City of Wichita, Kansas

Incorporated 1870 City of 1st Class 1886 Council-Manager Form of Government Adopted 1917

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



CITY COUNCIL

Carl Brewer, Mayor
Janet Miller, Vice Mayor (VI)
Lavonta Williams, Council Member (I)
Pete Meitzner, Council Member (II)
James Clendenin, Council Member (III)
Michael O'Donnell II, Council Member (IV)
Jeff Longwell, Council Member (V)

City Manager

Robert Layton, City Manager

Department of Finance

Kelly Carpenter, Director of Finance Rob Raine, Assistant Director of Finance

> Prepared by Controller's Office Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Department of Finance Controller's Office City Hall – Twelfth Floor 455 North Main Wichita, Kansas 67202

June 22, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Wichita, Kansas:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Wichita for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that management has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City and its component unit.

Kansas Statutes require an annual audit of all funds of the City by independent certified public accountants. The certified public accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik L.C. issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Wichita's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. The independent auditor's report is located on page A-1 in the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State Statutes, 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 government's internal controls and compliance with the administration of federal and state awards. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the Single Audit Section. Details on the audit findings and management's response are located in the Single Audit Section of this report.

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Wichita is the largest city in Kansas, with an estimated 2010 population of 382,368, and is the county seat of Sedgwick County. The City is located in south central Kansas, 161 miles southeast of the nation's geographic center and 124 miles from the North American geodetic center. The City's incorporated area is approximately 162 square miles. The Kansas Turnpike and Interstate Highway I-35 link the City with a large trade area that encompasses a population of more than one million within a 100-mile radius.

In 1917, the City became one of the first municipalities in the United States to adopt the Commission-Manager (also known as the Council-Manager) form of government. In 1987, the form of government was modified to a Council-Manager form with City Council members nominated by district and elected at large. One member of the Council was appointed annually to serve as Mayor. In 1989, the form of government was again modified to a Mayor-Council-Manager form with a Mayor elected at large and other City Council members elected by district. The City Council was expanded from five to seven members, including the Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible to them for the management of all City employees and administration of all City affairs.

The City of Wichita and its component unit provide a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, parks and recreation programs, libraries, art museum, public housing, public health and social services, infrastructure improvements, bus transportation, airports, water and sewer utilities, planning and zoning, cemetery maintenance, internal support services, and general administration.

The City Council is required to hold public hearings on a proposed budget and adopt a budget no later than August 25 of each year. The annual budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and as a communication device.

The Budget Process: The City of Wichita actually produces three operating budgets: 1) a revision of the current year budget; 2) a proposed budget for the next year, which will become the adopted budget upon City Council approval; and 3) a projection budget for the year following, which becomes the basis for the proposed budget next year. The 2011 budget was formulated around four core strategic priorities identified by the City Council in 2009. Those priorities include protecting life, protecting property, maintaining the City's investment in infrastructure and creating a sustainable community. Budget preparation began with a focus on sustaining the core and essential services.

Each year, City departments provide information on operations (financial and performance objectives) and identify significant issues and changing needs. The information is packaged in a strategic operating plan for each department. Senior staff and the City Manager conduct a review of revenue projections and departmental requests balanced against current year priorities. The City Council is briefed on strategic and policy issues and preliminary financial forecasts. The City Manager holds internal budget hearings in April through June. Based on City Council feedback and the information from departments, a proposed budget is crafted by the City Manager and provided to the City Council for consideration in July. Presentations are made to the District Advisory Board of each Council District, providing opportunities for citizen feedback on the budget as well.

Finance staff reviews strategic operating plans and prepares financial analysis for the City Manager. The City Council holds public hearings on the proposed budget in July and August prior to adoption of a final budget no later than August 25.

Budgetary Control: The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level, but is monitored by function and activity within an individual fund. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, while encumbered appropriations are carried over into the next year for liquidation. As demonstrated by statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. Budget-

to-actual comparisons are provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, the comparison is presented on page A-23 as part of the basic financial statements, as well as a more detailed presentation beginning on page B-18. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund with appropriated annual budgets, the comparison is presented in the governmental funds section of this report which starts on B-1.

THE LOCAL ECONOMY¹

The Wichita metropolitan statistical area (MSA) has a diverse economic base, producing a wide variety of products and services. Approximately 45 percent of Wichita's employment is in service-providing industries, 24 percent in goods-producing industries, 17 percent in trade, transportation and utilities, and 15 percent in government. Nearly 94 percent of the area's business establishments employ fewer than 50 workers, while 81 percent of the 708 manufacturers are small firms, employing less than 50 workers. Growth in Wichita is stimulated by these small firms, as well as local aircraft companies that combine to produce a significant number of the world's general aviation and commercial aircraft parts.

