/01	160,883,804	148,087,524	123,789,663	115,197,146	284,673,467	263,284,670	
Prior period adjustment	-	192,712	-	-	-	192,712	
Net position, beginning as restated	160,883,804	148,280,236	123,789,663	115,197,146	284,673,467	263,477,382	
Net position - 12/31	\$ 175,319,863	\$ 160,883,804	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 123,789,663	\$ 298,971,328	\$ 284,673,467	

- Capital grants for governmental activities decreased by \$6,571,558 from 2019 to 2020. These decreases were primarily attributed to public works program revenues. General government capital grant revenues increased by \$2,293,261 while public works capital grant revenues decreased by \$8,864,819 from 2019 to 2020.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3,557,030 from 2019 to 2020. This increase can be attributed to operating grants and contributions for public safety.

- Property taxes increased by \$904,552 from 2019 to 2020. Other taxes decreased by \$1,499,626 during 2020.
- Other general revenues decreased by \$1,726,127 from 2019 to 2020.

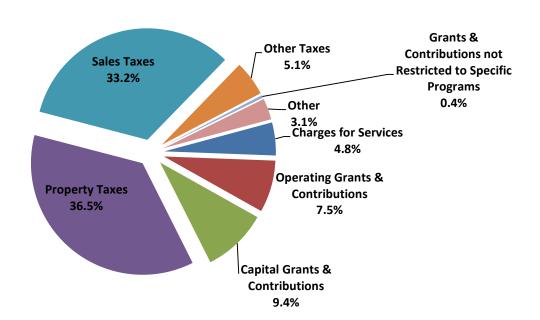
Total expenses decreased by \$896,202 from 2019 to 2020. In 2020, expenses for public safety, urban development and housing, and payments to library increased by \$2,813,864. The general government function increased expenses by \$959,483 (6 percent) from 2019 to 2020. Expenditures related to public works, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt decreased by \$4,669,549 (14 percent) from 2019 to 2020.

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



The following graph shows the composition of 2020 revenues for the governmental activities.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

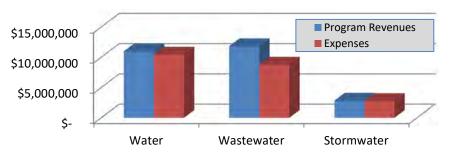


Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$138,198 in 2020. Revenue received from service charges in 2020 totaled \$25,655,619 compared to \$23,147,361 in 2019. This is an increase of 2,508,258 (11 percent) from 2019 to 2020.

A rate increase of 3 percent went into effect January 1, 2020 for water, wastewater, and stormwater. Capital contributions received in 2020 totaled \$5,871,203 while these contributions totaled \$13,035,717 in 2019. Total expenses increased \$2,234,919 (11 percent) from 2019 to 2020.

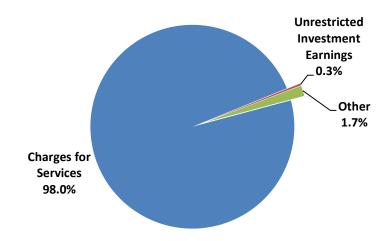
The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the various business-type activities of the City.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



The following graph shows the composition of 2020 revenues for the business-type activities.

Revenues by Source - 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 2020, the City of Manhattan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,674,170 an increase of \$9,510,888 in comparison with the prior year. The available unassigned balance for governmental funds was \$8,899,215 at the completion of the 2020 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 2020, unassigned/total fund balance of the general fund was \$8,899,215. 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 25 percent of total general fund expenditures.

In 2020, the City's general fund balance increased by \$3,024,106. An increase of \$110,687 was shown in 2019. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Taxes increased by \$413,617 in 2020. The increase is attributable to an increase in compensating use taxes.
- Licenses and permits decreased by \$7,959 in 2020. Most of this decrease was related to building permits not being issued.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$3,484,917 from 2019 to 2020. This change was primarily related to proceeds from various federal grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Charges for services decreased by \$2,030,320 from 2019 to 2020. This change was primarily related to not opening various Parks and Recreation facilities and not providing programs and services related to recreation due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Fine and forfeitures decreased by \$331,015 in 2020. This decrease of municipal court revenues continues to be the result of a significant change in community policing tactics by the Riley County Police Department (RCPD) in addition to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the court process.
- Investment income decreased by \$52,714 from 2019 to 2020. This decrease was due to investment interest rates being low in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City did not purchase any investments in 2020 as a result.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$411,194 from 2019 to 2020. The decrease is attributed to reimbursements of expenses for street maintenance not being received as the service was not provided in 2020.
- Expenditures decreased by \$1,646,358 in 2020. The decrease is primarily attributed to the City deciding to cut spending due to the unknowns of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Net transfers increased by \$148,892 from 2019 to 2020. 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 \$9,802 at the end of 2020.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,610,932 at the end of 2020, which is restricted for future debt service payments. The net decrease in the debt service fund balance during the current year was \$636,058. Debt service expenditures were greater than revenues by \$2,635,486. 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 2020 was \$478,614 less than in 2019.

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 \$16,993,561 all of which all is restricted. The capital projects fund balance increased by \$4,969,653 during 2020.

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 2020 amounted to \$3,226,216; the Wastewater Fund amounted to negative \$2,247,960, and the Storm Water Management Fund amounted to negative \$5,085,112. The Water Fund reported a decrease of \$3,690,938 in net position; while the Wastewater, and Storm Water Management Funds each reported an increase in net position of \$1,650,741 and \$1,901,999, respectively. A key element of these changes is as follows:

- For the Water Fund, a decrease in capital contributions is the key element to the change in net position. The total capital contributions for 2020 were \$1,362,217 compared to \$4,634,919 in 2019.
- For the Wastewater Fund, charges for services was the key element for the change in net position. The total charges for services for 2020 were \$11,832,835 compared to \$10,411,754 in 2019.
- For the Storm Water Fund, contributions and transfers were the key element for the change in net position, which is \$1,785,581 of the changed in total net position of \$1,901,999.

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 of budgetary estimates in all categories with the exceptions of licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and investment income. Investment income has declined dramatically since 2007. In 2020, the City didn't invest due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The most significant variance from budget was in charges for services, which fell short of the budgeted amount by approximately \$1,294,910. The majority of this difference stemmed from parks and recreation programs and services not being available due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$5,544,708 (21 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, 2020, amounts to \$447,877,542 (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 10.3 percent.

Major capital asset events during 2020 included the following:

- Construction of the Anthony and Eisenhower Recreation Centers increased assets by \$11.045.020.
- Reconstruction of the Kimball Avenue and College Avenue Intersection increased assets by \$7,405,679.
- Expansion of the Downtown Conference Center increased assets by \$4,643,410.
- Stormwater improvements at 5th Street and Houston Street increased assets by \$3,700,270.
- Construction of the Airport Parking Lot increased assets by \$3,099,711.

CITY OF MANHATTAN'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of depreciation)

_	Governmental activities		Business-type	activities	Total		
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 22,844,881	\$ 20,728,184	\$ 505,833	\$ 505,833	\$ 23,350,714	\$ 21,234,017	
Buildings and improvements	87,117,908	90,570,211	43,364,104	44,748,686	130,482,012	135,318,897	
Contents and equipment	2,793,144	2,576,743	2,217,711	2,444,847	5,010,855	5,021,590	
Vehicles	3,631,369	3,502,137	1,145,388	972,269	4,776,757	4,474,406	
Infrastructure	81,040,987	79,199,013	109,912,781	111,862,367	190,953,768	191,061,380	
Construction in progress	62,551,845	30,278,785	30,751,591	18,621,850	93,303,436	48,900,635	
Total	\$ 259,980,134	\$226,855,073	\$ 187,897,408	\$ 179,155,852	\$ 447,877,542	\$ 406,010,925	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 F on pages 50-53 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of 2020, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$141,335,000. Of this amount, \$46,413,890 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$54,776,110 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

_	Governmental activities		Business-type	activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General obligation bonds	\$ 46,413,890	\$ 54,618,890	\$ 14,900,000	\$ 11,550,000	\$ 61,313,890	\$ 66,168,890	
General obligation bonds (special assessment debt with governmental commitment)	54,776,110	45,001,110	-	<u>-</u>	54,776,110	45,001,110	
Sales tax revenue bonds	4,255,000	4,455,000	-	-	4,255,000	4,455,000	
Special obligation bonds	20,990,000	28,650,000	-	-	20,990,000	28,650,000	
Total	\$ 126,435,000	\$ 132,725,000	\$ 14,900,000	\$ 11,550,000	\$ 141,335,000	\$ 144,275,000	

The City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$2,940,000 during 2020. General obligation bonds outstanding increased by \$4,920,000 in 2020. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$20,360,000 were issued in 2020, while \$15,440,000 were retired. There was an increase of \$34,940,000 in temporary notes outstanding at the end of 2020 as compared to 2019. This increase was due to the commencement of several construction projects related to North Campus Corridor, the Conference Center Expansion, construction of three recreation facilities, and various stormwater improvements.

The City maintains a "Aa2" 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 \$189,088,641 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 J on pages 55-68 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Manhattan at the end of 2020 was 3.8 percent. This rate increased by 1.0 percent compared to the end of 2019. The increase is due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City of Manhattan's unemployment rate remains very favorable compared to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.7 percent and the national average rate of 6.7 percent at the end of 2020.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

Highlights of the City's 2021 budget are as follows:

Due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the mill levy was nearly flat for the 2021 budget. The mill levy rate had a slight increase of 0.037, with a total mill levy rate of 49.835 for 2021.

Capital improvements anticipated for 2021 and beyond are incorporated into the proposed 2021-2025 Capital Improvements Program. The plan has \$10,028,500 in program costs for 2021 and includes the following projects for 2021:

- ✓ Construction of the Aggieville Parking Garage
- ✓ Construction of Eisenhower Recreation Center
- ✓ Purchase of a Fire Hazardous Materials Operations Apparatus
- ✓ Design and Construction of the Levee Improvements Project

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, 2020

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

		Primary Governme	Component Units		
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Manhattan Public Library	Manhattan Housing Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,750,389	\$ 13,105,296	\$ 66,855,685	\$ 1,992,979	\$ 170,495
Investments with fiscal agent	2,719,685	\$ 13,103,290	2,719,685	\$ 1,992,979	\$ 170,493
Investment in joint venture	111,869	55 65	111,869		-
Receivables:	111,009	•	111,009	257	100
Accounts (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles)	816,333	2,735,676	2 552 000	155	100 707
Intergovernmental		2,733,070	3,552,009	155	100,797
Franchise tax	1,242,192 361,940		1,242,192		1351
			361,940	:50	5 .5 .
Sales tax	4,584,350		4,584,350		0 8
Transient guest tax	335,239		335,239	2 400 050	200
Property tax	29,578,136	1.00	29,578,136	3,499,850	18
Other loans	3,558,486	(50)	3,558,486	: ™	.0=
Notes:	00.000		00.000		
Current	90,000	uz.	90,000	150	/ **
Noncurrent	5,710,000	Sec. 188	5,710,000	: <u>=</u> :	×+
Inventories	42,535	58,411	100,946	:*C	4,188
Prepaid items		3 7 2	\$ = \$	102,631	:₩
Internal balances	14,748,376	(14,748,376)	(★)	(20)	::₩:
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments					
Construction accounts	: <u></u>	60,670	60,670	9 70 5	: -
Other	±85	s#3	15 8	3.00	109,228
Special assessments:					
Current	7.672,521	5 7 1	7,672,521) - :	**
Noncurrent	66,798,847	S#3	66,798,847) = .	5€
Capital assets:					
Land	22,844,881	505,833	23,350,714	10 1 11	12
Infrastructure, net of accumulated					
depreciation	81,040,987	109,912,781	190,953,768	D=0	84
Other capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	93,542,421	46,727,203	140,269,624	757,901	8,843,968
Construction in progress	62,551,845	30,751,591	93,303,436		- 4
TOTAL ASSETS	452,101,032	189,109,085	641,210,117	6,353,516	9,228,676
				·	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	818,795		818,795) -	: 141
Deferred outflows - pension	6,478,327	1,015,522	7.493,849	537,358	94,508
Deferred outflows - OPEB	352,017	109,361	461,378		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLO	WS			0. 	
OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,649,139	\$ 1,124,883	\$ 8,774,022	\$ 537,358	\$ 94,508
				(A	

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

December 31, 2020

		Primary Governme	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Manhattan Public Library	Manhattan Housing Authority
LIABILITIES	e 0.002.120	Ф 027.016	Ф. 0.020.126	Φ 500	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,003,120	\$ 827,016	\$ 9,830,136	\$ 598	\$ 91,091
Accrued payroll	260,960	58,627	319,587	40,511	18,695
Estimated insurance claims payable Unearned revenue	1,193,084	15 700	1,193,084	S=3	20.742
	922 (92	15,700	15,700	:=:	29,743
Accrued interest payable	832,682	580,181	1,412,863		905
Tenant security deposits	-	*	*	200	54,191
Long-term liabilities:	20 222 552	(14(100	20.250.065	25.451	110.0=0
Due within one year	22,232,773	6,146,192	28,378,965	25,471	119,370
Due in more than one year	220,189,981	58,679,100	278,869,081	2,114,076	2,917,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES	253,712,600	66,306,816	320,019,416	2,180,656	3,231,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES				
Deferred receivable - property taxes	29,578,136	#	29,578,136	3,499,850	¥
Resources related to pensions	459,483	64,403	523,886	36,024	32,280
Resources related to OPEB	680,089	211,284	891,373	0.89	¥
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLO	WS	- 10	(0	88
OF RESOURCES	30,717,708	275,687	30,993,395	3,535,874	32,280
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	50,090,759	127,758,321	177,849,080	732,430	6,209,830
Restricted for:					
Perpetual care:					
Nonexpendable	248,471	<u>≅</u> 1	248,471	(*)	
Urban development and housing	8,724,794	<u>u</u> :	8,724,794	-	30,578
Public safety	9,802	<u>u</u>	9,802	-	
Culture and recreation	9,320,398	<u>u</u> :	9,320,398	-	
Public works	21,880,524	<u>1</u> 21	21,880,524	-	
Debt service	8,615,679	<u>u</u>	8,615,679	-	
Other purposes	1,133,526	<u>1</u> 11	1,133,526		
Unrestricted	75,295,910	(4,106,856)	71,189,054	441,914	(180,931)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 175,319,863	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 298,971,328	\$ 1,174,344	\$ 6,059,477

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		C	ontributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	17,869,773	\$	2,534,279	\$	484,311	\$	2,520,265
Public safety		28,252,971		527,283		3,765,873		
Public works		14,436,411		-		1,517,829		6,092,672
Urban development and housing		3,940,005		153,682		705,971		4
Culture and recreation		6,637,158		1,133,346		411,205		14
Culture and recreation (payments to Library)		3,335,074		*		:2		147
Interest on long-term debt	0	6,613,536				2		520
Total governmental activities	-	81,084,928	_	4,348,590		6,885,189		8,612,937
Business-type activities								
Water		10,460,436		10,979,584		=		•
Wastewater		8,784,370		11,832,835		=		÷0
Storm water management		2,785,488		2,843,200				:0
Total business-type activities	-	22,030,294		25,655,619				90
Total primary government	\$	103,115,222	\$	30,004,209	\$	6,885,189	\$	8,612,937
Component units								
Manhattan Public Library	\$	3,478,977	\$	51,325	\$	249,164	\$	3±V
Manhattan Housing Authority	\$	3,428,442	\$	480,532	\$	2,496,740	\$	9,550
			_		_		_	

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes	s in Net Position	Component Units		
	7	Primary Governmen		Manhattan	Manhattan	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Public	Housing	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	Authority	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ (12,330,918)	\$	\$ (12,330,918)	\$	S -	
Public safety	(23,959,815)		(23,959,815)	(3)	(*)	
Public works	(6,825,910)	985	(6,825,910)		104)	
Urban development and housing	(3,080,352)	383	(3,080,352)	· •	(2)	
Culture and recreation	(5,092,607)	: .	(5,092,607)	:#:	363	
Culture and recreation (payments to						
Library)	(3,335,074)		(3,335,074)	(j e)	949	
Interest on long-term debt	(6,613,536)		(6,613,536)	15 8 5		
Total governmental activities	(61,238,212)	<u> </u>	(61,238,212)	- 1		
Business-type activities						
Water	·	519,148	519,148	92	721	
Wastewater	:	3,048,465	3,048,465	92	2	
Storm water management		57,712	57,712		044	
Total business-type activities	-	3,625,325	3,625,325	-	740	
Total asimon, accomment	((1,220,212)	2 (25 225	457 (10 00F)			
Total primary government	(61,238,212)	3,625,325	(57,612,887)			
Component units Manhattan Public Library				(2.170.400)		
100000				(3,178,488)		
Manhattan Housing Authority					(441,620)	
O						
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general	20.247.242		20245242			
purposes	30,345,242	**	30,345,242	% <u>≈</u>	72	
Property taxes, levied for debt	2.045.620		2045 (20			
service	2,945,629	36	2,945,629	(7€)	*	
Franchise taxes	3,371,782	1 4 0	3,371,782	1		
Sales taxes	30,285,653	38 0	30,285,653	021		
Transient guest taxes	1,265,815	(A)	1,265,815	1125 San 1000		
Payments from the City of Manhattan	#	₹ 2 0	14	3,335,074	18	
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	361,134	200	361,134	7€		
Unrestricted investment earnings	396,169	78,755	474,924	13,560	551	
Miscellaneous	2,311,499	438,456	2,749,955		98,712	
Gain on sales of capital assets	110,614	- S	110,614		(15)	
Transfers-internal activities	4,280,734	(4,280,734)	- 19		i.e.	
Total general revenues and						
transfers	75,674,271	(3,763,523)	71,910,748	3,348,634	99,263	
Change in net position	14,436,059	(138,198)	14,297,861	170,146	(342,357)	
Net position-beginning	160,883,804	123,789,663	284,673,467	1,004,198	6,401,834	
Net position-ending	\$ 175,319,863	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 298,971,328	\$ 1,174,344	\$ 6,059,477	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

		General		iley County Police Department		Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							-		_		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,081,182	\$	9,802	\$	5,423,416	\$	12,687,779	\$	23,543,278	\$	49,745,457
Investments with fiscal agent		59,507				-				2,660,178		2,719,685
Investment in joint venture		÷		9		7				111,869		111,869
Receivables:												
Accounts		657,939		*		95,147		10,000		14,763		777,849
Intergovernmental		151				-		1,080,579		150,012		1,230,591
Franchise tax		361,940		- 2				:#		-		361,940
Sales tax		1,659,436		2		187,516		3		2,737,398		4,584,350
Transient guest tax		· ·		2		2		2		335,239		335,239
Property tax		7,147,299		16,143,949		3,038,538		æ		3,248,350		29,578,136
Interfund		16,948						14,748,376		*		14,765,324
Other loans		357		=		9		·		4,579,166		4,579,166
Special assessments:												, ,
Current		31				7,672,521		:#		~		7,672,521
Noncurrent			×			66,798,847		J7				66,798,847
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,984,251	\$	16,153,751	\$	83,215,985	\$	28,526,734	\$	37,380,253	\$	183,260,974
			_				_		•		-	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,022,138	\$: *	\$	*	\$	7,503,292	\$	374,699	\$	8,900,129
Accrued payroll		258,344		:5		*		i n		2,616		260,960
Temporary notes payable		Ē						3,860,000				3,860,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,280,482		- 3			_	11,363,292		377,315		13,021,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	1										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	CED	7,147,299		16,143,949		3,038,538				3,248,350		20 579 126
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		657,255		10,143,949		95,147		169.881				29,578,136
Unavailable revenue - special		037,233				93,147		109.881		4,593,928		5,516,211
-		:=		₩		74 471 269						74 471 260
assessments					_	74,471,368	_					74,471,368
TOTAL DEFERRED		7 004 554		16 142 040								
INFLOWS	_	7,804,554	_	16,143,949		77,605,053		169,881		7,842,278		109,565,715
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Perpetual care		4		<u>a</u>		ş		9		248,471		248,471
Restricted:										2.0,.,.		210,171
Urban development and housing				**		-		9		9,745,474		9,745,474
General government		-		ল		-				1,133,526		1,133,526
Capital projects		¥		2		9		16,993,561		-,155,526		16,993,561
Public safety		2		9,802		2		10,773,301		2		9,802
Culture and recreation		:=		,,002		2				9,320,398		9,320,398
Public works		-				-				4,886,963		4,886,963
Debt service		9		-		5,610,932				3,825,828		
Assigned:						0,010,752		127		5,625,620		9,436,760
Purchases on order		9		*		=		ş		발		5
Unassigned		8,899,215		-		-		-		- 2		0 000 215
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	8,899,215	_	9,802	_	5,610,932	_	16,993,561	_	29,160,660	_	8,899,215
TOTAL FUITE BALANCES	_	0,079,213		7,002	_	3,010,732	_	10,773,301	1	29,100,000	_	60,674,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	17,984,251	\$	16,153,751	\$	83,215,985	\$	28,526,734	\$	37,380,253	\$	183,260,974
	_		=		_		=				=	

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

December 31, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$	60,674,170
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.			10,332,603
Capital assets net of depreciation are not financial resources and therefore have not been included in the funds.			259,980,134
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 Special obligation bonds payable Temporary notes payable Premium on bonds payable Transportation revolving fund loan payable	\$ (101,190,000) (25,245,000) (73,020,000) (5,606,529)		
Capital leases payable Compensated absences	 (1,249,062) (4,397,579) (2,888,190)		(213,596,360)
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			818,795
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.			(832,682)
Other long-term assets related to special assessments are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			74,471,368
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 Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,526,059) 352,017 (680,089)		(1.954.121)
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.	(000,009)		(1,854,131)
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension	 (23,440,335) 6,478,327 (459,483)		(17,421,491)
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.		_	2,747,457
Net position of governmental activities		\$	175,319,863

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Riley County Police		Debt
REVENUES	8	General		Department		Service
Taxes	\$	19,570,233	\$	17,160,533	\$	3,985,758
Special assessments		11,485		-		7,934,630
Licenses and permits		584,824		-		2
Intergovernmental revenues		4,249,856		2		ž
Charges for services		1,650,678		-		206,955
Fines and forfeitures		948,046		2,890		*
Investment income		96,517		=		8,751
Miscellaneous		308,813		=		š
Total Revenues	-	27,420,452	_	17,163,423		12,136,094
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		15,598,952				11,645
Public safety		8,512,321		17,681,392		2
Public works		3,915,922		-		2
Urban development and housing		817,909		-		
Culture/recreation		4,096,395		-		*
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				341		-
Capital outlay		1,407,936		-		2
Debt service						
Principal		720,317				10,678,208
Bond issuance costs		₹:				283,256
Interest and fiscal charges		72,682				3,798,471
Total Expenditures	===	35,142,434		17,681,392	-	14,771,580
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,721,982)	_	(517,969)		(2,635,486)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation bonds issued		*		2.5		3,677,962
Premium on general obligation bonds		2		9		217,680
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent						(3,495,000)
Temporary notes issued		•		:•:		#
Leases issued		1,089,777		147		<u>u</u>
Sales of capital assets		193,412		*		5
Transfers in		9,918,247				1,892,270
Transfers out		(455,348)				(293,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,746,088	_			1,999,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,024,106		(517,969)		(636,058)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	5,875,109	_	527,771		6,246,990
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	8,899,215	\$	9,802	\$	5,610,932

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Capital	(Other Governmental		Total Governmental
REVENUES	Ф.	Projects	-	Funds		Funds
Taxes	\$	252.625	\$	27,497,596	\$	68,214,120
Special assessments		253,625		:::::		8,199,740
Licenses and permits		2.520.265		2.060.045		584,824
Intergovernmental revenues		2,520,265		3,060,045		9,830,166
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		3		158,071		2,015,704
		=		00.000		950,936
Investment income		2 105 000		80,090		185,358
Miscellaneous		2,185,988		511,080	_	3,005,881
Total Revenues		4,959,878	·	31,306,882	_	92,986,729
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		6,290		394,707		16,011,594
Public safety				824		26,194,537
Public works		31,419		2,623,419		6,570,760
Urban development and housing		2		2,977,926		3,795,835
Culture/recreation		3		38,128		4,134,523
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				3,335,074		3,335,074
Capital outlay		51,336,870		383,244		53,128,050
Debt service						
Principal		18,565,000		7,931,508		37,895,033
Bond issuance costs		242,820		(3)		526,076
Interest and fiscal charges		781,071		1,699,153		6,351,377
Total Expenditures		70,963,470	_	19,383,983		157,942,859
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(66,003,592)		11,922,899		(64,956,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation bonds issued		11,767,039		(編)		15,445,001
Premium on general obligation bonds		:≅		E		217,680
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		7		<u>1986</u>		(3,495,000)
Temporary notes issued		50,875,000				50,875,000
Leases issued		÷		257,148		1,346,925
Sales of capital assets		:2		-		193,412
Transfers in		8,511,001		158,145		20,479,663
Transfers out		(179,795)		(9,667,036)		(10,595,663)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		70,973,245		(9,251,743)		74,467,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,969,653		2,671,156		9,510,888
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,023,908		26,489,504	_	51,163,282
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	16,993,561	\$	29,160,660	\$	60,674,170

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	9,510,888
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	\$	46,264,296 (13,056,437)	ŧ.	33,207,859
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals, donations) is to decrease net position.				(82,798)
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 proceeds 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		(67,666,925) (217,680) 329,178 (97,283) 41,390,034		(26,262,676)
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		(221,682) 527,302 (1,160,413) 32,017		(822,776)
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		(470,336) (2,087,213)		(2,557,549)
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.	2		7.2	1,443,111
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	14,436,059
C			Ψ	17,750,057

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, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final		
DEVENIUS	Original	·	Final		Amounts		Budget	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 16,511,231	c	# 6 E 1 1 22 1	ው	16 201 160	dr.	(210.071)	
Licenses and permits		\$	16,511,231	\$	16,201,160	\$	(310,071)	
Intergovernmental revenues	651,000		651,000		584,824		(66,176)	
Charges for services	568,000		568,000		4,211,698		3,643,698	
Fines and forfeitures	2,773,650		2,773,650		1,478,740		(1,294,910)	
Investment income	1,346,600		1,346,600		948,046		(398,554)	
Miscellaneous revenues	487,110		487,110		92,092		(395,018)	
Total Revenues	329,150 22,666,741		329,150 22,666,741	_	243,873 23.760,433	_	(85,277) 1,093,692	
EXPENDITURES	22,000,711		22,000,711	_	23,700,433	_	1,073,072	
Current								
General government								
Administration	955,400		955,400		860,710		94,690	
Finance	1,498,920		1,498,920		1,413,965		84,955	
Airport	1,508,424		1,508,424		1,314,763		193,661	
Animal shelter	631,650		631,650		507,893		123,757	
Human resources	469,725		469,725		381,653		88,072	
Legal services	1,389,400		1,389,400		1,316,739		72,661	
General services	2,961,659		2,961,659		2,318,716		642,943	
Outside services	551,152		551,152		543,134		8,018	
Municipal parking lots	46,550		46,550		20,838		25,712	
Public safety			.552		,			
Fire department								
Administration	628,905		628,905		879,422		(250,517)	
Operations	5,825,840		5,825,840		5,605,233		220,607	
Technical services	1,044,050		1,044,050		858,207		185,843	
Municipal building maintenance	442,150		442,150		: -		442,150	
Public works								
Administration	206,950		206,950		206,483		467	
Street	2,516,230		2,516,230		1,816,924		699,306	
Engineering	1,150,715		1,150,715		938,617		212,098	
Traffic control	814,716		814,716		610,886		203,830	
Urban development and housing	704,725		704,725		596,725		108,000	
Culture/recreation			.371				-11 14	
Administration	288,600		288,600		280,191		8,409	
Douglass Center	236,700		236,700		150,965		85,735	
City parks	2,805,225		2,805,225		2,175,163		630,062	
Swimming pools	899,500		899,500		93,303		806,197	
Sunset Zoo	1,225,800		1,225,800		1,150,319		75,481	
Blue Earth Park	31,750		31,750		13,574		18,176	
Recreation	1,733,530		1,733,530		1,226,934		506,596	
Discovery Center	1,119,575		1,119,575		861,776		257,799	
Total Expenditures	31,687,841		31,687,841		26,143,133		5,544,708	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				20				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (9,021,100)	\$	(9,021,100)	\$	(2,382,700)	\$	6,638,400	

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final		
	Original			Final		Amounts		Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			-					
Transfers in	\$	6,010,000	\$	6,010,000	\$	6,087,897	\$	77,897
Transfers out		(135,000)		(135,000)		(839,009)		(704,009)
Leases issued		Ē		=		136,767		136,767
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,875,000		5,875,000		5,385,655		(489,345)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(3,146,100)	\$	(3,146,100)		3,002,955	\$	6,149,055
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						4,999,567		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						8,002,522		
Fund balance for separately budgeted funds inclu	ded wi	th the General F	und o	on GAAP basis	financ	ials:		
Employee Benefit Contribution						10.5		
Fire Equipment Reserve						102,414		
Fire Pension KP&F						/.==		
General Improvement						146,699		
Industrial Promotion						439,019		
Park Development						49.621		
Special Sunset Zoo						23,677		
Risk Management Reserve						146,110		
Fund balance (deficit) for non-budgeted funds inc	cluded	with the Genera	ıl Fun	d on GAAP bas	is fina	incials:		
Capital Improvement Reserve						35,374		
Alcohol and Drug Safety						17,065		
Hail Storm Insurance - Airport						Les		
Special Taxi						45,259		
Cafeteria Plan						(153,772)		
Employee Activity						ie.		
Equipment Reserve						45,227		
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	8,899,215		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgetee Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original		-			Amounts		suaget
Taxes Fines and forfeitures Total Revenues		17,255,486 5,000 17,260,486	\$	17,255,486 5,000 17,260,486	\$	17,160,533 2,890 17,163,423	\$	(94,953) (2,110) (97,063)
EXPENDITURES Current							×	
Public safety Total Expenditures		17,681,392 17,681,392	-	17,681,392 17,681,392	-	17,681,392 17,681,392		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(420,906)	-	(420,906)		(517,969)		(97,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		*	X	- 5		(A)		E
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(420,906)	\$	(420,906)		(517,969)	\$	(97,063)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						527,771		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR						9,802		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances						2		
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	9,802		

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

December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds								overnmental Activities-	
		Water		Wastewater		Storm Water Management		Total		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS										
Current Assets	Φ.	E 450 020	•						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,479,832	\$	2,151,748	\$	3,473,716	\$	13,105,296	\$	4,004,932
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		024 715		1 447 400		252 452		0.000.000		
Inventories		934,715		1,447,488		353,473		2,735,676		13,009
Total Current Assets	-	54,974	_	3,437	_	2 027 100	_	58,411		42,535
Total Current Assets	-	8,469,521		3,602,673	-	3,827,189	_	15,899,383		4,060,476
Noncurrent Assets										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		Ę		. 60,670				60,670		
Capital assets:				,				55,575		
Land		281,430		217,842		6,561		505,833		-
Buildings and improvements		26,112,416		37,090,850		29,827		63,233,093		-
Equipment, contents and vehicles		3,326,308		4,065,369		1,314,661		8,706,338		-
Infrastructure		69,853,905		98,691,824		26,300,838		194,846,567		=
Construction in progress		3,583,246		9,035,304		18,133,041		30,751,591		=
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,150,136)		(64,391,323)		(7,604,555)		(110,146,014)		-
Total capital assets (net of							_			
accumulated depreciation)		65,007,169		84,709,866		38,180,373		187,897,408		*
Total Noncurrent Assets		65,007,169		84,770,536	_	38,180,373	_	187,958,078		*
TOTAL ASSETS		73,476,690		88,373,209		42,007,562		203,857,461		4,060,476
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Resources related to pensions		453,348		447,604		114,570		1,015,522		¥
Resources related to OPEB		48,821		48,202		12,338		109,361		*
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	502,169	\$	495,806	\$	126,908	\$	1,124,883	\$	*

(Continued)

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

December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities-			
	Water	Wastewater	Storm Water Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 616,929	\$ 170,442	\$ 39,645	\$ 827,016	\$ 102,991
Accrued payroll	31,985	20,866	5,776	58,627	
Estimated insurance claims payable	r à s	2	(2)	-	1,193,084
Unearned revenue	5,419	7,147	3,134	15,700	100
Interfund payable	2,579,070	3,738,529	8,430,777	14,748,376	16,948
Accrued interest payable	273,680	265,405	41,096	580,181	17 /
Current portion of compensated absences	188,156	182,164	15,656	385,976	3/
Current portion of capital leases payable	17,178	58,383	115,012	190,573	(E)
Current portion of state revolving loan Current portion of general obligation	1,203,647	2,510,996	- 0	3,714,643	(2)
bonds payable	835,000	275,000	745,000	1,855,000	377
Total Current Liabilities	5,751,064	7,228,932	9,396,096	22,376,092	1,313,023
Noncurrent Liabilities					·
Compensated absences	88,545	85,724	7,368	181,637	
Net pension liability	1,626,969	1,606,353	411,166	3,644,488	
Total OPEB liability	211,649	208,967	53,488	474,104	
Capital leases payable	70,167	145,366	83,606	299,139	
State revolving loan	15,747,880	24,813,169	-	40,561,049	-
General obligation bonds payable	6,726,126	1,680,000	5,112,557	13,518,683	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	24,471,336	28,539,579	5,668,185	58,679,100	 -
Total Liabilities	30,222,400	35,768,511	15,064,281	81,055,192	1,313,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,				
	20 751	20.206	7.266	(4.400	
Resources related to pensions Resources related to OPEB	28,751	28,386	7,266	64,403	*
Resources related to OPEB	94,321	93,126	23,837	211,284	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	122.072	101.510	21.102	255 (25	
OF RESOURCES	123,072	121,512	31,103	275,687	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	40,407,171	55,226,952	32,124,198	127,758,321	×
Unrestricted	3,226,216	(2,247,960)	(5,085,112)	(4,106,856)	2,747,453
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,633,387	\$ 52,978,992	\$ 27,039,086	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 2,747,453

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Wastewater	Storm Water Management	Total	Internal Service Funds					
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ 10,979,584	\$ 11,832,835	\$ 2,843,200	\$ 25,655,619	\$ 6,291,209					
Rent income	256,192	*	~	256,192	9					
Miscellaneous revenue	49,800	98,755	33,709	182,264	204,875					
Total Operating Revenues	11,285,576	11,931,590	2,876,909	26,094,075	6,496,084					
OPERATING EXPENSES	4:									
Personnel services	2,896,434	2,824,608	806,026	6,527,068	2					
Commodities	1,544,932	418,262	157,761	2,120,955	2,905					
Contractual services	2,721,057	1,611,490	761,717	5,094,264	5,342,335					
Depreciation	2,503,250	3,082,646	843,725	6,429,621	5,5 12,555					
Total Operating Expenses	9,665,673	7,937,006	2,569,229	20,171,908	5,345,240					
OPERATING INCOME	1,619,903	3,994,584	307,680	5,922,167	1,150,844					
					1,150,011					
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Investment income	42,692	11,066	24,997	78,755	24,326					
Interest and fiscal charges	(794,763)	(847,364)	(216,259)	(1,858,386)	= =					
Total Non-Operating Revenue										
(Expense)	(752,071)	(836,298)	(191,262)	(1,779,631)	24,326					
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS				·						
AND TRANSFERS	867,832	3,158,286	116,418	4,142,536	1,175,170					
Capital contributions	1,362,217	855,470	3,653,516	5,871,203	g.					
Transfers in	30,724	27,093	6,350	64,167	270,000					
Transfers (out)	(5,951,711)	(2,390,108)	(1,874,285)	(10,216,104)	(2,063)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,690,938)	1,650,741	1,901,999	(138,198)	1,443,107					
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,324,325	51,328,251	25,137,087	123,789,663	1,304,346					
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,633,387	\$ 52,978,992	\$ 27,039,086	\$ 123,651,465	\$ 2,747,453					

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds									overnmental Activities-
		Water		Wastewater		torm Water Ianagement		Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	ITIES									
Cash received from customers	\$	11,217,456	\$	11,639,608	\$	2,793,082	\$	25,650,146	\$	6,535,846
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers		(4,278,477)		(2,256,386)		(916,035)		(7,450,898)		(5,843,702)
Cash paid to employees		(2,595,387)		(2,555,796)		(642,993)		(5,794,176)		=
Cash received from miscellaneous sources		49,800		98,755		33,709		182,264		2
Net Cash Flows from					_		_			
Operating Activities		4,393,392		6,926,181	_	1,267,763	_	12,587,336		692,144
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINA	NCIN	G ACTIVITI	ES							
Cash received from other funds		30,724		27,093		6,350		64,167		267,937
Cash paid to other funds		(5,951,711)		(2,153,200)		(1,874,285)		(9,979,196)		
Net Cash Flows from			×							
Non-Capital Financing Activities		(5,920,987)	_	(2,126,107)		(1,867,935)	_	(9,915,029)		267,937
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Cash received from issuance of debt		3,692,345		2,842,020		1,310,000		7,844,365		
Cash paid for purchase of capital assets		(329,705)		(3,151,012)		(86,339)		(3,567,056)		:0
Cash paid for interest on long-term debt		(810,302)		(847,310)		(226,562)		(1,884,174)		8
Cash paid for principal on long-term debt		(1,715,734)		(2,952,659)		(737,364)		(5,405,757)		-
Net Cash Flows from Capital and										
Related Financing Activities		836,604		(4,108,961)		259,735	_	(3,012,622)		12
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVI	TIES									
Cash received from investment of idle funds		42,692		11,066		24,997		78,755		24,326
Net Cash Flows from Investing	-			,,,,,,,		,				21,520
Activities		42,692	_	11,066	_	24,997		78,755		24,326
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH										
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(648,299)		702,179		(315,440)		(261,560)		984,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,128,131	_	1,510,239		3,789,156		13,427,526		3,020,525
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	7,479,832	\$	2,212,418	\$	3,473,716	\$	13,165,966	\$	4,004,932

(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds									overnmental Activities-
		Water		Storm Water Wastewater Management Total		Total	Internal Service Funds			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to ne	t casl	1								
flows from operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	1,619,903	\$	3,994,584	\$	307,680	\$	5,922,167	\$	1,150,844
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	net ca	ash								
flows from operating activities:										
Depreciation		2,503,250		3,082,646		843,725		6,429,621		
(Increase) decrease in accounts										
receivable		(20,633)		(200,374)		(42,713)		(263,720)		39,762
(Increase) decrease in inventory		9,001		(1,498)		740		7,503		(10,874)
(Increase) decrease in deferred								n n		(-,,
outflows pension		(240,480)		(242,374)		(76,000)		(558,854)		2.4
(Increase) decrease in deferred										
outflows OPEB		(48,821)		(48,202)		(12,338)		(109,361)		-
Increase (decrease) in interfund				, , ,		, , ,		, , , ,		
payable				-				-		(1,766)
Increase (decrease) in accounts										(1,700)
payable and accrued expenses		(46,448)		(304,510)		3,013		(347,945)		(485,822)
Increase (decrease) in unearned		, , ,		(== :,===)		-,		(=,>)		(105,022)
revenue		2,313		7,147		(7,405)		2,055		
Increase (decrease) in net pension				,		(,,,,,,,,		_,055		
liability		326,427		352,479		175,516		854,422		-
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB				,		,		90 1,122		
liability		211,649		208,967		53,488		474,104		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		•						,		
pension		(17,090)		(15,810)		(1,040)		(33,940)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		8) 11 /				(-, ,		(==,=)		
OPEB		94,321		93,126		23,837		211,284		
Total Adjustments	-	2,773,489		2,931,597		960,083	_	6,665,169	_	(458,700)
Net Cash Flows from	-			,	_		_	-,,,,,,,,		(150,700)
Operating Activities	\$	4,393,392	\$	6,926,181	\$	1,267,763	\$	12,587,336	\$	692,144
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activ	ities:									
Capital assets acquired through contribution										
from governmental funds	\$	1,362,217	\$	855,470	\$	3,653,516	\$	5,871,203	\$	2.5

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

December 31, 2020

		Custo Fur	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	ASSETS	\$	# #
TOTAL ASSETS			2
Current Liabilities Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES		
Held in trust for various purposes	NET POSITION	\$	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	(Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Intergovernmental	\$	79,019
Miscellaneous		103,542
Total additions	A (182,561
DEDUCTIONS		
Personnel		110,679
Contractual services		15,823
Commodities		95,378
Total deductions		221,880
Change in net position		(39,319)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		39,319
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

December 31, 2020

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 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 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 financial statements of the Manhattan Public Library and Manhattan Housing Authority have been discretely presented 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.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement (or interlocal agreement) and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an on-going financial responsibility. The City participates in one joint venture:

Manhattan Holdings, LLC

The City is a participant in a joint venture agreement with Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation Holdings, Inc. (KTEC Holdings) and Kansas State University Foundation (KSU Foundation) for the purpose of providing early stage risk capital for the commercialization of new products and technologies with apparent high growth potential.