Annual Average Wichita MSA Employment by Sector*								
	2009 (a)	2010 (a)	2011 (a)	2012 (f)	2011-2012 Forecasted Change	2011-2012 Forecasted Percent Change		
Production Sectors	73,175	66,800	65,700	65,960	260	0.4%		
Trade, Transportation and								
Utilities	50,183	49,100	49,500	49,600	100	0.2%		
Service Sectors	127,284	125,800	127,300	128,450	1,150	0.9%		
Government	41,533	41,800	40,300	40,460	160	0.4%		
Total Non-farm Employment	292,175	283,500	282,800	284,500	1,700	0.6%		

^{*}Annual values are derived from average quarterly observations and projections. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. (a) actual (f) forecasted

Since 2008, more than 17,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost in Wichita, with an additional loss of 2,160 jobs as the Boeing Company closes its Wichita facilities at the end of 2013. Still, manufacturing employs more people in Wichita than any other single industry.

Despite the setbacks, expansion and business development is occurring in manufacturing. Spirit AeroSystems has begun two expansions scheduled for completion in 2012. One is a new facility for work on Boeing's 787 Dreamliner and the other is an expansion to its composite fuselage facility. Both projects will enable Spirit to take on production rate increases on five programs this year. The company also plans to expand second and third shifts to increase capacity and take on additional work.

Bombardier Learjet also announced significant expansion plans in 2011. The company will add space to an existing production hangar to accommodate final assembly of the Learjet 85 and a new Center for Excellence of Engineering and Information Technology. The \$52.7 million project will include three new buildings and add flight test capabilities, creating an additional 450 jobs.

Aviation suppliers are also looking to the future. In 2011, Global Aviation Technologies announced plans to build a new facility and expand its production to include the manufacture of instruments and avionics. While Capps Manufacturing began a \$1.3 million plant expansion to accommodate work from Hawker Beechcraft.

Manufacturers outside the aviation sector are also doing well. In May 2011, Cargill announced a \$2.6 million expansion at its Wichita oils production facility to produce a renewable electrical insulation fluid

¹

¹ Information provided by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University

from soybean oil. In addition, the new \$14.7 million Cargill Innovation Center opened for business on July 15, 2011. In September, Johnson Controls announced that three assembly lines for residential heating and air-conditioning products would be moved to Wichita, adding 180 jobs to the Wichita area.

In the service related industries, health care services provide more jobs in Wichita than any other service sector and are important to Wichita's long-term growth. With emphasis on research and training, Wichita has developed as a nationally recognized, "state of the art" health care center. The Wichita MSA is served by 18 acute care and freestanding specialty hospitals and 85 nursing and assisted living facilities. Nearly 1,300 physicians and 300 dentists provide care in the four-county region. Numerous other health care and specialty clinics provide comprehensive patient care and same-day surgery. The combined health care and social assistance industry employs more than 37,000 people.

In recent years, significant expansion and consolidation of health care providers has taken place in the Wichita area. Via Christi built a new hospital on the northwest side of Wichita and constructed a \$9 million surgical cancer institute within its St. Francis Street hospital. Wesley Medical Center constructed a \$4.5 million endoscopy unit, while Larksfield Place and Legend Senior Living both built free standing assisted-living facilities in Wichita. In late 2010, Via Christi Health announced the purchase of the Wichita Clinic PA, Wesley Medical Center purchased Galichia Heart Hospital, and the merger of the Kansas Medical Center in Andover with Cypress Heart Hospital was announced in 2011.

Educational facilities remain a significant component of the local economy as well. Numerous private, public and technical schools, including 15 colleges and universities, provide educational opportunities in many fields of study. Among these are Wichita State University, Newman University, Friends University, and the Kansas School of Medicine.

A total of eight unified public school districts serve the City of Wichita. Wichita USD 259 operates nearly 100 schools from elementary through high school, offering alternative, magnet and special schools. Wichita USD 259 is the largest school district in Kansas with a 2011 fall enrollment of 50,103 students. The fall 2011 enrollment was the highest enrollment since 1975.

The Wichita Area Technical College is offering new courses and workshops to meet the needs of business and industry in Wichita. The new offerings include training and certification in supply chain management, negotiations, Society for Human Resource Management training, project management and Association for Operation Management training. In addition, the Workforce Alliance of South Central Kansas, the Wichita State University College of Engineering and the National Institute for Aviation Research have received a \$5 million grant from the U. S. Department of Labor to help 100 individuals obtain engineering degrees, thereby increasing the number of engineers available to work in the south central Kansas aviation industry.

Since 1940, increases in land area and in the number and size of manufacturing firms have highlighted the City's growth. Continued diversification of industry, combined with a skilled labor force and the City's central location have contributed to the steady economic growth.