The City of Manhattan appoints three members to the ten member Board of Members. Interest in the Joint Venture is proportionate to the amount of Class A units of Stock purchased by each entity. Each participant receives a pro-rata share of the Joint Venture's annual net income, if any, or remit a pro-rata share of any operating loss. The initial and December 31, 2020 percent interest and investments in the venture of each participant is as follows:

Entity	Initial Percent Interest	Initial Investment	12/31/20 Percent Interest	12/31/20 Share of Contributed Capital
KTEC Holdings City of Manhattan KSU Foundation	57.90% 21.05% 21.05%	\$550,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	33.334% 33.333% 33.333%	\$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$950,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$1,800,000</u>

KTEC Holdings made an initial investment of \$550,000 in 1996 with a subsequent investment of \$50,000 in 1998. The City of Manhattan made an initial investment of \$200,000 in 1996, with subsequent investments of \$200,000 in 1997 and \$200,000 in 1998. KSU Foundation made an initial investment of \$200,000 in 1996, with subsequent investments of \$200,000 in 1997 and \$200,000 in 1998.

The City's net investment is recorded in the Economic Development Special Revenue Fund, which provided the funds for the initial and subsequent investments. The City's equity interest as of December 31, 2020 was \$111,869, which includes the City's share of the joint venture's net income from 1997 to 2020 less distributions of \$137,657, \$50,000, \$119,751, \$292,592, \$165,032, \$56,482, \$30,352, and \$15,284 in 2001, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2020 respectively. The City's share of the joint venture's income is reported in investment income in these financial statements.

Complete separate financial statements for the Joint Venture may be obtained from Manhattan Holdings, LLC, 2005 Research Park Circle, Manhattan, KS 66502.

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 nonfiduciary 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.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (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:

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.

Storm Water Management Fund – The Storm Water Management Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of the storm water 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.

Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for the benefit of other organizations or governments.

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 storm water 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.

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, 2020, investment earnings allocated to the various funds were \$288,439.

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
Water and sewer mains	40 years
Streets	20 years
Storm drainage systems	40 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 outflows 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 for more information on the deferred inflows for OPEB.

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, 2020, the City estimates the accumulated unpaid vacation amount to be \$1,605,432 for governmental funds and \$320,285 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 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, 2020, the City estimates the accumulated unpaid sick pay amount to be \$1,282,758 for governmental funds and \$247,328 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 \$2,888,190. 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 \$567,613. 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.

(Continued)

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 \$362,894 were delinquent at December 31, 2020.

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 times. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.
- 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 for 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, 2020, 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 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.

(Continued)

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 Post-employment 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.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. This statement will also enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Another objective of this statement is to increase 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. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2022.

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 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 included with the General Fund 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

<u>Deficit Net Position</u> - The Motor Pool Fund and the Photocopy Services Fund had deficit net position of \$36,164 and \$4,719, respectively, that will be recovered from future charges for services.

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u> - Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Fire Pension KP&F Fund by \$ 99,350.

The following special revenue funds 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

Storm Water Management

(Continued)

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

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, 2020, the City's investment balances were:

	A	eported mount/ ir Value
Investment Type:		
Repurchase Agreement	\$	46,774,750
Investments with Fiscal Agent		2,719,685
Total Investments		49,494,435
Deposits		20,136,680
Cash on Hand		4,925
Total Deposits		20,141,605
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	\$	69,636,040
Reconciliation of Government-wide Statement of Net Position to Total Deposits and Investments:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	66,855,685
Investments with Fiscal Agent		2,719,685
Restricted Construction Accounts		60,670
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	\$	69,636,040

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.

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.

(Continued)

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:

- 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.
- Money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs).

At December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Fair Value	Less Than One	1-5	Fair Value Hierarchy			
Repurchase agreements	\$ 46,774,750	\$ 46,774,750	\$ -	N/A			
Assets held by trustee:							
Money market mutual funds	2,719,685	2,719,685	-	Level 1			
Total Investments	\$ 49,494,435	\$ 49,494,435	\$ -	_			

Manhattan Public Library component unit cash and cash equivalents of \$1,992,979 are stated at cost which approximates fair value. 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 \$170,495 are stated at cost which approximates fair value. The Manhattan Housing Authority 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.

(Continued)

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable for the governmental activities are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the amount of \$620,736.

Accounts receivable for the Enterprise Funds are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowances at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Water Fund	\$91,564
Wastewater Fund	159,352
Storm Water Management Fund	<u>18,566</u>

Total \$269,482

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 \$1,011,726 at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020. The loan balance is also presented net of \$1,001,702 of forgivable loans that will not be collected if specified terms are met.

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. The repayable note shall be repaid in annual installments of \$90,000 from 2020 to 2029, and \$120,000 from 2030 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. 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, and \$90,000 was paid on the loan. A request to rebate the payment made in March 2021 was approved due to COVID. The repayable note shall now 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.

(Continued)

The balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$12,029,682 and is reported net expected of the forgivable note balance of \$6,229,682 on the government-wide financial statements.

E. FCIP Reimbursement from the Manhattan Public Library

The City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Library for the Facility Conservation Improvement Program (FCIP) during 2011. This project provided for various improvements to the Library which is intended to result in savings in annual energy costs. The MOU states that the City will pay all of the costs associated with the project and the Library will reimburse the City a total of \$254,710 over a ten year period. The payments will be made annually in the amount of \$25,471 beginning in 2012. The total balance is reflected on the government-wide statements as a receivable and as a reduction of expense, with the receivable reduced each year by the payment received. Only the payment each year will be reflected on the governmental fund financial statements. In 2020, \$25,471 was paid by the Manhattan Public Library for the FCIP Improvements. The balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$25,471.

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	20,728,184	\$ 2,199,495	\$	82,798	\$	22,844,881	
Construction in progress		30,278,785	42,018,373		9,745,313		62,551,845	
TOTAL		51,006,969	44,217,868		9,828,111		85,396,726	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		140,311,013	228,237		_		140,539,250	
Contents and equipment		11,037,938	823,038		-		11,860,976	
Vehicles		11,325,996	777,146		607,763		11,495,379	
Infrastructure		178,861,768	218,006		(9,745,313)		188,825,087	
TOTAL		341,536,715	2,046,427		(9,137,550)		352,720,692	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		49,740,802	3,680,540		_		53,421,342	
Contents and equipment		8,461,195	606,637		-		9,067,832	
Vehicles		7,823,859	647,915		607,764		7,864,010	
Infrastructure		99,662,755	8,121,345		-		107,784,100	
TOTAL		165,688,611	13,056,437		607,764		178,137,284	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		175,848,104	(11,010,009)		(9,745,313)		174,583,408	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	226,855,073	\$ 33,207,859	\$	82,798	\$	259,980,134	

(Continued)

_		Beginning Balance		dditions/ Fransfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	505,833	9	-	\$ -	\$	505,833
Construction in progress		18,621,850		14,486,068	2,356,327		30,751,591
TOTAL		19,127,683		14,486,068	2,356,327		31,257,424
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		63,233,093		-	-		63,233,093
Contents and equipment		5,505,593		134,320	-		5,639,913
Vehicles		2,712,981		447,658	94,214		3,066,425
Infrastructure		192,387,105		103,135	(2,356,327)		194,846,567
TOTAL		263,838,772		685,113	(2,262,113)		266,785,998
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		18,484,407		1,384,582	-		19,868,989
Contents and equipment		3,060,746		361,456	-		3,422,202
Vehicles		1,740,712		274,535	94,210		1,921,037
Infrastructure		80,524,738		4,409,048	-		84,933,786
TOTAL		103,810,603		6,429,621	94,210		110,146,014
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		160,028,169		(5,744,512)	(2,356,327)		156,639,984
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	179,155,852	\$	8,741,556	\$ -	\$	187,897,408

(Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Manhattan Public Library				_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Works of art	\$ 32,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,400	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	398,297	119,178	4,329	513,146	
Leasehold improvements	930,306	-	-	930,306	
TOTAL	1,328,603	119,178	4,329	1,443,452	
Less accumulated depreciation	(559,297)	(159,021)	367	(717,951)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	769,306	(39,843)	3,962	725,5011	
Library capital assets, net	\$ 801,706	\$ (39,843)	\$ 3,962	\$ 757,901	
	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Manhattan Housing Authority					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 17,231,450	\$ 19,766	\$ -	\$ 17,251,216	
Contents and equipment	181,823	-	-	181,823	
TOTAL	17,413,273	19,766	-	17,433,039	
Less accumulated depreciation	8,054,795	534,276		8,589,071	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,358,478	(514,510)	-	8,843,968	
Housing Authority capital assets, net	\$ 9,358,478	\$ (514,510)	\$ -	\$ 8,843,968	

(Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,081,658
Public safety	850,723
Public works	7,688,665
Urban development and housing	80,862
Culture/recreation	2,143,127
Downtown redevelopment	211,402
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 13,056,437
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 2,503,250
Wastewater	3,082,646
Storm water management	843,725
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 6,429,621

G. Capital Projects

At December 31, 2020, the City had contractual commitments for the construction of various projects:

_	Expenditu	res to Date	Amount Authorized		
Miscellaneous Governmental Activities	\$	24,414,448	\$	45,513,273	
Airport Improvements		3,835,893		4,252,968	
Storm Water Improvements		11,496,957		16,049,343	
Sanitary Sewer Improvements		2,748,829		3,415,656	
Street Improvements		25,975,558		35,551,524	
Water Improvements		2,312,843		3,099,692	
Total	\$	70,784,529	\$	107,882,456	

H. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Individual fund receivable/payable balances at December 31, 2020, are as follows.

	_	Receivable	Payable
Major Funds:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund		\$ 16,948	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund		14,748,376	-
Proprietary Funds:			
Water Fund		=	2,579,070
Wastewater Fund		=	3,738,529
Storm Water Management Fund		-	8,430,777
Internal Service Funds	_	<u> </u>	16,948
	TOTAL _	\$ 14,765,324	\$ 14,765,324

(Continued)

The amounts payable to the general fund relate to amounts drawn by other funds in excess of their respective shares of pooled cash while awaiting reimbursements from outside entities. 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.

I. Interfund Transfers

A summary of 2020 interfund transfers is as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Major Funds:				
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$ 9,918,247	\$ 455,348		
Debt Service	1,892,270	293,484		
Capital Projects	8,511,001	179,795		
Proprietary Funds:				
Water	30,724	5,951,711		
Wastewater	27,093	2,390,108		
Storm Water Management	6,350	1,874,285		
Non-major Governmental Funds	158,145	9,667,036		
Internal Service Funds	270,000	2,063		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 20,813,830	\$ 20,813,830		

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 \$82,798 were made from the business-type activities to the governmental activities.

J. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance	Y 1	Retired/	Balance		Oue Within
~	January 1, 2020	Issued	Refunded	December 31, 2020		One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 99,620,000	\$ 15,445,000	\$ (13,875,000)	\$ 101,190,000		\$ 9,960,000
General obligation bonds-premium Senior lien special obligation bonds-	5,718,027	217,680	(329,178)	5,606,529		-
Series 2009-A – direct borrowing	13,615,000	-	(2,860,000)	10,755,000		1,520,000
Subordinate lien special obligation bonds- Series 2009-B – direct borrowing	4,130,000	_	-	4,130,000		_
Taxable STAR bonds-Series 2009-2 –	, ,			, ,		
direct borrowings	10,905,000	-	(4,800,000)	6,105,000		1,150,000
Temporary notes – direct borrowings Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-Series 2010 –	41,940,000	54,735,000	(19,795,000)	76,880,000		6,085,000
direct borrowings Transportation Revolving Fund Loan –	4,455,000	-	(200,000)	4,255,000		215,000
direct borrowings	1,547,270	-	(298,208)	1,249,062		309,301
Capital leases – direct borrowings	3,842,480	1,346,925	(791,826)	4,397,579		1,029,503
Other postemployment benefits	2,435,399	196,898	(1,106,238)	1,526,059		-
Compensated absences	2,666,508	2,763,517	(2,541,835)	2,888,190		1,963,969
Net pension liability	18,727,222	8,260,926	(3,547,813)	23,440,335		-
Total for governmental activities	\$ 209,601,906	\$ 82,965,946	\$ (50,145,098)	\$ 242,422,754	1	\$ 22,232,773
Business-type Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,550,000	\$ 4,915,000	\$ (1,565,000)	\$ 14,900,000		\$ 1,855,000
General obligation bonds-premium	499,364	-	(25,681)	473,683		-
State revolving loans - direct borrowings	45,150,394	2,781,350	(3,656,052)	44,275,692		3,714,643
Capital leases – direct borrowings	526,402	148,015	(184,705)	489,712		190,573
Other postemployment benefits	-	474,104	-	474,104		-
Compensated absences	557,471	541,548	(531,406)	567,613		385,976
Net pension liability	2,790,066	1,447,216	(592,794)	3,644,488		
Total for business-type activities	\$ 61,073,697	\$ 10,307,233	\$ (6,555,638)	\$ 64,825,292	\$	6,146,192

Of the \$101,190,000 in general obligation bond debt shown above, \$54,776,110 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.

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	Original	Date	Remaining Principal				Balance	
	of	Issue	of	Annual Installments			Maturity	December 31,	
General Obligation Bonds	Bond	Amount	Issue	Lowest	Highest	Interest Rate	Date	2020	
2011 Series 2011A	Serial	\$ 10,535,000	12/1/11	\$110,000	\$ 990,000	2.0% to 3.75%	11/1/31	\$ 2,235,000	
2011 Refunding Series 2011B	Serial	2,790,000	12/1/11	160,000	280,000	2.0% to 3.0%	11/1/23	715,000	
2012 Series 2012A	Serial	1,465,000	6/1/12	60,000	85,000	1.5% to 3.75%	1/1/32	880,000	
2012 Series 2012B	Serial	12,885,000	12/1/12	45,000	1,095,000	1.5% to 3.0%	1/1/32	4,740,000	
2012 Refunding Series 2012C	Serial	4,895,000	12/20/12	430,000	555,000	2.0% to 4.0%	11/1/26	2,970,000	
2013 Series 2013A	Serial	6,400,000	12/1/13	45,000	695,000	3.0% to 4.0%	11/1/33	2,515,000	
2014 Series 2014A	Serial	12,310,000	6/2/14	485,000	805,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/34	8,575,000	
2014 Series 2014B	Serial/Term	9,685,000	6/2/14	395,000	670,000	3.0% to 4.25%	11/1/34	7,405,000	
2014 Series 2014C	Serial/Term	3,940,000	12/8/14	175,000	235,000	2.0% to 3.375%	11/1/34	2,815,000	
2015 Series 2015A	Serial/Term	5,475,000	12/7/15	105,000	745,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/35	2,480,000	
2015 Refunding Series 2015B 2016 Refunding and Improvement Series 2016A	Serial	4,805,000	12/7/15	440,000	595,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/27	3,690,000	
	Serial	18,050,000	6/6/16	195,000	1,985,000	2.0% to 5.0%	11/1/36	16,345,000	
2016 Series 2016B	Serial/Term	2,065,000	12/5/16	50,000	165,000	2.0% to 3.5%	11/1/36	1,485,000	
2017 Series 2017A	Serial/Term	1,235,000	6/5/17	50,000	80,000	0.90% to 3.30%	11/1/37	1,085,000	
2017 Series 2017B Subject to AMT	Serial/Term	3,075,000	6/5/17	115,000	205,000	3.0% to 3.5%	11/1/37	2,725,000	
2017 Series 2017C Taxable 2017 Series 2017D Refunding and Improvements	Serial/Term	1,075,000	6/5/17	20,000	60,000	3.0% to 4.1%	11/1/36	1,015,000	
	Serial/Term	9,230,000	12/15/17	65,000	1,545,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/37	4,655,000	
2018 Series 2018A 2019 Series 2019A Refunding and Improvements	Serial/Term	17,630,000	6/4/18	615,000	1,340,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/38	15,860,000	
	Serial/Term	11,780,000	6/14/19	390,000	845,000	3.0% to 5.0%	11/1/39	10,965,000	
2019 Series 2019B Taxable 2020 Refunding and Improvements Series 2020A	Serial/Term	3,720,000	6/14/19	210,000	300,000	2.30% to 3.15%	11/1/34	3,510,000	
	Serial	18,670,000	6/15/20	290,000	1,965,000	2.85%	11/1/40	17,735,000	
2020 Refunding Series 2020B	Serial	1,690,000	9/15/20	140,000	195,000	3.00%	11/1/30	1,690,000	
Subtotal								\$ 116,090,000	
Less amount to be paid by Enterprise Funds								(14,900,000)	
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable-Governmental Activition	es							\$ 101,190,000	

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 9,960,000	\$ 3,550,681	\$ 13,510,681	
2022	8,915,000	3,180,854	12,095,854	
2023	8,315,000	2,843,724	11,158,724	
2024	7,830,000	2,521,174	10,351,174	
2025	7,810,000	2,206,804	10,016,804	
2026-2030	31,695,000	7,203,395	38,898,395	
2031-2035	19,480,000	2,998,813	22,478,813	
2036-2040	6,810,000	574,401	7,384,401	
2041-2045	255,000	56,695	311,695	
2046-2049	120,000	7,380	127,380	
TOTAL	\$ 101,190,000	\$ 25,143,921	\$ 126,333,921	

General obligation bonds in the amount of \$14,900,000 are included as liabilities of the Water, Wastewater, and Storm Water 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, 2020, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	1,855,000	\$	596,982	\$	2,451,982
2022		1,665,000		522,584		2,187,584
2023		1,750,000		453,194		2,203,194
2024		1,680,000		381,434		2,061,434
2025		1,400,000		310,939		1,710,939
2026-2030		5,810,000		688,083		6,498,083
2031-2035		585,000		70,568		655,568
2036-2040		155,000		7,050		162,050
TOTAL	\$	14,900,000	\$	3,030,834	\$	17,930,834

Temporary notes currently outstanding consist of the following:

Series	Maturity		12/31/20			
	Date	Rate	Balance			
2017-02	06/15/2021	1.750%	\$ 280,000			
2017-04	06/15/2021	1.450%	2,495,000			
2018-01	12/15/2021	1.750%	3,310,000			
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%	7,365,000			
2019-02	06/15/2022	1.200%	870,000			
2019-02	06/15/2023	1.200%	380,000			
2019-03	06/15/2022	1.500%	5,865,000			
2020-01	06/15/2023	1.125%	21,320,000			
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%	24,315,000			
Total		-	\$ 76,880,000			

\$5,610,932 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.

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 \$9,665,000 outstanding December 31, 2020, will be retired in June 15, 2021, with funds on hand. Temporary notes in the amount of \$67,215,000 will mature in 2022, 2023, and 2024.

At December 31, 2020, there were temporary notes in the amount of \$3,860,000 maturing in 2021 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, 2020.

Changes in this short-term debt during 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 1,230,000
Issued	3,860,000
Retired	(1,230,000)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 3,860,000

Debt Service Limit

The December 31, 2020 debt limit is \$189,088,641. There was \$116,273,019 in outstanding long and short-term G.O. debt applicable to the debt limit as of December 31, 2020. Sewer, Water, Storm Water 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,	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	215,000	\$	206,425	\$	421,425	
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	
2026-2030		1,840,000		577,250		2,417,250	
2031-2034		1,150,000	_	92,250	_	1,242,250	
TOTAL	\$	4 255 000	\$	1 596 550	\$	6 265 475	

(Continued)

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 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	\$10,755,000	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
\$1,520,000	2021
\$1,640,000	2022
\$1,775,000	2023
\$1,910,000	2024
\$2,055,000	2025
\$1,855,000	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 will be treated as "Build America Bonds" under the Recovery Act and will receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the bonds. These 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 District consists of State sales tax. Revenue available from the South District consists of State sales tax, City sales tax, compensating use tax, and the City's portion of the County's sales tax. The 2009-2 STAR bonds shall become due on the stated maturity date and in the amount listed below. In 2020, \$4,800,000 in principal has been redeemed on the 2009-2 STAR Bonds, resulting in a current balance of \$6,105,000. Interest is payable semiannually at the following annual rates:

	Term Bonds	
Stated Maturity December 1	Principal Amount	Annual Rate of Interest
2026	\$6,105,000	6.515%

At the option of the City, the Series 2009-2 serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2020, are subject to redemption and payment prior to their stated maturity on December 1, 2019, and thereafter at the redemption price of 100% plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The Series 2009-2 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
\$1,150,000	2021
\$1,230,000	2022
\$1,325,000	2023
\$1,690,000	2024
\$ 710,000	2025

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:

Equipment Leased		Amount inanced	Gross Cost of Assets Under Capital Leases		Accumulated Amortization 12/31/2020		Lease Balance 12/31/2020	
Governmental Activities:								
Facilities Conservation Improv. Prog.	\$	930,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,292
Narrow Band Equipment		303,804		-		-		36,300
Pumper Truck		529,802		610,742		366,445		159,429
Quint Pumper Truck		950,000		993,985		397,594		596,020
Sign/Stencil Truck		71,539		94,639		47,320		-
Rubber Tire Loader		92,118		92,118		30,706		18,942
Dump Truck		84,579		84,579		84,579		17,345
Paint Machine		30,892		39,257		10,468		7,503
Dump Truck		126,693		151,402		90,841		64,943
Brush Truck		88,897		109,460		32,838		45,389
2 Ford F350 Trucks		70,222		99,424		29,827		35,626
Backhoe		85,300		96,492		19,299		51,261
Peace Memorial		460,000		793,059		52,871		310,804
Phone System		519,543		519,543		311,726		311,725
Thermal imaging cameras		39,200		51,534		8,589		29,864
Aerial truck		953,091		1,094,876		218,975		859,010
Groundsmaster mower		32,385		32,385		4,318		24,286
Skid steer loader		18,743		18,743		12,495		12,440
Compact excavator		26,150		26,150		17,433		20,830
Storm warning sirens		45,484		58,962		5,896		34,026
Forestry large aerial truck		126,784		153,739		30,748		100,844
Peace Memorial - new roof		205,774		228,237		45,648		205,774
2019 Ford F-350 SD and related equipment		65,900		67,320		9,617		65,900
Airfield Lighting		28,013		35,357		3,536		28,013
State Bid Vehicles (11)		237,934		240,415		34,345		237,934
Airport Deicer Trailer		42,854		54,660		5,466		42,854
Fire Radios		462,773		462,773		66,110		462,773
Chipper Truck		55,461		75,454		7,545		55,461
Four (4) 2020 Three Quarter Ton 4WD Standard Cab Pickup Truck		127,058		146,884		20,983		127,058
2 Ford SUV's		69,784		84,146		16,829		69,784
Dump Truck and Pickup Truck		257,148		257,148		51,430		257,148
Total	\$	7,137,925	\$	6,773,483	\$	2,034,479	\$	4,397,579
Business-type Activities:								
Biosolids farm row crop tractor	\$	190,420	\$	255,517	\$	34,069	\$	143,079
Street Sweeper	Ψ	90,228	Ψ	135,153	Ψ	135,153	Ψ	
Mower		138,176		160,136		42,702		35,599
Street Sweeper		153,263		200,435		160,348		39,062
Street Sweeper		165,075		210,000		84,000		123,957
International Dump Truck		87,345		87,345		17,469		87,345
One Ton Pickup Truck		60,670		60,670		6,067		60,670
Total	\$	885,177	\$	1,109,256	\$	479,808	\$	489,712
1 0001	Ψ	002,177	Ψ	1,107,230	ψ	77,000	Ψ	707,712

Future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2020, are:

Year Ending December 31,	 ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		
2021	\$ 1,128,991	\$	201,002	
2022	936,127		124,824	
2023	771,135		124,824	
2024	617,869		31,280	
2025	483,855		31,280	
2026-2028	814,540		-	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,752,521		513,210	
Less: Amount representing interest	(354,940)		(23,498)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 4,397,579	\$	489,712	

Amortization on these assets acquired through capital leases totaled \$762,658 for governmental activities and \$160,364 for business-type activities in 2020 and has been included in depreciation expense.

State Revolving Loans

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Wastewater 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 \$543,832 was paid in 2020. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2020, is \$1,139,839 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	Inte	erest	-	Γotal
2021	\$	561,042	\$	31,421	\$	592,463
2022		578,797		13,666		592,463
Totals	\$	1,139,839	\$	45,087	\$	1,184,926

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 \$1,676,339 was paid in 2020. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2020, is \$21,763,940 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
2021	\$ 1,722,245	\$ 580,347	\$ 2,302,592
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
2026-2030	10,411,526	1,101,436	11,512,962
2031	2,256,458	46,135	2,302,592
Totals	\$ 21,763,940	\$ 3,564,576	\$ 25,328,516

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, 2020, is \$857,504 and is shown as a liability to the Wastewater Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$66,746 was paid in 2020. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 68,459	\$ 21,433	\$ 89,892
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
2026-2030	408,985	40,471	449,456
2031	88,202	1,690	89,892
Totals	\$ 857,504	\$ 131,300	\$ 988,804

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Water Loans

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 \$203,392 was paid in 2020. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2020, is \$3,562,882 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
2021	\$ 159,199	\$ 74,684	\$ 233,883
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
2026-2030	886,107	283,308	1,169,415
2031-2035	997,382	172,033	1,169,415
2036-2039	883,038	45,803	928,841
Totals	\$ 3,562,882	\$ 874,203	\$ 4,437,085

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, 2020, is \$11,843,067 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 \$816,676 was paid in 2020. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 846,591	\$ 422,290	\$ 1,268,881
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
2026-2030	5,452,179	892,221	6,344,400
2031-2032	1,836,265	67,056	1,903,321
Totals	\$ 11,843,067	\$ 2,749,055	\$ 14,592,122

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, 2020, is \$266,187 and is shown as a liability to the Water Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$16,984 was paid in 2020. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 17,432	\$ 6,861	\$ 24,293
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
2026-2030	104,653	16,812	121,465
2031-2033	69,653	3,228	72,881
Totals	\$ 266,187	\$ 49,624	\$ 315,811

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, 2020, is \$697,198 and is shown as a liability to the Water Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Principal in the amount of \$144,909 was paid in 2020. The annual amounts to amortize the loan will be as follows:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 148,451	\$ 16,046	\$ 164,497
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	\$ 697,198	\$ 43,036	\$ 740,234

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 \$4,145,075. This loan is payable from the revenues of the water utility. Principal in the amount of \$187,165 was paid in 2020. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows if the full amount of the loan was borrowed:

Years Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 191,173	\$ 87,277	\$ 278,450
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
2026-2030	1,109,180	283,072	1,392,252
2031-2035	1,233,133	159,119	1,392,252
2036-2039	805,075	30,275	835,350
Totals	\$ 4,145,075	\$ 867,031	\$ 5,012,106

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 draw-down process in 2007 and drew down a total of \$4,607,872. The balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$1,249,062. The annual amounts to amortize the loan are as follows:

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 309,301	\$ 46,465	\$ 355,766
2022	320,807	34,959	355,766
2023	332,741	23,025	355,766
2024	286,213	10,647	296,860
Totals	\$ 1,249,062	\$ 115,096	\$ 1,364,158

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, 2020, Industrial Revenue Bonds relating to six entities were outstanding with a total balance of approximately \$74,787,463.

Manhattan Housing Authority Debt

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the Housing Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amounts Due within One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 24,874	\$ 304	\$ -	\$ 25,178	\$ 12,589
Energy Performance Contract – Debt	2,732,793	-	(98,655)	2,634,138	106,781
FSS Escrow	62	-	(62)	-	-
Accrued pension liability	302,880	74,606		377,486	
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 3,060,609	\$ 74,910	\$ (98,717)	\$ 3,036,802	\$ 119,370

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. The balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$1,658,823 (including current portion of \$106,871). Payments are made using utility savings generated by energy-saving projects completed in 2020. 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 repayment will start on November 15, 2021, and on or before every October thereafter through November 15, 2051. 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. The balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$975,315.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 for both the EPC contract and Recoverable Advance Agreement combined is as follows:

Maturity	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 106,781	\$ 54,009	\$ 160,790
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
2026-2030	970,935	301,349	1,272,284
2031-2035	352,447	164,948	517,395
2036-2040	180,000	128,000	308,000
2041-2045	215,000	89,400	304,400
2046-2050	260,000	42,800	302,800
2051	(24,685)	2,200	(22,485)
	\$ 2,634,138	\$ 1,125,078	\$ 3,759,216

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 \$1,839,098 at December 31, 2020. The claims liability of \$762,426 reported in the Fund at December 31, 2020 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 2020 and 2019 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2019-2020	\$ 1,273,340	\$ 4,178,037	\$ 4,688,951	\$ 762,426
2018-2019	\$ 421,148	\$ 7,876,032	\$ 7,023,840	\$ 1,273,340

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 2020 and 2019 were:

		Current Year			
	Beginning of	Claims		Balance at	
	Fiscal Year	and Changes in		Fiscal	
	Liability	Estimates	Claims Paid	Year End	
2019-2020	\$ 405,417	\$ 193,009	\$ 167,768	\$ 430,658	
2018-2019	\$ 340.031	\$ 265,786	\$ 200,400	\$ 405,417	

E. 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.

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan Plan Description

The City 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:
 - 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 annual comprehensive 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).

(Continued)

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.

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 8.61% for the Local Group and 21.93% for the Police and Firemen Group for the year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City of Manhattan were \$1,500,419 for the Local Group and \$1,249,535 for the Police and Firemen Group for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the City of Manhattan reported a liability of \$15,375,448 for the Local Group and \$11,709,375 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2020, the City of Manhattan's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	as	Net Pension Liability of December 31, 2020	Proportion as of June 30, 2020	Increase in Proportion From June 30, 2019
Local Group Police and Firemen	\$	15,375,448	0.886881%	0.014957%
Group		11,709,375	0.949560%	0.027411%
	\$	27,084,823		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City of Manhattan recognized pension expense of \$2,235,781 for the Local Group and \$1,986,244 the Police and Firemen Group. At December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 598,980	\$ 197,671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,931,778	-
Changes of assumptions	1,736,668	-
Changes in proportionate share	689,794	326,215
City of Manhattan's contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,536,629	-
Total	\$ 7,493,849	\$ 523,886

The \$1,536,629 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, 2021. 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	_
2021	\$ 1,334,967
2022	1,515,546
2023	1,334,040
2024	1,192,498
2025	56,283
	\$ 5,433,334

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2019 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 price inflation 3.25 to 11.75 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment

expense, including price inflation 7.50 percent

Payroll growth assumption 2.75 percent

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation were as follows:

Both Groups

- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- General wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.

KPERS

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were increased for most KPERS groups.
- Disability rates were reduced.
- Factors for the State group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contribution rates was increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

KP&F

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Factors for the KP&F group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contribution rates was increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

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. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement versus post-retirement versus post-disability mortality tables.

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.

(Continued)

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 included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocations as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed income	11.00%	1.55%
Cash	4.00%	0.25%
Total	100%	_

Discount rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. 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 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City of Manhattan's Local Group proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 21,639,409	\$ 15,375,448	\$ 10,109,089
City of Manhattan's Police and Firemen Group proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	16,026,531	11,709,375	8,103,933
pension hability	10,020,331	11,709,373	6,103,933
	\$ 37,665,940	\$ 27,084,823	\$ 18,213,022

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 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, 2020 totaled \$57,420.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the reporting date of December 31, 2020, 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 \$ 1,135,838 was measured as of December 31, 2020 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 as of measurement date	2.74 percent
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Mortality table	Males: RP-2014 set forward two-years for KPERS and one-year for KP&F for pre-retirement and post-retirement Females: RP-2014 set forward one-year for KPERS and one-year for KPERS for pre-retirement and post-retirement
Salary increases	3.50 percent (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 0.75 percent productivity)
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Current rate	6.50 percent
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.

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

- 1. The demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study.
- 2. The discount rate selected is in accordance with GASB 74/75.
- 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.
- 5. The overall impact of the new assumptions is a decrease in the benefit obligations.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	tal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,803,205
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	148,052
Interest cost	78,836
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses	(84,719)
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(752,116)
Benefit payments	 (57,420)
Net changes	 (667,367)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,135,838

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 (1.74%)	Discount Rate (2.74%)	1% Increase (3.74%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,259,051	\$ 1,135,838	\$ 1,024,111

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			
	19	6 Decrease		Rates	1	% Increase	_
Total OPEB liability	\$	979,878	\$	1,135,838	\$	1,325,083	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$122,934.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred	
	O	Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	41,935	\$	(843,356)	

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	\$ (103,954)
2022	(103,954)
2023	(103,954)
2024	(103,954)
2025	(103,954)
Thereafter	 (281,651)
	\$ (801,421)

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, 2020 totaled \$93,980.

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Active members	312
Disabled members	4
	316

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$864,325 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. 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:

Discount rate	2.21 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-2020.
Salary increases	3.50 percent (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 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, 2019 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 demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study.
- 2. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.
- 3. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Tota	al OPEB
	Li	iability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	632,194
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		56,885
Interest		22,487
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		166,019
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		80,720
Benefit payments		(93,980)
Net changes		232,131
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	864,325

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%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
		(1.21%)		(2.21%)	(3.21%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	925,076	\$	864,325	\$	808,612		

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:

			F	Healthcare		
			C	Cost Trend		
	19	1% Decrease		Rates	19	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	864,325	\$	864,325	\$	864,325

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$116,436. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		eferred outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	290,437 82,016	\$	(36,866) (11,151)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		46,990		<u>-</u>
	\$	419,443	\$	(48,017)

The deferred outflow of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$46,990 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

December 31,	
2021	\$ 37,064
2022	37,064
2023	37,064
2024	37,064
2025	37,064
Thereafter	 139,116
	\$ 324,436

(Continued)

A reconciliation of the Total OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources for OPEB and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB reported at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Retiree Medical Plan Disability Benefits and Life Insurance	\$ 41,935 419,443	\$(1,135,838) (864,325)	\$(843,356) (48,017)		
	\$ 461,378	\$(2,000,163)	\$(891,373)		

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, 2020, abated property taxes that impacted the City totaled \$8,159,832 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 \$1,151,420.
- A property tax abatement for constructing a commercial office building. The City's portion of the abatement amounted to \$7,008,412.

F. Shared Costs 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 expense. Additionally, the Library is responsible for the net pension liability of Libraries System employees that participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), which is a pension plan administered by the State of Kansas.

For 2020, the Libraries System made payments to the Library totaling \$708,244 for personnel services and \$23,231 for occupancy and supply expenses under this agreement.

G. Economic Dependency

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon HUD 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 2021 federal budget.

H. Contingencies

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and, on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. On March 27, 2020, the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act)

was enacted to, amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families and businesses affected by the pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the pandemic will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City. While management cannot quantify the financial and other impacts to the City, management believes that a material impact on the City's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

I. Subsequent Events

In May 2021, the City received \$6,378,689 in American Rescue Plan Act – Treasury's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds assistance.

On March 15, 2021, the City issued \$41,300,000 in Series 2021-01 General Obligation Temporary Notes. The principal maturity of the \$41,300,000 is due on June 15, 2024. The interest rate is 0.20%.

On June 7, 2021, the City issued \$4,940,000 in Series 2021-A General Obligation Bonds. Principal maturities ranging from \$165,000 to \$365,000 are due through November 1, 2041. The interest rate ranges from 2.00% to 4.00%.

On September 23, 2021, Kansas Housing Resources Corporation granted Manhattan Housing Authority \$2,631,062 for the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 for the Bridge to Housing Stability program in the Manhattan MSA.

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 Six Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Manhattan's proportion of the collective net pension liability			·		·	 »
KPERS	0.886881%	0.871924%	0.881000%	0.842342%	0.829237%	0.821215%
KP&F	0.949560%	0.922149%	0.962364%	0.970094%	0.949823%	0.978480%
City of Manhattan's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 27,084,823	\$ 21,517,288	\$ 21,539,173	\$ 21,298,396	\$ 21,650,150	\$ 17,887,831
City of Manhattan's covered payroll	\$ 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	118%	100%	104%	108%	116%	99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.30%	69,88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

The 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 City of Manhattan's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

The data is presented on a calendar year end basis.

	2020			2019		2018
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	148,052	\$	162,220	\$	146,086
Interest cost		78,836		65,032		62,814
Changes of assumptions and inputs		(752,116)		(131, 158)		61,810
Economic gains and losses		(84,719)		-		=
Benefit payments		(57,420)		(41,925)		(74,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(667,367)		54,169		196,710
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,803,205	£.	1,749,036		1,552,326
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,135,838	\$	1,803,205	\$	1,749,036
Covered payroll	\$ 2	21,688,964	\$	20,372,888	\$	19,501,470
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		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 Four Fiscal Years¹

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

An agreement with Kansas State University for special joint projects.

Business Improvement Districts

Funds the beautification of business districts.

Economic Development

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

Library

Funds the operation of the municipal library.

Sales Tax

Receives sales tax and transfers it to the General Fund and other funds.

Special Alcohol Programs

Special alcohol liquor tax for the prevention or treatment of alcohol and substance abuse.

Special Parks and Recreation

Special alcohol liquor tax for recreation.

Special Street and Highway

State gasoline tax monies for streets and highways.

Tourism and Convention Promotion

Special hotel guest tax for tourism.

Recreation and Trails Sales Tax

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NON-BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Sunset Cemetery

This fund is used to account 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 was established to account 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 was established to account for all State and Federal grants received by the City of Manhattan.

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 was established to account 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.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report 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

Twenty-five percent of the purchase price of the lots in Sunrise Cemetery is put directly into this fund for the upkeep and perpetual care of such lots.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	City/ University Projects		Business Improvement Districts			Economic Development		Library		Sales Tax	
ASSETS Cook and cook equivalents	\$	272 220	\$	0.076	\$	0 126 422	ď	¥	æ	50.00	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments with fiscal agent	Э	373,328	Þ	8,076	Þ	8,136,422	\$	Ţ	\$	59,096	
		(.		•		111.960		-		-	
Investment in joint venture Receivables:				•		111,869		-		•	
Accounts		247		14,762							
Intergovernmental		-		14,702							
Sales tax		7.80				342,164		-		1.071.140	
Transient guest tax receivable						342,104		-		1,071,148	
Property tax				: e:		:•: :EC		3,248,350		20	
Other loans						4,579,166		3,240,330			
Other roans						4,379,100	-				
Total Assets	\$	373,328	\$	22,838	\$	13,169,621	\$	3,248,351	\$	1,130,244	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	100	\$	7,054	\$	3,835	\$		\$	-	
Accrued payroll				828		540					
Unearned revenue		26		•		201		-27		-	
Interfund payable		120		S-6		(<u>-</u>)		÷.			
Total Liabilities		721		7,054		3,835		÷.			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		32		121		(<u>-</u>)		3,248,350			
Unavailable revenue - receivables				14,762		4,579,166		•		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		*		14,762		4,579,166	_	3,248,350	_		
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable - perpetual care		55				*		30			
Restricted:											
Urban development & housing		373,328		1,022		8,586,620		970			
General government		-		•		3		·50		1,130,244	
Capital projects		-		•		•		20 a			
Public safety		2		•				27 0		: * 2	
Culture & recreation		*		•		72.0		1		:#S	
Public works		•		•		150				(2)	
Debt service						(2/)				(e)	
Committed - urban development		•		- 5				3 3 8		S e .3	
Assigned - purchases on order				150		181		9.00		393	
Unassigned						(表)		(2)		(*)	
Total Fund Balance		373,328	12.54	1,022		8,586,620		1		1,130,244	

(Continued)

13,169,621

3,248,351

1,130,244

373,328

Resources and Fund Balance

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

December 31, 2020

					Spe	ecial Revenue				
	A	Special Alcohol rograms	- 2	ecial Parks and tecreation	a	Special Street nd Highway	C	ourism and convention Promotion		creation and Trails Sales Tax
ASSETS	ď	2 202	ď	720 111	ø	2 220 510	₽.	157 020	æ	7.006.100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,282	\$	738,111	\$	2,329,519	\$	157,928	\$	7,986,199
Investments with fiscal agent Investment in joint venture		:::		(*)		254,148				*
-		:•:				•		Ħ		~
Receivables: Accounts						*				
		-		3#8		1		*		-
Intergovernmental Sales tax		-		180				**		571 504
		(*)		(#X		•		225 220		571,584
Transient guest tax receivable		250		5 2 01		*		335,239		-
Property tax Other loans				180						i u
Other toalis			-	- The state of the						
Total Assets	\$	3,282	\$	738,111	\$	2,583,668	\$	493,167	\$	8,557,783
LIABILITIES									1.1	
Accounts payable	\$	(2)	\$	1,000	\$	24,937	\$	*	\$	2
Accrued payroll		(*)		(=)		807			51	2
Unearned revenue		180		900		-				12
Interfund payable						*		*		4
Total Liabilities		(#)		1,000		25,744	=			星
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		(m)		(m)		-				14
Unavailable revenue - receivables				*				2		12
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- 00		- F						4
FUND BALANCE				**						
Nonspendable - perpetual care Restricted:		±±5		(#)		-		4		ä
Urban development & housing				540		12		493,167		
General government		3,282		5400		:2		9		î.
Capital projects		343		(4)		=		i <u>a</u>		9
Public safety		(#)		(4)		≘		· ·		₹ 2
Culture & recreation		(*)		737,111		2		1		8,557,783
Public works		(=)		3		2,557,924		82		=
Debt service		(€)		3 0		1		2		9
Committed - urban development				121		-		3		·
Assigned - purchases on order		2 4 0		40		32		4		
Unassigned		(40)		-		22		-		-
Total Fund Balance		3,282		737,111		2,557,924		493,167		8,557,783
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	3,282	\$	738,111	\$	2,583,668	\$	493,167	\$	8,557,783

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

December 31, 2020

Special	Revenue

					Эр	ceiai icevenue				
		pecial Street Iaintenance		Sunset Cemetery		CID Sales Tax		State and Federal Grants		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	2.000.027	Ф	00.256	•	121 022	Φ	20.44.5	Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,069,937	\$	89,356	\$	131,022	\$	29,115	\$	22,111,392
Investments with fiscal agent								27.0		254,148
Investment in joint venture		-						0.730		111,869
Receivables:										
Accounts				*		(5)		150.010		14,763
Intergovernmental		452.000		350		55.)		150,012		150,012
Sales tax		453,020		(87.5		62,949				2,500,865
Transient guest tax		5.5		3.72						335,239
Property tax		1.5		32:		*		150		3,248,350
Other loans		7.5			_	•				4,579,166
Total Assets	\$	2,522,957	\$	89,356	\$	193,971	\$	179,127	\$	33,305,804
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	193,918	\$		\$	-	\$	143,805	\$	374,549
Accrued payroll	Ψ	1,5,,,10	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	1,809	Ψ	2,616
Unearned revenue		-				-		1,007		2,010
Interfund payable		1000						100		1.70
Total Liabilities	_	193,918	_	9*	-		_	145,614		377,165
Tom: Zanamano		1,50,10			-	257	_	143,014		377,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		10-0		51 # -5		-		-		3,248,350
Unavailable revenue - receivables		10 * 0		12.		···				4,593,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		(.€)	_	(₩)	_	;•∈	_			7,842,278
EIND DAY ANGE										
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable - perpetual care		((*)		S#8						
Restricted:				00.256		102.051				
Urban development & housing		(#)		89,356		193,971		8,010		9,745,474
General government		(C#)		沙 黄(5=3		1,133,526
Capital projects		(<u>*</u>		() inc.				3.00		14°
Public safety		500		000				:*:		100
Culture & recreation		2 220 022		O₩E		(#C)		25,503		9,320,398
Public works		2,329,039		ra(3=3		4,886,963
Debt service		[1 4 2]		:#0		7.5		-		120
Committed - general government		-		: = (760		-		720
Assigned - purchases on order		(*)		(*)		32		-		323
Unassigned						7 4 5				100
Total Fund Balance		2,329,039	_	89,356		193,971		33,513		25,086,361
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,522,957	\$	89,356	\$	193,971	\$	179,127	Φ	22 205 904
aresources and I und Dajance	φ	w,022,001	Ф	47,330	Ψ	173,711	Φ	17,14/	\$	33,305,804

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

December 31, 2020

			D	ebt Service				Permanent		
	Re	Downtown edevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds		Combined TDD	-2	Total		Sunrise Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф	222 222	Ф	850.022	Ф	1 102 075	•	210.521		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	332,332	\$	850,933	\$	1,183,265	\$	248,621	\$	23,543,278
Investment in joint venture		2,406,030		i s		2,406,030		=:		2,660,178
Investment in joint venture Receivables:		·*				-		-		111,869
Accounts										14762
				i a				•		14,763
Intergovernmental Sales tax		158,705		77.920		226.522		-		150,012
		138,703		77,828		236,533		•		2,737,398
Transient guest tax		•		: 		-		•		335,239
Property tax		-		=		-		€		3,248,350
Other loans	_		-				_	*	_	4,579,166
Total Assets	\$	2,897,067	\$	928,761	\$	3,825,828	\$	248,621	\$	37,380,253
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	S	(4	\$	2	\$	150	\$	374,699
Accrued payroll		-	•	(44	•	-	•	*	Ψ	2,616
Unearned revenue				=		=		2		2,010
Interfund payable		2		(a		2		<u> </u>		2
Total Liabilities		2		H		*		150	_	377,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		÷		14		2		2		3,248,350
Unavailable revenue - receivables						¥		2		4,593,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_			2		•		4:	_	7,842,278
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable - perpetual care		•		=		9		248,471		248,471
Restricted:										2.0,,,,,
Urban development & housing				2		9		2		9,745,474
General government		2		2		2		2		1,133,526
Capital projects		2		:4		2		9		1,133,320
Public safety		2		2		2		======================================		-
Culture & recreation		2				5		-		9,320,398
Public works		9		<u>~</u>		ŝ		**************************************		4,886,963
Debt service		2,897,067		928,761		3,825,828		S S		3,825,828
Committed - general government		2,057,007		7203,701		2,020,020		8		3,023,626
Assigned - purchases on order		2		2		고 철		2 2		-
Unassigned		22		2		2 2		8		=
Total Fund Balance	3	2,897,067	===	928,761		3,825,828	_	248,471		29,160,660
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,897,067	\$	928,761	\$	3,825,828	\$	248,621	\$	37,380,253
	11						_		_	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Special Revenue	2		
		City/ Iniversity Projects	Business Improvement Districts	Economic Development	Library		Sales Tax
REVENUES			·				
Taxes	\$	545,155	\$	\$ 1,909,394	\$ 3,466,576	\$	5,877,972
Intergovernmental		72	-2	€.	*		5.
Charges for services		1725	143,777	=	-		2
Investment income		0.5	~	39,261	1,494		-
Miscellaneous		18,798	- 19	460,417	<u></u>		
Total Revenue		563,953	143,777	2,409,072	3,468,070	_	5,877,972
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-	3	<u> </u>	-		
Public safety		-	3	ž.	=		-
Public works			.	3	E.		
Urban development and housing			143,599	1,391,355			-
Culture/recreation		(#		=			-
Culture/recreation-payments							
to Library		-		-	3,335,074		-
Capital outlay			ue:	16,099			
Debt service							
Principal		970	, IE				
Interest and fiscal charges							-
Total Expenditures		0.0	143,599	1,407,454	3,335,074		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		563,953	178	1,001,618	132,996		5,877,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Leases issued		9.5	-	-	-		
Transfers in		138,450	-	-			-
Transfers out		(550,000)	-	(1,761,363)	(133,000)		(5,870,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(411,550)	-	(1,761,363)			(5,870,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		152,403	178	(759,745)	(4)		7,972
FUND BALANCE -							
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	_	220,925	844	9,346,365	5		1,122,272
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	373,328	\$ 1,022	\$ 8,586,620	\$ 1	\$	1,130,244

(Continued)

	Special Revenue								
		Special Alcohol Programs	Special Parks and Recreation		ar	Special Street d Highway			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	\$		\$:::01			
Intergovernmental		361,134		361,134		1,573,207			
Charges for services		-		8		30			
Investment income		82		4,745		8,864			
Miscellaneous		3,181		771		7,000			
Total Revenue		364,397		3 66,650		1,589,071			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		369,398		*		: * :			
Public safety		*		-		*			
Public works		+:		-		228,695			
Urban development and housing		*		÷		194			
Culture/recreation		-		7.413		\$ 5			
Culture/recreation-payments									
to Library		#		=		223			
Capital outlay		*		239,517		127,628			
Debt service									
Principal		*		71,508		·			
Interest and fiscal charges				12,807		(E)			
Total Expenditures		369,398		331,245		356,323			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,001)		35,405		1,232,748			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Leases issued		2				257,148			
Transfers in		2		S Y					
Transfers out		2		(365,134)	-,	(57,580)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> 2</u> :		(365,134)		199,568			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,001)		(329,729)		1,432,316			
FUND BALANCE -									
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	8,283		1,066,840		1,125,608			
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	3,282	\$	737,111	\$	2,557,924			

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue									
	(ourism and Convention Promotion	;	Recreation and Trails Sales Tax	_	pecial Street Iaintenance		Sunset	(CID Sales
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	1,175,815	\$	3,136,130	\$	2,481,853	\$	*	\$	299,965
Intergovernmental		()						*		
Charges for services		(m)		*		*		*		*
Investment income		(*		*		556		*
Miscellaneous								*		×
Total Revenue		1,175,815		3,136,130	_	2,481,853		556	_	299,965
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		· ·		-		*		#		¥
Public safety		lile.		-		÷		#		¥
Public works		(i.e.)				2,022,793		8		÷
Urban development and housing		785,144		-		-		¥		320,746
Culture/recreation		5 - 5		*		#:		¥		¥
Culture/recreation-payments										
to Library		-				+ :		_		:2
Capital outlay		(e)		.		!: !		2		2
Debt service										
Principal		-		*		₩:		-		2
Interest and fiscal charges						#				2
Total Expenditures		785,144	_		=	2,022,793		Щ		320,746
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		390,671		3,136,130	_	459,060		556		(20,781)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Leases issued		96 4 5		=		2		2		2
Transfers in		946		2		9		<u> 14</u>		2
Transfers out		(461,599)		(150,895)		2		2		2
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(461,599)	_	(150,895)		2				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(70,928)		2,985,235		459,060		556		(20,781)
FUND BALANCE -										
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	_	564,095		5,572,548		1,869,979		88,800		214,752
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	493,167	\$	8,557,783	\$	2,329,039	\$	89,356	\$	193,971

(Continued)

		Special	Reve	nue
	S	State and		
		Federal		
	7	Grants		Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$		\$	18,892,860
Intergovernmental		764,570		3,060,045
Charges for services		•		143,777
Investment income				55,002
Miscellaneous	-	20,913	,	511,080
Total Revenue	_	785,483	-	22,662,764
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		25,309		394,707
Public safety		824		824
Public works		371,931		2,623,419
Urban development and housing		337,082		2,977,926
Culture/recreation		30,042		37,455
Culture/recreation-payments				
to Library		2.00		3,335,074
Capital outlay		S=3		383,244
Debt service				
Principal		S=3		71,508
Interest and fiscal charges		S=3		12,807
Total Expenditures	(=	765,188		9,836,964
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		20,295		12,825,800
		20,275		12,623,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Leases issued				257,148
Transfers in		19,695		158,145
Transfers out		(14,732)		(9,364,303)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8	4,963	_	(8,949,010)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		25,258		3,876,790
FUND BALANCE -				
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		8,255		21,209,571
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	33,513	\$	25,086,361

(Continued)

	Debt Service						Permanent			
		Downtown								Total
	Re	development								Nonmajor
	5	Senior Lien						Sunrise	G	overnmental
		TIF Bonds	Con	ibined TDD	_	Total		Cemetery		Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	8,204,661	\$	400,075	\$	8,604,736	\$	3	\$	27,497,596
Intergovernmental		=		2		:2		2		3,060,045
Charges for services		9		2		:2		14,294		158,071
Investment income		19,549		4,047		23,596		1,492		80,090
Miscellaneous		-		=		:2		14		511,080
Total Revenue		8,224,210		404,122	_	8,628,332		15,786		31,306,882
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		2		€		<u>a</u>		20		394,707
Public safety		€		=		īΞ		-		824
Public works		٥		=		ш		-		2,623,419
Urban development and housing		₹		2		2				2,977,926
Culture/recreation		~		-		1		673		38,128
Culture/recreation-payments										
to Library		2		9		3		3		3,335,074
Capital outlay						2		-		383,244
Debt service										
Principal		7,660,000		200,000		7,860,000		37/1		7,931,508
Interest and fiscal charges		1,472,420		213,926		1,686,346		:50		1,699,153
Total Expenditures	=	9,132,420		413,926	_	9,546,346		673		19,383,983
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(908,210)		(9,804)		(918,014)		15,113		11,922,899
	-	(>00,210)		(>,001)		(310,011)		15,115	_	11,722,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Leases issued		9		-		-				257,148
Transfers in		-				-		(*)		158,145
Transfers out		(286,730)		(16,003)		(302,733)		1.00		(9,667,036)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(286,730)		(16,003)	_	(302,733)		(8)	_	(9,251,743)
NET CHANGE WAYNER BAY ANGES		(1.104.040)		(2.5.0.5)					_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,194,940)		(25,807)		(1,220,747)		15,113		2,671,156
FUND BALANCE -										
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		4,092,007		954,568	_	5,046,575		233,358	_	26,489,504
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	2,897,067	\$	928,761	\$	3,825,828	\$	248,471	\$	29,160,660
			_		_				_	



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Budgetary Schedules Section

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Employee Benefit Contribution											
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Va	riance with				
REVENUES	-	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget				
Taxes	\$	2,361,500	\$	2,361,500	\$	2,346,326	\$	(15,174)				
Intergovernmental		2		-		31,427		31,427				
Charges for services		-		-		(-		=				
Investment income		ш		*				≅.				
Miscellaneous		3		-		1955						
Total Revenue	=	2,361,500)2+	2,361,500		2,377,753		16,253				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		5,846,500		5,846,500		4,305,411		1,541,089				
Public safety		ě		(50)		214,278		(214,278)				
Public works				(50)		462,115		(462,115)				
Urban development and housing		3		£ 7 00		98,571		(98,571)				
Culture/recreation		-		*		748,616		(748,616)				
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				(#)								
Capital outlay				** **********************************				=				
Debt service												
Principal				:				Ħ				
Interest and fiscal charges		:5		2 0 23		(.e.)		*				
Total Expenditures	_	5,846,500	:	5,846,500		5,828,991		17,509				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(3,485,000)		(3,485,000)		(3,451,238)		33,762				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Capital leases		3		59.5		(*)		*				
Transfers in		3,425,000		3,425,000		3,451,238		26,238				
Transfers out		-		(±3)				¥				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,425,000		3,425,000	=	3,451,238		26,238				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(60,000)	\$	(60,000)			\$	60,000				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD												
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						×						
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP												
Encumbrances					-	-						
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$							

(Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Improvement											
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Var	iance with				
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget				
Taxes	\$	129	\$	7-	\$	3	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		120		72		₩		,				
Charges for services		327		/·		9		50				
Investment income		120		~		693		693				
Miscellaneous		9 <u>2</u> 0		~		g g		730				
Total Revenue	-	15		-		693		693				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government				휥		¥		(表)				
Public safety		•		€				183				
Public works				ŧ.		19,246		(19,246)				
Urban development and housing		•		- 5		₩		(* 8)				
Culture/recreation								£ * 8				
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		(5)		=				(* 2)				
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		=		100,000				
Debt service												
Principal						=		(* 2)				
Interest and fiscal charges		875				-		(#)				
Total Expenditures		100,000	20	100,000		19,246	1	80,754				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(100,000)	·	(100,000)		(18,553)		81,447				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sales of capital assets		:::		-		:-		368				
Transfers in		65,000		65,000		91,629		26,629				
Transfers out												
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		65,000	-	65,000		91,629	\ <u></u>	26,629				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(35,000)	\$	(35,000)		73,076	\$	108,076				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD					_	73,623						
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						146,699						
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP												
Encumbrances					_	*						
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	146,699						

(Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Sunset Zoo											
		Budgetee	l Amo	unts			Va	riance with				
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget				
Taxes	-\$	-	\$	88	\$	2	\$					
Intergovernmental		5 4 7		\\		6,731		6,731				
Charges for services		641,000		641,000		171,938		(469,062)				
Investment income		1,500		1,500		300		(1,200)				
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		8,855		(1,145)				
Total Revenue	_	652,500		652,500		187,824		(464,676)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		-		12		Š						
Public safety		120		82				-				
Public works		220		(2)				-				
Urban development and housing		120		124				-				
Culture/recreation		704,450		704,450		168,786		535,664				
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		(4)		94		-		-				
Capital outlay		6,250		6,250		-		6,250				
Debt service				,				-,				
Principal		30)				-						
Interest and fiscal charges		3		591		70		-				
Total Expenditures		710,700		710,700		168,786		541,914				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(58,200)		(58,200)		19,038		77,238				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		3. 5 5		-		~				
Transfers out		(26,800)		(26,800)		(41,293)		(14,493)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(26,800)	** 	(26,800)		(41,293)		(14,493)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(85,000)	\$	(85,000)		(22,255)	\$	62,745				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						45,932						
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						23,677						
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP												
Encumbrances					_							
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	23,677						

(Continued)

		Fire Equip	nent Reserve	
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 493,088	\$ 493,088	\$ 486,678	\$ (6,410)
Intergovernmental	12	120	7/24	•
Charges for services	2	140	025	
Investment income	2	4	289	289
Miscellaneous	≅	- L	040	<u> </u>
Total Revenue	493,088	493,088	486,967	(6,121)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	<u>\(\alpha\)</u>	3		,
Public safety	낕	-	334	(334)
Public works	12	9.	-	-
Urban development and housing	2	*	0.0	
Culture/recreation	2	-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	<u>#</u>			5
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	.	546,844	(546,844)
Debt service				
Principal	411,730	411,730	327,386	84,344
Interest and fiscal charges	81,358	81,358	55,763	25,595
Total Expenditures	493,088	493,088	930,327	(437,239)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	o	(443,360)	(443,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital leases	- 元		532,557	532,557
Transfers in	5	3.	5.	:=
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- IT	7/7 1772 - 1 <u>93</u>	532,557	532,557
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	\$ -	89,197	\$ 89,197
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD			13,217	
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD			102,414	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP				
Encumbrances			*	
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 102,414	

(Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Industrial Promotion									
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with						
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	E	*	343	J. S.						
Charges for services	•	*	5400	\/ <u>≅</u> (
Investment income	37,000	37,000	2,614	(34,386)						
Miscellaneous	42,750	42,750	46,552	3,802						
Total Revenue	79,750	79,750	49,166	(30,584)						
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	2	12	1 <u>4</u> 3	72						
Public safety	2	¥	548	10						
Public works	₩.	;≝	128	10						
Urban development and housing	260,976	260,976	122,613	138,363						
Culture/recreation	2	12	120							
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	2	:	520	3						
Capital outlay	=	2	720	€						
Debt service										
Principal	₩.	:4	220							
Interest and fiscal charges			120							
Total Expenditures	260,976	260,976	122,613	138,363						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(181,226)	(181,226)	(73,447)	107,779						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sales of capital assets	2	*	193,412	193,412						
Transfers in	<u> </u>	ě								
Transfers out			-							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		193,412	193,412						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (181,226)	\$ (181,226)	119,965	\$ 301,191						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD			319,054							
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD			439,019							
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances										
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 439,019							

(Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Risk Management Reserve									
		Budgeted	d Amo	unts			Var	iance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget			
Taxes	\$		\$	624	\$	· ·	\$			
Intergovernmental		€		7 <u>=</u> 7		(2)				
Charges for services		€		123		(a)				
Investment income		€.		-		(4)				
Miscellaneous		€		-		22,533		22,533		
Total Revenue	_	-		-	10	22,533		22,533		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		120,000		120,000		22,144		97.856		
Public safety		3		1.0		-		37,030		
Public works		· ·				-		_		
Urban development and housing		2		1-				-		
Culture/recreation				1=7						
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		2		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		ĝ		-		1.0-		_		
Debt service										
Principal		2		: - ::) - :		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		1.7				_		
Total Expenditures	_	120,000	66 5	120,000		22,144		97,856		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(120,000)		(120,000)	G	389		120,389		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		43,567		(16,433)		
Transfers out				-		,		(10,155)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000		60,000		43,567		(16,433)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(60,000)	\$	(60,000)		43,956	\$	103,956		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						101,388				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						145,344				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						766				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	146,110				

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fire Pension KP&F								
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with					
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget					
Taxes	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 547,554	\$ (27,446)					
Intergovernmental		-	:#	뇔					
Charges for services	*	*	*	¥					
Investment income	*	'€	*	₩					
Miscellaneous				¥					
Total Revenue	575,000	575,000	547,554	(27,446)					
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	-	*	92	2					
Public safety	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,254,350	(99,350)					
Public works	=	3.47	2	2					
Urban development and housing	÷	·*	2	=					
Culture/recreation	-	8.00	22	€					
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	2	3.60	2	8					
Capital outlay		22	2	-					
Debt service									
Principal	≘	520	9	9					
Interest and fiscal charges	2	: ·		9					
Total Expenditures	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,254,350	(99,350)					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(580,000)	(580,000)	(706,796)	(126,796)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases	ä	(2)	2	2					
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	627,229	447,229					
Transfers out		100,000		,					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	180,000	180,000	627,229	447,229					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (400,000)	\$ (400,000)	(79,567)	\$ 320,433					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD			79,567						
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD			100						
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP									
Encumbrances									
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ -						

(Continued)

	Park Development									
	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with						
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	¥	(2)	:=1	·						
Charges for services	12	22	5211	9						
Investment income	~	525	309	309						
Miscellaneous	12	829	-	<u>u</u>						
Total Revenue			309	309						
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	4	721	220	2						
Public safety	32	7/24	720	2						
Public works	늘	028	720	2						
Urban development and housing	12	1925	120	· ·						
Culture/recreation	12	929	120	9						
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	· ·	828	*	-						
Capital outlay	48,440	48,440	140	48,440						
Debt service	,	,		70,110						
Principal	2	7⊈	*	¥						
Interest and fiscal charges	2	7-9	(a)	-						
Total Expenditures	48,440	48,440		48,440						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(48,440)	(48,440)	309	48,749						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases	19		170	-						
Transfers in	9		17	-						
Transfers out	· ·	N=:	-	:-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (48,440)	\$ (48,440)	309	\$ 48,749						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD			49,312	,						
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD			49,621							
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances				ā.						
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 49,621							

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,894,084	\$ 3,894,084	\$ 3,985,758	\$ 91,674
Special assessments	7,079,561	7,079,561	7,934,630	855,069
Investment income	*	₹//	8,751	8,751
Miscellaneous revenues	6,240,938	6,240,938	206,955	(6,033,983)
Total Revenues	17,214,583	17,214,583	12,136,094	(5,078,489)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	124,736	124,736	11,645	113,091
Debt service		12.,,,,,,	11,013	113,071
Bonds to be issued	2,039,601	2,039,601	-	2,039,601
Principal	13,055,208	13,055,208	10,678,208	2,377,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,719,490	4,719,490	3,798,471	921,019
Bond issuance costs	247,345	247,345	283,256	(35,911)
Other	5,776,450	5,776,450	,	5,776,450
Total Expenditures	25,962,830	25,962,830	14,771,580	11,191,250
1			·	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,748,247)	(8,748,247)	(2,635,486)	6,112,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General obligation bonds issued			2 677 062	2 (77 0/2
Premium on refunding bonds	-	:= /:	3,677,962	3,677,962
Payment to bond refunding escrow	(₹ ()		217,680	217,680
Transfers in	4 262 026	4 2 6 2 0 2 6	(3,495,000)	(3,495,000)
Transfers in Transfers out	4,362,926	4,362,926	1,892,270	(2,470,656)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,362,926	4,362,926	(293,484) 1,999,428	(293,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	4,302,920	4,302,920	1,999,420	(2,363,498)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (4,385,321)	\$ (4,385,321)	(636,058)	\$ 3,749,263
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,246,990	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			5,610,932	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			\$ 5,610,932	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	City/University Projects									
		Budgete	d Amor	unte			Vo	riance with		
REVENUES	Original		Final		- Actual		Final Budget			
Taxes	\$	594,000	\$	594,000	\$	545,155	\$	(48,845)		
Intergovernmental			-		Ψ		Ψ	(10,015)		
Charges for services		: - :		¥						
Investment income		5 4 5		#		5		2		
Miscellaneous		921		€		18,798		18,798		
Total Revenue	5	594,000	_	594,000		563,953		(30,047)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		30,000		30,000				30,000		
Public safety		50,000		50,000				30,000		
Public works		32		#: ₩						
Urban development and housing		-		9				-		
Culture/recreation		92								
Culture/recreation-payments to Library										
Capital outlay		: ***						100		
Debt service										
Principal		©:		2						
Interest and fiscal charges						-		070		
Total Expenditures		30,000	_	30,000				30,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		564,000		564,000		563,953		(47)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		139,000		139,000		138.450		(550)		
Transfers out		(800,000)		(800,000)		(550,000)		(550) 250,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(661,000)		(661,000)		(411,550)	_	249,450		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(97,000)	\$	(97,000)		152,403	\$	249,403		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						220,925	î			
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						373,328				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances										
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	373,328				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Business Improvement Districts Aggieville Business Improvement District

	<u></u>	Budgete	d Amo			Variance with		
REVENUES		Priginal		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Taxes	\$	3.	\$		\$		\$	iff
Intergovernmental		? ₹?		**		D H 1		
Charges for services		72,500		72,500		61,896		(10,604)
Investment income		-		(2)				8
Miscellaneous		*0		•				
Total Revenue	2	72,500		72,500		61,896		(10,604)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		27.1		S. S. S.		**		
Public safety		> 0				-:		<u>u</u>
Public works		(4)		**		€;		9
Urban development and housing		73,000		73,000		61,155		11,845
Culture/recreation		-				5 3		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		· •				•		34
Capital outlay		-		*		=		4
Debt service								
Principal		9.		~				
Interest and fiscal charges						* .		- 3
Total Expenditures	-	73,000		73,000		61,155		11,845
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(500)	00-	(500)		741		1,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		21						
Transfers out		ā		373				=
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		¥.		- 4
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(500)	\$	(500)		741	\$	1,241
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						250		
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						991		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP								
Encumbrances Encumbrances						2:		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	991		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Business Improvement Districts Downtown Business Improvement District

			2011111	o m Duomeos	Improv	ement Distric		
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
REVENUES		riginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Taxes	\$	120	\$		\$	5	\$	
Intergovernmental		(E)				*		(3)
Charges for services		89,500		89,500		81,881		(7,619)
Investment income		120		79		3		-
Miscellaneous						-		(≥);
Total Revenue		89,500	_	89,500	,	81,881		(7,619)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		450		.50				(#)
Public safety		(*)		06		=		143
Public works		120		12		2		
Urban development and housing		90,000		90,000		82,444		7,556
Culture/recreation		. 		12		*		968
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		;€.:		: 10		÷		1#8
Capital outlay		:21		12		9		1477
Debt service								
Principal Principal		(4)		P.				(#)
Interest and fiscal charges		(●)		•				(2)
Total Expenditures		90,000		90,000		82,444	(7,556
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(500)		(500)	_	(563)		(63)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		150						
Transfers out		980				*		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		363	_	-		ш		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(500)	\$	(500)		(563)	\$	(63)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						594		
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						31		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP								
Encumbrances						:2		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	31		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Economic Development								
		Budgeted	i Amo	unts			Variance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget	
Taxes	\$	2,373,000	\$	2,373,000	\$	1,909,394	\$	(463,606)	
Intergovernmental		*		0.70				: .	
Charges for services		(# 3)		0 ± 2		-		:•0	
Investment income		69,413		69,413		39,261		(30,152)	
Miscellaneous		457,917		457,917		460,417		2,500	
Total Revenue		2,900,330		2,900,330		2,409,072		(491,258)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-6		3-		9		12 N	
Public safety		320				=		:=::	
Public works		(=)((e-c		*		(-):	
Urban development and housing		9,611,986		9,611,986		1,410,489		8,201,497	
Culture/recreation		₩C		74		9		30	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		3 5 .0		U.S.		=		.	
Capital outlay		119,375		119,375		16,099		103,276	
Debt service									
Principal		7.		n≥:		=		E .	
Interest and fiscal charges		(*)		0.70		-		5 * 3	
Total Expenditures	1 11	9,731,361	·	9,731,361		1,426,588		8,304,773	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,831,031)		(6,831,031)		982,484	,	7,813,515	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases		(=)0		(E)		•		4 9	
Transfers in		-		· ·		ş			
Transfers out		(1,544,590)		(1,544,590)		(1,761,363)		(216,773)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,544,590)		(1,544,590)		(1,761,363)		(216,773)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(8,375,621)	\$	(8,375,621)		(778,879)	\$	7,596,742	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						9,346,365			
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						8,567,486			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP									
Encumbrances					_	19,134			
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	8,586,620			

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	-				Libra	ary		
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Taxes	\$	2,798,000	\$	2,798,000	\$	2,769,326	\$	(28,674)
Intergovernmental		2-						:
Charges for services		·=		3*3				
Investment income		*		> .		1,343		1,343
Miscellaneous		12		1987		=		3
Total Revenue	-	2,798,000);	2,798,000)	2,770,669		(27,331)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3				<u> </u>		ē
Public safety		ā		-		=		
Public works		-				*		12
Urban development and housing		9		340		2:		-
Culture/recreation		0		•		Ē		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		2,665,000		2,665,000		2,637,672		27,328
Capital outlay		>		3.00		-		12
Debt service								
Principal		4		(<u>a</u>)		€		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures	_	2,665,000	110	2,665,000	\	2,637,672		27,328
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	133,000		133,000		132,997		(3)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital leases		-		24		≅		
Transfers in		3						-
Transfers out		(133,000)		(133,000)		(133,000)		:=0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(133,000)	_	(133,000)		(133,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	1941		(3)	\$	(3)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						4		
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						II.		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP								
Encumbrances						2:		
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	1		

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Library Employee Benefit Contribution									
		Budgete	l Amoi	ints			Vor	iance with		
REVENUES	-	Original	1 / KINIOC	Final		Actual		al Budget		
Taxes	\$	701,350	\$	701,350	\$	697,250	\$	(4,100)		
Intergovernmental		8		¥				-		
Charges for services				(8)		(.				
Investment income		*) = :)		151		151		
Miscellaneous		-		-		845		2		
Total Revenue	_	701,350	86 —— 81 ———	701,350	20	697,401		(3,949)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		2		7 <u>2</u> 0		-		-		
Public safety		2				(15)				
Public works		:		88		30 - 02		+		
Urban development and housing				383		(a)		2		
Culture/recreation		2		123		0.24		ä		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		701,350		701,350		697,402		3,948		
Capital outlay		ā		98		8€0				
Debt service										
Principal		:4		923		ner.		2		
Interest and fiscal charges		4								
Total Expenditures		701,350		701,350	·	697,402		3,948		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		理	()()		1.0	(1)		(1)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		¥		*		166		12		
Transfers in		2		27		-		π		
Transfers out		3								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		, ,		- 1	5/===	-		*		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(+	\$			(1)	\$	(1)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD					(/i	1				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						2				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						-				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	-				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Sales Tax									
		Budgeted	d Amo	unts			Vari	ance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget			
Taxes	\$	5,870,000	\$	5,870,000	\$	5,877,972	\$	7,972		
Intergovernmental		*		₹		<u>\$</u>		=		
Charges for services		(3)		1.E		T :		-		
Investment income		(=);		((*)		*		*		
Miscellaneous		o ≅ 51		{ / ≨5		봘		31		
Total Revenue	29-	5,870,000	e	5,870,000		5,877,972		7,972		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		2		020		=				
Public safety				0.50		-				
Public works		5 . 8		K.		-		(- 8)		
Urban development and housing		390		38		=		25		
Culture/recreation		· ·		N#1		₩		•		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		100				=		-		
Capital outlay				35		-				
Debt service										
Principal		? 0		-		ш		21		
Interest and fiscal charges		720		36		€		1 .2 77		
Total Expenditures	: 	120		<u> </u>	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	5,870,000	e1 	5,870,000	_	5,877,972	,	7,972		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		(4)		580		¥		-		
Transfers in		-		n21		9		, - 0		
Transfers out		(5,870,000)		(5,870,000)		(5,870,000)		(#)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,870,000)		(5,870,000)	_	(5,870,000)		740		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(*)	\$			7,972	\$	7,972		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						1,122,272				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						1,130,244				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances										
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	1,130,244				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Alcohol Programs									
		Budgete	i Amo	unts			Vai	iance with		
REVENUES	0	riginal	Final		Actual			al Budget		
Taxes	\$		\$			80	\$			
Intergovernmental		480,000		480,000	3	61,134		(118,866)		
Charges for services				≥		1941		-		
Investment income		300		300		82		(218)		
Miscellaneous		500		500		3,181		2,681		
Total Revenue	-	480,800		480,800	3	64,397	_	(116,403)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		485,800		485,800	3	69,398		116,402		
Public safety		~		ne ne		50) 8 4 0		¥.		
Public works		2		==				2		
Urban development and housing		ž				17:				
Culture/recreation				G-		3 . *C				
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				•				£.		
Capital outlay		2		-		(<u>*</u>)		8		
Debt service										
Principal				-		-		*		
Interest and fiscal charges								4		
Total Expenditures		485,800		485,800	3	69,398		116,402		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,000)		(5,000)	1	(5,001)		(1)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		¥				: :		*		
Transfers in				⊕ 0				*		
Transfers out		2		:=3		200		2		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2		2/	()	•		2		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)		(5,001)	\$	(1)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD					Q	8,283				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						3,282				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						97				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	3,282				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Parks and Recreation									
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with						
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	(8)	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	480,000	480,000	361,134	(118,866)						
Charges for services		·*:	0.00	· · · · ·						
Investment income	3,520	3,520	4,745	1,225						
Miscellaneous	-	(2)	771	771						
Total Revenue	483,520	483,520	366,650	(116,870)						
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	2	•	15							
Public safety	s		1.50	*						
Public works			(*	2						
Urban development and housing	-		16	8						
Culture/recreation	245,605	245,605	8,963	236,642						
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				*						
Capital outlay	185,900	185,900	239,517	(53,617)						
Debt service										
Principal	71,508	71,508	71,508	ē						
Interest and fiscal charges	12,807	12,807	12,807							
Total Expenditures	515,820	515,820	332,795	183,025						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(32,300)	(32,300)	33,855	66,155						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases	*		<u>Le</u>	2						
Transfers in	9									
Transfers out	(367,700)	(367,700)	(365,134)	2,566						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(367,700)	(367,700)	(365,134)	2,566						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (400,000)	\$ (400,000)	(331,279)	\$ 68,721						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD			1,066,840							
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD			735,561							
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances			1,550							
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			\$ 737,111							

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Street and Highway									
		Budgetee	d Amo	unts			Vs	riance with		
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget		
Taxes	\$		\$, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	\$	(* :	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		1,668,050		2,518,000		1,573,207		(944,793)		
Charges for services		*		(4)		35 4 5		-		
Investment income		2,600		2,600		8,864		6,264		
Miscellaneous		ĕ		*		7,000		7,000		
Total Revenue	_	1,670,650		2,520,600	· -	1,589,071		(931,529)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government						5 .		-		
Public safety		ä		(#6)		(()		y.		
Public works		390,492		1,250,492		264,160		986,332		
Urban development and housing		~		320		9 <u>#</u>		-		
Culture/recreation		¥		3 .7 8		:: • :		-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		>		(素);		096				
Capital outlay		1,255,107		1,255,107		127,628		1,127,479		
Debt service										
Principal		<u> </u>		-		0.50		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		S ⊕ N		(SE)				
Total Expenditures	-	1,645,599		2,505,599		391,788		2,113,811		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		25,051	914	15,001		1,197,283	<u> </u>	1,182,282		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		2		(*)		257,148		257,148		
Transfers in				-		C+:		-		
Transfers out		(370,356)		(370,356)		(57,580)		312,776		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(370,356)		(370,356)	_	199,568		569,924		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(345,305)	\$	(355,355)		1,396,851	\$	1,752,206		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD					es -	1,125,608				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						2,522,459				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances					ő.	35,465				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	2,557,924				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Tourism and Convention Promotion									
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Va	riance with		
REVENUES	-	Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget		
Taxes	\$	1,975,417	\$	1,975,417	\$	1,175,815	\$	(799,602)		
Intergovernmental				25		552				
Charges for services		=				((+)		-		
Investment income		-		? = 3		849		ভ		
Miscellaneous		=		-		(*		¥		
Total Revenue	_	1,975,417	-	1,975,417	20 	1,175,815		(799,602)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		180		(3)				
Public safety		:=		38		.094				
Public works		9				883		2		
Urban development and housing		1,782,598		1,782,598		785,144		997,454		
Culture/recreation		2						-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		ंड				3 9 3				
Capital outlay		*				0*		-		
Debt service										
Principal		<u>u</u>		8		4		-		
Interest and fiscal charges								=		
Total Expenditures		1,782,598		1,782,598		785,144		997,454		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		192,819	·	192,819	ci	390,671		197,852		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		:4		(23		8		=		
Transfers in		ĕ				5 2				
Transfers out		(318,084)		(318,084)		(461,599)		(143,515)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(318,084)		(318,084)		(461,599)		(143,515)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(125,265)	\$	(125,265)		(70,928)	\$	54,337		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						564,095				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						493,167				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances						-				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	493,167				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Recreation and Trails Sales Tax									
		Budgeted	ounts			Va	riance with			
REVENUES				Final		Actual	Final Budget			
Taxes	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,136,130	\$	36,130		
Intergovernmental		=		***		590		æ		
Charges for services		*		.*:		100		14		
Investment income		34		:=?		ne:		<u>14</u>		
Miscellaneous		=		(2)						
Total Revenue		3,100,000	_	3,100,000	3) 	3,136,130		36,130		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		2.00		_				
Public safety		-				163				
Public works		-		500				2		
Urban development and housing		-				2		~		
Culture/recreation		2						5		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library		= =		(S)		=				
Capital outlay				200				-		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		
Principal		42		100						
Interest and fiscal charges						5				
Total Expenditures	-				-		-			
Total Expenditures	-		_		.—		_			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,100,000		3,100,000		3,136,130		36,130		
o v Ziv (ci i z Ziv) z z i z i z i z i z i z i z i z i z i	-	3,100,000		3,100,000		3,130,130		30,130		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		-		(2)		ğ		97		
Transfers in		5		(表)		=:		~		
Transfers out	-	(7,700,000)		(7,700,000)		(150,895)		7,549,105		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(7,700,000)	_	(7,700,000)		(150,895)		7,549,105		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(4,600,000)	\$	(4,600,000)		2,985,235	\$	7,585,235		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD					0	5,572,548				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						8,557,783				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances										
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	8,557,783				

(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Street Maintenance									
		Budgeted	d Amo	unts			Va	riance with		
REVENUES	-	Original	,	Final		Actual	Final Budget			
Taxes	\$	2,248,188	\$	2,248,188	\$	2,481,853	\$	233,665		
Intergovernmental				ē.		-				
Charges for services		S.*.2		51		*		(* 0		
Investment income				•		*		3 # 0!		
Miscellaneous		**		¥i		=		120		
Total Revenue	·-	2,248,188		2,248,188		2,481,853		233,665		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		÷		2		-		
Public safety						-		:=:		
Public works		(*)		=		2,029,493		(2,029,493)		
Urban development and housing				-				191		
Culture/recreation		7-4		2		2		-		
Culture/recreation-payments to Library						-		100		
Capital outlay		2,423,306		2,423,306		*		2,423,306		
Debt service				21				,,		
Principal		323		2		盗		•		
Interest and fiscal charges				<u> </u>		-		·		
Total Expenditures	=	2,423,306	::	2,423,306		2,029,493	-	393,813		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(175,118)		(175,118)	_	452,360		627,478		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital leases		>==		≥		¥		(3)		
Transfers in		~		=		9		-		
Transfers out		(88,000)		(88,000)				88,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(88,000)	_	(88,000)	_		-	88,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(263,118)	\$	(263,118)		452,360	\$	715,478		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						1,869,979				
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						2,322,339				
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP										
Encumbrances					-	6,700				
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	2,329,039				

	Downtown Redevelopment Senior Lien TIF Bonds								
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			V	ariance with	
REVENUES	_	Original		Final		Actual		inal Budget	
Taxes	\$	2,880,823	\$	2,880,823	\$	8,204,661	\$	5,323,838	
Intergovernmental						-		-	
Charges for services		2		2 <u>2</u> 3		2		=	
Investment income		P1				19,549		19,549	
Miscellaneous		· **		3.5		5			
Total Revenue		2,880,823		2,880,823		8,224,210		5,343,387	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		2,949,845		2,949,845		₩		2,949,845	
Public safety		= 0		(4)		2		2	
Public works		140				2		3	
Urban development and housing		•		3		E.		5	
Culture/recreation		197		S#3		5		:-0	
Culture/recreation-payments to Library				(=)		#		*1	
Capital outlay		: €1		949		2		-	
Debt service									
Principal		2		s * 3		7,660,000		(7,660,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges						1,472,420		(1,472,420)	
Total Expenditures		2,949,845		2,949,845		9,132,420	N==	(6,182,575)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	(69,022)		(69,022)		(908,210)	-	(839,188)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases		5.		3.52		in .		5 9 5	
Transfers in		9 8 8		((=)		*		(**)	
Transfers out		 (€)		S(#)		(286,730)		(286,730)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	/ 	*	0. 	-	_	(286,730)	S	(286,730)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(69,022)	\$	(69,022)		(1,194,940)	\$	(1,125,918)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD						4,092,007			
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD						2,897,067			
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP Encumbrances									
FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS					\$	2,897,067			



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, 2020

	Motor Poo	1	Health Care		Workers' Compensation		Photocopy Services		Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	2,612,991	\$	1,391,941	\$	2	\$	4,004,932
Accounts receivable	- 2		13,009		<u> </u>		-		13,009
Inventories	41,89		2.72		.	·- <u></u>	642		42,535
Total Current Assets	41,89	3	2,626,000	_	1,391,941	¥:	642		4,060,476
Capital Assets									
Equipment and improvements	-		(-		â				
Less accumulated depreciation		1	3.00						;
Net Capital Assets	(=====================================		(¥)	_			-		
TOTAL ASSETS	41,89	3	2,626,000		1,391,941		642		4,060,476
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	61,10	9	24,476		12,045		5,361		102,991
Estimated insurance claims payable	-		762,426		430,658		94		1,193,084
Interfund payable	16,94		15 4 5		#		=		16,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,05	7	786,902	01	442,703		5,361		1,313,023
NET DOCUMENT									
NET POSITION	(26.16	43	1 020 000		0.40.000		7		_ =
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	(36,16		1,839,098	<u>-</u>	949,238	<u>-</u>	(4,719)	- th	2,747,453
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (36,16	4) \$	1,839,098	\$	949,238	\$	(4,719)	<u>\$</u>	2,747,453

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	3=	·	//s===================================		
Service charges	\$ 40,954	\$ 6,205,079	\$ -	\$ 45,176	\$ 6,291,209
Miscellaneous	821	198,818	5,236	,	204,875
Total Operating Revenues	41,775	6,403,897	5,236	45,176	6,496,084
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Commodities	1 .	-	<u>\$</u>	2,905	2,905
Contractual services	13,790	4,970,635	309,874	48,036	5,342,335
Total Operating Expenses	13,790	4,970,635	309,874	50,941	5,345,240
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	27,985	1,433,262	(304,638)	(5,765)	1,150,844
NON-OPERATING REVENUE					
Investment income	:≣:: N	15,130	9,196	<u> </u>	24,326
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	27,985	1,448,392	(295,442)	(5,765)	1,175,170
Transfers in	143	(金)	270,000	2	270,000
Transfers (out)			T.	(2,063)	(2,063)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,985	1,448,392	(25,442)	(7,828)	1,443,107
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(64,149)	390,706	974,680	3,109	1,304,346
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (36,164)	\$ 1,839,098	\$ 949,238	\$ (4,719)	\$ 2,747,453

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Motor Pool		Health Care	C	Workers'		hotocopy Services		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers	\$	41,775	\$	6,443,659	\$	5,236	\$	45,176	\$	6,535,846
Payments to suppliers		(41,775)	_	(5,478,875)		(272,588)		(50,464)	_	(5,843,702)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	- 14		964,784		(267,352)		(5,288)	_	692,144
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		(4)	_	1991	-	270,000	_	(2,063)	_	267,937
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Investment income		C.		15,130	-	9,196			_	24,326
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH										
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				979,914		11,844		(7,351)		984,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		066	3\-	1,633,077		1,380,097		7,351		3,020,525
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -										
END OF YEAR	\$	1.57	\$	2,612,991	\$	1,391,941	\$::0	\$	4,004,932
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	27,985	\$	1,433,262	\$	(304,638)	\$	(5,765)	\$	1,150,844
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net) N=====				S	
cash flows from operating activities										
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(€:		39,762		(·		~		39,762
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(11,278)				12		404		(10,874)
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		(1,766)		9		0.70		? ₹		(1,766)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and										
accrued expenses	-	(14,941)	_	(508,240)	_	37,286		73		(485,822)
Total Adjustments		(27,985)	1	(468,478)	18	37,286		477	18	(458,700)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	-	\$	964,784	<u>\$</u>	(267,352)	\$	(5,288)	\$	692,144



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Statistical Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.	128
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.	138
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.	148
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.	155
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.	157

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)

				Fisca	l Year		
	25	2011		2012		2013	 2014
Governmental activities						<u>-</u> :	2
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,604,164	\$	(7,750,318)	\$	17,482,048	\$ 22,478,602
Restricted		110,959,126		117,628,046		81,794,527	87,708,105
Unrestricted		(18,098,318)		3,904,246		11,065,220	10,109,991
Total governmental activities Net Position	\$	104,464,972	\$	113,781,974	\$	110,341,795	\$ 120,296,698
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	79,345,330	\$	87,379,688	\$	88,798,571	\$ 95,208,986
Restricted		黨		787		<u> </u>	-
Unrestricted		10,986,068		2,633,077		3,436,268	 6,209,185
Total business-type activities Net Position	_\$	90,331,398	\$	90,012,765	\$	92,234,839	\$ 101,418,171
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	90,949,494	\$	79,629,370	\$	106,280,619	\$ 117,687,588
Restricted		110,959,126		117,628,046		81,794,527	87,708,105
Unrestricted		(7,112,250)	N=====	6,537,323		14,501,488	16,319,176
Total primary government Net Position	\$	194,796,370	\$	203,794,739	\$	202,576,634	\$ 221,714,869

(Continued)

Fiscal Year

	2015	-	2016		2017	 2018	-	2019	_	2020
\$	15,153,617 104,518,014 (8,104,652)	\$	20,803,629 112,486,099 (9,171,110)	\$	37,942,390 105,323,230 (11,806,406)	\$ 57,166,499 100,169,248 (9,248,223)	\$	43,228,374 44,397,630 73,257,800	\$	50,090,759 49,933,194 75,295,910
\$	111,566,979	\$	124,118,618	\$	131,459,214	\$ 148,087,524	\$	160,883,804	\$	175,319,863
\$	101,071,661	\$	110,296,275	\$	115,893,744	\$ 116,897,628	\$	121,429,692	\$	127,758,321
_	(37,872)		(4,012,674)		(7,875,942)	 (1,700,482)	-	2,359,971		(4,106,856)
\$	101,033,789		106,283,601	\$	108,017,802	\$ 115,197,146	\$	123,789,663	\$	123,651,465
\$	116,225,278	\$	131,099,904	\$	153,836,134	\$ 174,064,127	\$	164,658,066	\$	177,849,080
	104,518,014		112,486,099		105,323,230	100,169,248		44,397,630		49,933,194
	(8,142,524)		(13,183,784)	-	(19,682,348)	 (10,948,705)	_	75,617,771	92	71,189,054
\$	212,600,768	_\$	230,402,219	\$	239,477,016	\$ 263,284,670	\$	284,673,467	\$	298,971,328

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Year	1		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses	:							
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1	2,783,282	\$	14,150,646	\$	12,184,815	\$	11,875,764
Public safety	1	8,221,529		20,038,497		21,870,430		21,882,904
Public works		8,820,381		9,611,675		9,855,929		10,836,220
Urban development and housing		3,668,229		3,831,509		4,246,269		4,866,173
Culture and recreation		6,350,056		7,954,509		8,898,223		9,304,434
Culture and recreation (payments to Library)		2,439,394		2,481,954		2,710,583		2,758,804
Interest on long-term debt		8,240,975		8,103,115		7,368,568		7,112,471
Total governmental activities expenses	6	0,523,846		66,171,905		67,134,817		68,636,770
Business-type activities:								
Water		8,068,281		7,828,021		7,486,394		8,080,052
Wastewater		6,258,103		6,502,206		7,783,979		8,994,204
Storm water management		1,111,373		1,127,681		1,001,630		1,092,027
Total business-type activities expenses	1	5,437,757		15,457,908		16,272,003		18,166,283
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7	5,961,603	\$	81,629,813	\$	83,406,820	\$	86,803,053
							_	
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	5,073,680	\$	2,881,010	\$	2,801,355	\$	2,927,581
Public safety		711,309		547,626		629,877		678,543
Public works		108,039		86,761		226,856		219,547
Urban development and housing		108,209		127,966		126,973		133,669
Culture and recreation		1,281,595		1,897,490		1,828,343		2,161,901
Operating grants and contributions		4,586,011		3,667,084		4,066,771		3,926,624
Capital grants and contributions		4,248,884		5,597,801		2,186,597		18,102,297
Total governmental activities program revenues	1	6,117,727		14,805,738		11,866,772		28,150,162
Business-type activities:						<u>_</u>		
Charges for services:								
Water		8,057,214		9,639,695		8,331,963		9,025,858
Wastewater		7,621,553		8,859,560		8,957,234		9,191,695
Storm water management		1,354,542		1,471,039		1,549,749		1,610,773
Operating grants and contributions		50		S * 5		-		
Capital grants and contributions		80,000		S#0				2 4 7
Total business-type activities program revenues	1	7,113,309		19,970,294		18,838,946		19,828,326
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3	3,231,036	\$	34,776,032	\$	30,705,718	\$	47,978,488
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities		4,406,119)	\$	(51,366,167)	\$	(55,268,045)	\$	(40,486,608)
Business-type activities		1,675,552	_	4,512,386		2,566,943		1,662,043
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4	2,730,567)	\$	(46,853,781)	\$	(52,701,102)	\$	(38,824,565)

(Continued)

Fiscal Year

_					1 1500	•					
	2015	-	2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019		2020
\$	13,303,797	\$	14,881,392	\$	15,369,275	\$	15,317,764	\$	16,910,290	\$	17,869,773
	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
	3,830,335		3,709,900		3,328,870		4,420,801		3,503,009		3,940,005
	10,273,507		10,520,660		10,971,984		11,624,634		11,079,958		6,637,158
	2,903,361		2,935,903		3,061,813		3,114,184		3,175,616		3,335,074
	7,012,106	_	7,574,049		7,128,980		6,645,379		6,773,123		6,613,536
_	72,012,905		74,774,574	-	76,499,250		79,495,633	-	81,981,130	-	81,084,928
	7,861,973		8,086,542		8,973,382		9.170.427		9,741,586		10,460,436
	7,649,478		8,210,933		8,250,515		8,910,992		8,240,083		8,784,370
	1,122,262		1,219,045		1,674,389		1,864,030		1,813,706		2,785,488
	16,633,713		17,516,520	£ =	18,898,286		19,945,449		19,795,375	S-	22,030,294
\$	88,646,618	\$	92,291,094	\$	95,397,536	\$	99,441,082	\$	101,776,505	\$	103,115,222
\$	2,968,749	\$	3,022,281	\$	3,046,897	\$	3,057,784	\$	3,016,544	\$	2,534,279
	651,670		750,769		558,026		512,507		575,131		527,283
	129,254		385,735		70,981		610,768		476,757		*
	144,190		159,778		144,106		165,443		408,459		153,682
	1,967,670		2,531,162		2,275,533		2,499,610		2,546,516		1,133,346
	4,226,572		3,408,120		3,353,714		3,773,771		3,328,159		6,885,189
	7,435,992		13,401,984	_	5,358,486		18,159,186		15,184,495		8,612,937
	17,524,097		23,659,829		14,807,743	_	28,779,069		25,536,061	_	19,846,716
	9,374,774		10,176,576		10,808,239		10,721,533		10,218,726		10,979,584
	9,645,758		9,885,370		10,273,901		10,035,169		10,411,754		11,832,835
	1,691,371		1,727,191		1,864,770		2,027,065		2,516,881		2,843,200
	7		-		₩.		3.70		*		
						_			<u>*</u>	7	
	20,711,903		21,789,137		22,946,910		22,783,767		23,147,361		25,655,619
\$	38,236,000	\$	45,448,966	\$	37,754,653	\$	51,562,836	\$	48.683,422	\$	45,502,335
\$	(54,488,808)	\$	(51,114,745)	\$	(61,691,507)	\$	(50,716,564)	\$	(56,445,069)	\$	(61,238,212)
	4,078,190		4,272,617		4,048,624		2,838,318		3,351,986		3,625,325
\$	(50,410,618)	\$	(46,842,128)	\$	(57,642,883)	\$	(47,878,246)	\$	(53,093,083)	\$	(57,612,887)

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal	l Year	•		
	2011		2012		2013		2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 17,541,340	\$	18,247,779	\$	20,102,584	\$	21,794,957
Property taxes, levied for debt service	2,442,504		2,583,453		2,725,834		2,089,846
Franchise taxes	3,279,897		3,329,606		3,571,175		3,845,886
Sales taxes	27,194,560		26,653,421		24,902,090		26,895,621
Transient guest taxes	1,035,636		1,172,953		1,242,054		1,336,815
Unrestricted grants and contributions	408,281		880,440		1,479,566		488,471
Investment earnings	185,320		711,726		105,672		373,923
Miscellaneous	1,982,385		1,994,784		2,095,510		729,315
Transfers	1,717,282		1,820,836		856,597		(7,113,323)
Gain on sales of capital assets	⊕ 01.		84		¥		-
Total governmental activities	55,787,205		57,394,998		57,081,082		50,441,511
Business-type activities:		-					
Investment earnings	33,182		35,617		8,001		18,830
Miscellaneous	220,947		242,371		503,727		389,136
Transfers	(1,717,282)		(1,820,836)		(856,597)		7,113,323
Total business-type activities	(1,463,153)		(1,542,848)		(344,869)		7,521,289
Total primary government	\$ 54,324,052	\$	55,852,150	\$	56,736,213	\$	57,962,800
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 11,381,086	\$	6,028,831	\$	1,813.037	\$	9,954,903
Business-type activities	212,399		2,969,538		2,222,074	-	9,183,332
Total primary government	\$ 11,593,485	\$	8,998,369	\$	4,035,111	\$	19,138,235

Fiscal Year

-	2015	2016			I I Ca					
	2015	 2016	-	2017	7	2018		2019		2020
\$	22,821,549	\$ 26,671,105	\$	30,026,900	\$	31,103,915	\$	29,362,667	\$	30,345,242
	2,448,114	3,003,296		2,355,563		2,796,007		3,023,652		2,945,629
	3,662,022	3,728,027		3,702,504		3,755,173		3,637,274		3,371,782
	26,797,630	27,786,733		26,852,223		27,803,821		30,906,060		30,285,653
	1,516,102	1,536,416		1,580,364		1,962,504		1,879,542		1,265,815
	478,102	478,150		454,166		484,028		490,660		361,134
	23,023	300,749		197,813		388,817		901,575		396.169
	1,197,877	740,592		1,013,450		1,701,877		2,787,371		2,311,499
	2,554,154	(578,684)		2,759,428		(3,761,889)		(4,666,101)		4,280,734
		92		=		<u>=</u>		725,937		110,614
	61,498,573	 63,666,384		68,942,411		66,234,253		69,048,637		75,674,271
	21,960	48,734		73,882		147,319		234,475		78,755
	363,504	349,777		371,123		431,818		339,955		438,456
	(2,554,154)	 578,684		(2,759,428)		3,761,889	_	4,666,101		(4,280,734)
_	(2,168,690)	 977,195		(2,314,423)		4,341,026		5,240,531		(3,763,523)
\$	59,329,883	\$ 64,643,579	\$_	66,627,988	\$	70,575,279	\$	74,289,168	\$	71,910,748
-1.	3/									
		a - 1890			_					
\$	7,009,765	\$ 12,551,639	\$	7,250,904	\$	15,517,689	\$	12,603,568	\$	14,436,059
-	1,909,500	 5,249,812	-	1,734,201	_	7,179,344	_	8,592,517	_	(138,198)
\$	8,919,265	 17,801,451		8,985,105		22,697,033	\$	21,196,085	\$	14,297,861

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fiscal Year	Year									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
69	*	69	8	69	3.5	69	9)	€9	3	مع	9	69	120	69	(10)	€9	(50)	69	
	1,555,085		1 799 177		1,573,139		1,696,660		1,900,129		2,698,680		2,173,044		1,303,743		1,153,739		
			(4)		9		(1)		ěľ		()		•						
	2,358,505		2 645 765		2,084,997		2,023,100		2,073,337		67,945		129,023				0		94
	1,224,557		39,152		354 488		573,403		(144,413)		788,329		958,513		3,088,115		4,721,370		8,899,215
6-3	5,138,147	6-9	5,138,147 \$ 4,484,094 \$	69	4 012 624	6-9	4 293 163	6/3	4 012 624 \$ 4 293 163 \$ 3 829 053 \$	۸,	3,554,954 \$	69	3,260,580	69	3,260,580 \$ 4,391,858 \$	69	5.875,109	69	8.899,215
64	442,420	69	453,499	69	463,401 \$		469,235	69	479,857	4.4	482,105	69	495,336 \$	69	511,353 \$	69	233,358	69	248,471
	26,877,922		31,327,467		25.824.272		36,005,251		53 939 156	9	62 958 652		60,941,391		47 976 736		45,062,596		51,526,484
	54 977		57,936		54,677		100,226		26,425		100,785		165,296		339,349		(90)		
	8,462,306		12,655,430		15 063 270		7,957,147		8,514,095		892,909		£		20		ac		(90
	(14,391)		*		2		(232,595)		(24,191)		(464,500)		(4,617)	1	(31,646)		(7,781)		30
69	35,823,234	69	44,494,332	69	41,405,620	69	44,299,264	69	\$ 35,823,234 \$ 44,494,332 \$ 41,405,620 \$ 44,299,264 \$ 62,935,342 \$ 63,969,951 \$ 61,597,406 \$ 48,795,792 \$ 45,288,173 \$ 51,774,955	9 9	3,969,951	69	61,597,406	69	48,795,792	69	45,288,173	€4	51,774,95

Assigned Unassigned

All other governmental funds
Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed

Total general fund

Assigned Unassigned Committed

General fund Nonspendable Restricted

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 51,493,936	\$ 51,992,408	\$ 52,543,737	\$ 55,963,123
Special assessments	6,634,031	6,908,756	6,601,450	6,423,571
Licenses and permits	824,265	662,517	736,026	669,088
Intergovernmental revenues	6,203,331	7,542,013	6,342,587	14,142,519
Charges for services	4,188,845	2,715,993	2,595,552	3,447,684
Fines and forfeitures	1,507,722	1,694,334	1,461,807	1,520,408
Investment income	174,483	684,688	309,980	369,467
Miscellaneous revenues	2,399,167	2,660,000	2,592,512	2,310,729
Total revenues	73,425,780	74,860,709	73,183,651	84,846,589
Expenditures				
General government	10,268,174	10,743,369	9,814,354	10,376,834
Public safety	17,939,802	19,446,303	20,956,458	21,414,073
Public works	3,981,450	4,218,770	4,049,467	4,767,198
Urban development and housing	3,647.493	3,506,316	3,943,368	4,578,877
Culture/recreation	5,364,066	6,243,829	6,913,056	7,418,491
Culture/recreation-payments to Library	2,439,394	2,481,954	2,620,658	2,708,169
Capital outlay	56,571,545	20,298,332	14,907,497	28,418,348
Debt service	20,271,212	20,270,332	11,501,151	20,410,540
Principal	16,879,662	14,647,648	14,845,930	15,574,605
Bond issuance costs	191,318	419,151	167,325	657.434
Interest and fiscal charges	8,270,760	7,600,910	7,521,046	7,486,127
Total expenditures	125,553,664	89,606,582	85,739,159	103,400,156
Excess of revenues	(50 107 004)	(14 545 052)	Stales ann	
over (under) expenditures	(52,127,884)	(14,745,873)	(12,555,508)	(18,553,567)
Other financing sources (uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	8,290,000	14,350,000	5,305,000	23,085,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	183,103	738,219	500,825	447,854
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	222	핕	₹	14,189
Temporary notes issued	28,475,000	7,265,000	14,735,000	14,970.000
Temporary notes retired	(8,825,000)	(11,385,000)	(13,420,000)	(19,970,000)
Capital leases	1,053,802	443,597	56,384	398,605
Transfers in	19,110,266	13,919,505	15,851,315	14,009,272
Transfers out	(14,971,014)	(11,272,654)	(13,077,801)	(11,227,170)
Refunding bonds issued	2,790,000	4,895,000	5	82
Premium on refunding bonds	66,119	521,080	2	926
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,172,276	19,474,747	9,950,723	21,727,750
Net change in fund balances	\$ (15,955,608)	\$ 4,728,874	\$ (2,604,785)	\$ 3,174,183
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	32.7%	31.1%	31.0%	27.1%

					Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
	2015		2016	·-	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020
Ф	57.045.417		(0.705.67(Ф	(4.517.555	Ф	(7.401.410		60 710 105		
\$	57,245,417	\$	62,725,576	\$	64,517,555	\$	67,421,419	\$	68,719,195	\$	68,214,120
	6,423,035 688,324		6,502,769 781,313		6,892,085 583,770		7,507,901 515,092		7,487,741		8,199,740
	7.910.181		8,963,061		7,179,108		5,849,869		592,783 6,922,984		584,824
	3,397,834		3,991,901		3,557,776		4,318,771		4,162,301		9,830,166
	1,395,059		1,586,113		1,473,458		1,399,950		1,282,693		2,015,704 950,936
	15,447		287,371		178,277		351,173		502,744		185,358
	2,437,227		2,497,104		1,832,782		2,343,626		2,409,964		3,005,881
_	79,512,524		87,335,208	_	86,214,812	_	89,707,801	_	92,080,405		92,986,729
	73,312,321	-	07,333,200		00,214,012	_	02,707,001	_	72,000,403		72,700,727
	10,843,137		12,030,741		12,268,918		12,703,746		12,881,258		16,011,594
	22,980,982		24,339,265		24,281,854		24,028,318		25,239,775		26,194,537
	4,210,621		4,790,370		4,592,146		6,324,392		7,426,865		6,570,760
	3,439,663		3,440,261		3,205,836		4,300,921		3,527,319		3,795,835
	8,094,979		8,537,445		8,716,617		9,145,366		9,064,276		4,134,523
	2,756,181		2,907,615		2,990,500		3,053,743		3,175,616		3,335,074
	20,900,705		25,560,489		18,842,377		19,344,081		29,678,342		53,128,050
	18,512,788		23,408,250		34,797,151		44,769,505		34,250,702		37,895,033
	449,799		549,015		459,434		338,234		448,325		526,076
	7,621,319		7,179,688		6,736,870		6,463,009		6,501,308		6,351,377
	99,810,174	-	112,743,139		116,891,703	_	130,471,315		132,193,786		157,942,859
	(20,297,650)		(25,407,931)		(30,676,891)		(40,763,514)		(40,113,381)		(64,956,130
	10.290.000		20 115 000		10 115 000		15 250 000		12 700 000		15 445 001
	10,280,000		20,115,000 2,468,854		10,115,000		15,250,000		12,790,000		15,445,001
	1,042,401		2,400,034		1,186,355		1,723,353		1,119,823		217,680
	27,215,000		25,330,000		9,220,000		181,570 4.535,000		799,729 13,960,000		193,412
	(3,635,000)		(9,445,000)		3,220,000		4,555,000		13,900,000		50,875,000
	577,825		1,229,128		39,257		1,402,320		1,447,611		1,346,925
	18,153,584		12,341,019		19,280,171		18,149,066		18,805,152		20,479,663
	(15,164,252)		(9,464,446)		(11,413,424)		(12,148,131)		(10,705,534)		(10,595,663
	=		(2,101,110)				(12,10,151)		(10,703,331)		(10,575,005
	*		97		-		7.40		9		12
			(16,406,114)		(507,080)		(*)		(270,000)		(3,495,000
	38,469,618		26,168,441		27,920,279	_	29,093,178	_	37,946,781	_	74,467,018
\$	18,171,968	\$	760,510	\$	(2,756,612)	\$	(11,670,336)	\$	(2,166,600)	\$	9,510,888

32.2% 33.7% 40.2% 42.2%

35.9%

39.6%

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Transient Guest Tax	Total
2011	\$ 19,983,844	\$ 27,194,560	\$ 3,279,897	\$ 1,035,636	\$ 51,493,937
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	33,290,870	30,285,653	3,371,782	1,265,815	68,214,120

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

	RE	CAL	PERSO	ONAL	UTILITIES			
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		
Fiscal	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		
Year	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Value	Value	Value	<u>Value</u>		
2011	\$ 413,087,980	\$3,029,945,127	\$ 12,624,975	\$ 56,687,231	\$ 10,789,293	\$ 32,694,827		
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		

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	Total	Total Estimated	Assessed Value as a
Assessed <u>Value</u>	Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>	Actual <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 436,502,248	\$ 41.917	\$ 3,119,327,185	13.99%
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%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fund Levies In Mills										
General Operating	2.692	2,445	2,372	3,669	3,936	4.146	5,356	5,817	6.570	6.743
Bond & Interest	5.497	5.409	5.412	3.881	4.108	4.719	4.006	4,688	4.939	4.687
Employment Benefit Contribution	1.439	1,533	1.487	2.039	2.529	2,761	3.053	2.830	3.058	3.812
Fire Equipment Reserve	0.115	0.111	0.108	0.451	0.266	0.250	0.720	0.454	0.668	0_791
Fire Pension KP&F	0.172	0.167	0.162	1.069	1.263	1,309	1,574	1,573	0.786	0.866
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	4.175	4.238	4.309	4.215	4.098	4,120	4,107	4,291	4.319	4,431
Library-Employee Benefit Contribution	0.916	0.891	0.932	0.941	0.977	1,078	1.037	0,999	1.046	1.120
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	0.612	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Riley County Police Department	26.299	27,362	28,657	27.159	26.786	28,568	28.170	27.705	27.969	27.348
TOTAL: City Mill Rate	41.917	42.156	43,439	43.424	43.963	46.951	48.023	48.357	49.355	49.798

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
2011	\$41.917	\$32.281	\$25.976	\$49.283
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

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		3			2011					
			Taxable		Percentage of		Taxable		Percentage of	
			Assessed		Total Assessed		Assessed		Total Assessed	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business		Value	Rank	Valuation		Value	Rank	Valuation	
Evergy Kansas Central Inc	Utility	\$	15,033,287	1	2.57%	S	6,042,821	2	1.35%	
Manhattan Town Center Mall	Retail		9,009,165	2	1.54%		11,296,196	-1	2.52%	
Individuals	Residential		6,315,801	3	1.08%		4,161,913	3	0.93%	
Centro Bradley Spe 3 LLC	Real Estate		5,728,676	4	0.98%				0.00%	
Manhattan Marketplace	Shopping Center		5,232,505	5	0.89%				0.00%	
Manhattan Medical Center	Medical Complex		5,025,384	6	0.86%		3,632,860	4	0.81%	
The Links at Manhattan	Apartments		4,785,276	7	0.82%				0.00%	
HCW-Manhattan LLC	Hotel		3,566,655	8	0.61%		2,584,566	10	0.58%	
Kansas Gas Service	Utility		3,500,343	9	0.60%				0.00%	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail				0.00%		3,356,251	6	0.75%	
Menards Inc.	Retail		3,468,824	10	0.59%		3,630,690	5	0.81%	
S&S Development	Residential				0.00%		2,693,268	8	0.60%	
University Commons	Residential				0.00%		2,667,241	9	0.59%	
Westloop Center Association	Retail				0.00%		3,175,000	7	0.71%	
Total		\$	61,665,916.00		10.54%	\$	43,240,806		9.65%	

Source: Riley and Pottawatomie County Clerks' Offices

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Total Tax <u>Levy</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of Current Collections to Current Levy	Delinquent Property Taxes Collected	Total Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of Total Collections to Current <u>Levy</u>
2011	\$ 18,296,294	\$ 17,881,828	97.73%	\$ 372,646	\$ 18,254,474	99.77%
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	22,200,666	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%

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	2011			2012		2013		2014
Utilities	\$	49,737,744	\$	53,105,248	\$	59,160,213	\$	67,926,637
Construction		19,572,141		19,221,222		18,792,852		20,482,710
Manufacturing		20,396,696		24,082,264		19,095,534		22,658,540
Wholesale		41,275,002		42,171,041		43,037,782		36,234,135
Retail		611,319,978		628,543,906		650,912,056		687,840,138
Information		46,388,328		48,616,262		47,853,827		57,795,367
Accommodation and food services		108,208,474		133,925,014		128,203,960		137,239,162
Services		20,137,517		18,045,652		18,934,268		18,901,220
Other	_	53,666,722	_	67,031,028	-	61,851,086		62,817,264
Total	\$	970,702,602		1,034,741,637	\$	1,047,841,578	\$	1,111,895,173
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

2015		2016	-	2017	- X	2018	- 1	2019	16	2020
\$ 62,227,642	\$	60,245,559	\$	69,976,164	\$	74,573,293	\$	54,048,806	\$	53,791,130
18,478,493		21,746,657		28,212,217		28,600,546		23,708,446		25,135,625
21,211,828		24,135,901		24,269,500		18,359,219		14,332,214		14,029,854
38,289,992		43,061,694		43,572,521		56,155,583		52,605,472		35,715,222
663,013,103		664,876,484		728,693,080		722,501,149		668,333,195		704,640,859
59,867,107		55,903,722		61,151,299		58,191,216		48,485,986		40,049,466
143,335,204		148,791,089		164,575,564		167,236,574		155,566,597		137,890,730
18,285,879		19,233,312		20,314,363		20,935,081		29,462,008		29,238,569
69,590,002	-	79,357,148	ş .	82,217,908	-	83,268,006		75,457,953	9-	51,750,122
\$ 1,094,299,250	_\$_	1,117,351,566		1,222,982,616		1,229,820,667		1,122,000,677	\$	1,092,241,577
1.25%		1.25%		1.45%	(1)	1.45%	(2)	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>
2011	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
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)	1.00%	1.00%
2018	1.45% (2)	1.00%	1.00%
2019	1.45%	1.00%	1.00%
2020	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.

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

⁽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.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Fiscal Years 2020 and 2011

			2020		2011						
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax <u>Liability</u>	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax <u>Liability</u>	Percentage of Total			
Retail	1,769	36.04%	\$ 10,221,605	64.51%	720	28.39%	\$ 7,857,088	62.98%			
Accommodation and food service	210	4.28%	2,000,260	12.63%	163	6.43%	1,390,767	11,15%			
Other	848	17.27%	750,698	4.74%	475	18.73%	689,760	5.53%			
Utilities	16	0.33%	780,301	4.93%	19	0.75%	639,262	5.13%			
Information	275	5.60%	580,962	3.67%	146	5.76%	596,213	4.78%			
Wholesale	593	12.08%	518,089	3.27%	325	12.82%	530,493	4.25%			
Manufacturing	432	8.80%	203,519	1.29%	182	7.19%	262,152	2.10%			
Construction	405	8.25%	364,620	2.30%	311	12.26%	251,554	2.02%			
Services	361	7.35%	424,138	2.68%	195	7.69%	258,821	2.07%			
Total	4,909	100.00%	\$ 15,844,192	100.00%	2,536	100.00%	\$ 12,476,110	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

9								_		
	General	Special	Special			Sales Tax	Tra	nsportation		
Fiscal	Obligation	Assessment	Obligation	Temporary	Notes	Revenue	I	Revolving		Capital
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Payable	Bonds	Fund Loan			Leases
Tear	Donus	Donus	Donus	Tiotes	ayabic_	Donus		Tunu Loan		Leases
2011	\$ 31,393,273	\$ 64,321,727	\$ 76,585,000	\$41,135,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 5,980,000	\$	3,578,444	\$	1,555,084
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
2014	56,220,206	56,999,794	57,185,000	29,560,000	: - :	5,490,000		2,885,345		1,696,660
2015	52,298,515	57,701,485	52,950,000	53,140,000	9	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
2018	55,394,698	42,055,302	34,890,000	45,290,000	æ	4,640,000		1,834,782		3,048,060
2019	54,618,890	45,001,110	28,650,000	41,940,000	920	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

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 155 for personal income and population data.

Bus	iness-type Activ	itie	es					
 General Obligation Bonds	State Revolving Loans	Capital Leases			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹	
\$ 7,000,000	\$ 43,885,556	\$	160,449	\$	275,774,533	15.5%	\$	5,219
6,090,000	50,637,614		109,157		275,351,743	8.0%		4,911
6,345,000	55,264,202		56,141		268,793,347	13.4%		5,008
8,295,000	55,222,769		141,429		273,696,203	13.3%		4,881
7,155,000	52,831,275		84,672		286,032,989	14.2%		5,080
5,960,000	49,060,876		147,200		280,150,996	13.9%		4,975
9,390,000	46,079,689		388,059		265,577,774	12.2%		4,830
10,355,000	47,166,862		265,253		244,939,957	11.5%		4,457
11,550,000	45,150,395		526,402		237,281,547	10.0%		4,345

489,712

14,900,000

44,275,692

268,627,045

11.4%

4,965

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Less: Amounts	Percentage of Estimated					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ¹	General Obligation Bonds	Available in Debt Service Fund ²	Total	Actual Value ³ of Property	Per Capita ⁴			
2011	\$ 95,715,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 8,052,900	\$ 94,662,100	3.0%	\$ 1,791.62			
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			

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 138 for property value data.

⁴Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 155.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2020

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage <u>Applicable¹</u>	(Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt					
Unified School Dist. #383 Unified School Dist. #378	\$	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				2	180,194,658
Direct debt					
Bonded debt:					
General obligation debt				\$	46,413,890
Special assessment debt					54,776,110
Total general obligation bonded debt					101,190,000
Special obligation bonded debt					20,990,000
Sales tax revenue bonded debt					4,255,000
Temporary note debt					76,880,000
Transportation revolving fund loan					1,249,062
Capital leases					4,397,579
Total direct debt					208,961,641
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	389,156,299

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Debt limit ¹	\$142,176,832	\$146,043,310	\$150,315,801	\$157,111,561				
Total net debt applicable to limit	90,779,021	92,945,516	96,958,394	97,436,828				
Legal debt margin	\$51,397,811	\$53,097,794	\$53,357,407	\$59,674,733				
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	63.85%	63.64%	64.50%	62.02%				

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

T.,	3 F
Fisca [Year

		1 13041	1 Cui							
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
\$161,970,200 \$168,166,947		\$174,177,993	\$180,701,141	\$185,455,922	\$189,088,641					
106,666,447	100,788,268	90,290,113	83,795,695	89,397,367	116,273,019					
\$55,303,753	\$67,378,679	\$83,887,880	\$96,905,446	\$96,058,555	\$72,815,622					
65.86%	59.93%	51.84%	46.37%	48.20%	61.49%					
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020										
Assessed Valuation o	f Taxable Tangible Pr	operty			\$ 585,236,053					
Motor Vehicle Valua	tion				45,059,418					
Total Valuation					630,295,471					
Debt Limit Ratio					30%					
December 31, 2020 D		\$189,088,641								
Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit										
Debt Authority Remaining December 31, 2020										

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Pledged Revenue Coverage

Fiscal	Special Assessment						
<u>Year</u>	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2011	\$ 6,634,031	\$ 3,650,057	\$ 2,200,261	1.13			
2012	6,90 8, 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			

Note: Detail regarding the City's outstanding 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.

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Public School Enrollment ²	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita <u>Income</u>		Average Wage per Job ³		Unemployment <u>Rate⁴</u>	
2011	53,678	6,552	\$ 2,011,265,355	\$	37,469	\$	39,414	4.8%	
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	2,181,035,588		38,734		43,097	3.3%	
2016	54,983	6,620	2,176,948,872		39,593		44,217	3.3%	
2017	54,832	6,667	2,138,725,937		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%	

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

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Personal Income Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Riley County Personal Income ^{1,2}	Riley County Population ³	City of Manhattan <u>Population</u>	Population as a Percentage of Riley County Population	City of Manhattan Personal <u>Income</u>
2011	\$ 2.735.299.000	73,449	53,678	73.53%	\$ 2,011,265,355
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%	2,181,035,588
2016	2,995,570,000	75,374	54,983	74.97%	2,176,948,872
2017	3,021,949,000	74,129	54,832	73.93%	2,138,725,937
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

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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)

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

³U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020		2011			
			Percentage of Total Riley County	-		Percentage of Total Riley County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Fort Riley Military Base (military) ¹	14,985	1		19,120	1		
Fort Riley Military Base (civilian) ¹	5,978	2		7,786	2		
Kansas State University	5,865	3	16.74%	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	800	5	2.28%	795	6	1.99%	
Champion Teamwear	500	6	1.43%				
Meadowlark Hill Retirement Community	463	7	1.32%	349	9	0.87%	
Wal-Mart	425	8	1.21%	480	7	1.20%	
City of Manhattan	418	9	1.19%	374	8	0.94%	
Manko Window Systems, Inc.	297	10	0.85%				
GTM Sportswear				845	5	2.12%	
Manhattan Medical Center				332	10	0.83%	
Total	31,626	i.	30.43%	37,459		26.44%	

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

¹Not included in the official labor force statistics.

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

	2011	2012	_2013_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
Full-time	56	53	52	56	54	60	68	71	65	62
Part-time	5	4	3	8	9	9	7	7	7	6
Seasonal/temporary	16	15	14	8	10	9	8	8	8	4
Public safety										
Full-time	85	96	98	99	98	102	95	96	96	88
Part-time	3	3	4	5	5	4				-
Seasonal/temporary	11	6	6	6	6	8	9	9	9	10
Public works										
Full-time	49.5	55	55	51	52	62	65	69	55	45
Part-time	-	S#0	a.	(5)	8.		=		190	-
Seasonal/temporary	7	2	2	2	2	5	3	3	3	1
Urban development and housing										
Full-time	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	9
Part-time		(#X)	=	: ·	1		+1		(#S	-
Seasonal/temporary	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Full-time	76.5	88.5	87.5	87	90	92	93	100	113	72
Part-time	7	12	12	11	10	10	11	12	12	6
Seasonal/temporary	871	893	892	726	723	741	740	744	740	201
Water										
Full-time	25.5	29.5	29.5	29.3	30.3	25.9	32	32	37.08	30.00
Part-time	1	1:	0	-	(* 1	<u> </u>	I lie	2	140	2
Seasonal/temporary	3	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	2
Wastewater										
Full-time	25.5	26.5	27.5	29.8	30.8	27.8	27	28	37.58	25.00
Part-time	S#6	¥	€	2=1	343	¥			30	-
Seasonal/temporary	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	-
Storm Water Management										
Full-time	2	2	2	2	2.3	4.3	2	2	10.5	8
Totals										
Full-time	330	361	362	364	367	382	390	406	422	339
Part-time	16	20	19	24	25	23	18	19	19	12
Seasonal/temporary	914	926	924	750	749	772	771	776	772	220

Source: City of Manhattan Finance Department

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2020
Public safety										
Incident responses	2,345	2,672	2,385	2,392	2,581	2,563	2,503	2,425	2,667	2,481
Fire inspections	1,763	1,969	1,855	1,897	2,397	2,527	3,395	3,070	3,270	1,521
Construction inspections	7,108	6,129	5,053	5,876	5,121	5,210	5,031	3,920	3,721	3,952
Public works										
Road added (square yards)	21,948	52,354	33,690	73,169	52,406	47,099	45,000	64,134	79,001	93,715
Asphalt placed for street repairs (tons)	350	299	457	798	1,020	1,068	370	363	1,175	893
Call backs for signal problems	49	52	68	89	73	62	57	75	51	53
Urban development and housing										
Annexations	2	1	1	6	3	6	5	2	2	1
Rezonings	8	5	13	16	15	20	11	9	6	4
Culture and recreation										
Annual swimming pool attendance	96,528	128,602	108,050	131,876	123,160	135,912	131,306	112,869	168,850	
Annual zoo attendance	63,066	71,936	74,542	79,269	85,772	82,043	102,732	71,040	69,626	36,623
Annual registrations in recreation					77.		77		97 17	00,020
programs	9,022	10,579	11,144	12,122	9,887	12,146	10,631	13,052	20,396	7,055
Water										
New taps	383	342	209	266	205	189	179	106	88	100
Total water metered in distribution							.,,	100	00	100
system (MG)	2,597	2,800	2,481	2,468	2,417	2,514	2,565	2,573	2,153	2,256
Wastewater	. =0 /		727100							
Total influent flow (MG)	1,734	1,695	1,763	1,757	1,853	1,886	1,787	1,510	2,222	2,262

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		2014	2015		2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety Fire stations	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works Streets (miles) Traffic signals	206,27 68	218.79 68	217.47 68	218 68	222 73	226 74	231 77	240 78	229 78	227 79
Culture and recreation Park acreage (developed) Parks (developed) Swimming pools Community centers	580 25 3 1	580 25 3	600 28 3	600 28 3 1	600 28 3	600 28 3	620 28 3 1	620 28 3	660 30 3	660 30 3
Water Water mains (lineal feet) Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	1,440,818	1,447,307	1,501,115 14.92	1,474,935	1,483,053	1,506,989	1,571,285	1,578,402	1,583,290	1,584,000
Wastewater Sewer lines (lineal feet) Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	1,319,407	1,234,648	1,304,271 8,53	1,349,568 8,7	1,265,760 9,5	1,296,384	1,318,856	1,320,544	1,322,871	1,328,844

Sources: Various City of Manhattan departments



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Single Audit Section

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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, 2020, 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 4, 2021. 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.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 4, 2021 Topeka, Kansas



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE 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 the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Manhattan, Kansas's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Manhattan Public Library (the Library) and the Manhattan Housing Authority (the Authority). Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Library because the Library engaged other auditors to perform an audit, which would have included an audit of compliance if required. The Authority expended \$ 2,407,201 in federal awards which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2020. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Authority because the Authority engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 4, 2021 Topeka, Kansas

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	NR196215XXXXC001	\$ 725,539	¢	
Emergency watersned Protection Program	10.923	NK190213AAAAC001	\$ 725,539	\$ -	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC20-0009	225,681	-	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC20-0009	170,147	-	
			395,828	-	
Passed through the Kansas Housing Resources Corp.:					
COVID-19-Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	ESG-FFY-2019	203,237	203,237	
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	ESG-CV-FFY-2020	95,141	95,141	
			298,378	298,378	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			694,206	298,378	
U.S. Department of the Interior:					
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	15.631	64860-19-RL01	25,000	-	
Passed through the Kansas Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office:					
Aggieville Commercial District Historic Survey	15.904	HPF 2019-005	25,310		
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			50,310		
U.S. Department of Transportation:					
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-20-0052-050-2020	906,816	_	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-20-0052-051-2020	948,935	-	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-20-0052-051-2020	105,437	-	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-20-0052-0049	173,585	_	
			\$ 2,134,773	\$ -	

(Continued)

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Number		Expenditures		Amounts Passed to Subrecipients	
Passed through the Kansas Department of Transportation: Passed through the Flint Hills Area Metropolitan Planning Organization: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.505	None	\$	79,019 2,213,792	\$	<u>-</u>	
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through Riley County, Kansas: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Passed through Pottawatomie County, Kansas: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019	SPARK SPARK		2,998,847		- -	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through the State of Kansas Adjutant General's Department: Disaster Public Assistance Program	97.036	FEMA-4403DR-KS-4403DR		2,999,858		<u>-</u> -	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	6,784,289	\$	298,378	

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 because the Library engaged other auditors to perform an audit, which would have included an audit of compliance if required. The Authority expended \$ 2,407,201 in federal awards which is not included in the Schedule. The Schedule does not include the operations of the Authority because the Authority engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance. 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, 2020

Section I – Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
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):	None				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program				
21.019	COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000				

No

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None