Industry	2009	2010	Percent of 2010 Total
Total employment	244,680	235,538	100.0%
Transportation equipment manufacturing	35,337	30,890	13.1%
Food services and drinking places	21,588	21,244	9.0%
Ambulatory health care services	13,149	13,355	5.7%
Hospitals	10,027	9,924	4.2%
Professional and technical services	8,884	9,033	3.8%
Specialty trade contractors	9,058	8,278	3.5%
Nursing and residential care facilities	7,326	7,383	3.1%
General merchandise stores	6,983	6,853	2.9%
Social assistance	7,325	6,655	2.8%
Merchant wholesalers – durable goods	6,097	5,783	2.5%

Source: U. S Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

CITY BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PLAN

The City of Wichita uses a comprehensive planning approach that incorporates a long-term strategic process (two-year budget), a shorter-term strategic process (revised current year budget), and a 10-year capital plan that is updated annually.

The City continues to implement strategic initiatives to provide stability in the fiscal reality of fewer financial resources. Utilizing a combination of approaches to meet the City's challenges proactively, the City has focused on saving energy, mitigating rising insurance premiums, and seeking opportunities for increased efficiency in delivering essential services. Maintaining engagement with stakeholders – residents, the governing body, District Advisory Boards, neighborhood associations, community groups, employee bargaining units and City staff – helps the City continue its focus on the reliable delivery of services and prudent use of resources in recognition of the community's priorities.

Positioning the City favorably for long-term economic growth remains a key business objective, based on a diversified foundation of business and industry. Downtown revitalization remains a major initiative towards that diversified base. Partnering with all levels of government, the City has worked to incentivize job growth and mitigate negative impacts of industry losses.

Restructuring of the workforce continues in order to efficiently utilize the organization's human resources and provide for long-term sustainability. In 2011, 104 employees participated in the Wichita Early Retirement Incentive Program, representing a wage base reduction of \$7.5 million. Filling of the positions is under review, but most remain vacant. Total savings will be dependent on the number of positions that will ultimately be filled and the timing of the decision to fill the positions.

Additionally, the City continues to refine its efforts to consolidate code enforcement services with Sedgwick County to improve service delivery and gain efficiency. Through the Wellness Committee, the City is focusing on healthy living for the benefit of the employees and the work force. The Wellness Committee is developing strategies to incentivize healthy lifestyles, striving first for prevention, and after that for early detection and effective management of chronic diseases. Custodial services for all City facilities have been reorganized, significantly reducing the per square-foot custodial cost. City recreational services have been reorganized, resulting in a net savings of \$1 million. The Recreational Division continues to seek areas to improve service delivery and enhance cost recovery. Across the City, assessment of cost recovery goals will continue to determine the appropriateness of current user fees. Some fees will reflect subsidized services while others will be based on a self-supporting cost structure.

Protecting existing resources, the City manages a pooled funds investment program for all cash (not otherwise restricted) under a comprehensive, written investment policy. The program allows the City to invest its cash in secured investments for larger amounts, for longer terms, with fewer total investment transactions and for generally higher yields on City investments. The City also manages its risk exposure through insurance policies and self insurance programs. The self-insurance and safety programs are funded and administered through the City's Risk Management office. The funds are maintained in a risk management reserve fund as authorized in Kansas Statutes. In addition, the City, Airport Authority, Wichita Housing Authority, Art Museum, and Wichita Public Building Commission maintain specialized insurance policies and bonds as detailed in the Additional Information Section of this report.

The City contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans and a single-employer defined contribution plan, covering all full-time employees. At the close of 2011, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System's actuarial accrued pension liability was 92.5 percent funded and the Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System's actuarial accrued pension liability was 90.8 percent funded. A separate comprehensive annual financial report is issued for the City's pension funds.

RELEVANT POLICY CHANGES

Most of the City's key financial management policies remain unchanged, including no property tax rate increase, a balanced budget, maintaining a General Fund balance of at least 10% of budgeted expenditures, and budget decisions driven by the four core strategic priorities adopted by the City Council (ensuring citizen safety, protecting private property, protecting public infrastructure investment, and promoting sustainable growth). The policies are challenged by the economic environment, its direct impact upon City financial planning and its indirect fallout from the economic impact upon the state as the state responds to financial duress.

Three of the City's primary sources of general revenue are property taxes, sales taxes and state aid. The struggles in the real estate market (residential and commercial) and increased availability of tax exemptions have severely restricted the growth of property tax revenue. Property taxes have not significantly changed since 2009. For the first time since 2008, sales tax revenue increased, rising slightly. The City has also experienced a substantial reduction of state aid due to fallout from the State's fiscal duress, as well as from higher gas prices (since the State's gas tax is volume based and not price based). Add to these circumstances the low interest earnings and general low level of economic activity, the City's revenue portfolio continues to be challenged. Recently, the State Legislature committed to continuing financial support for a joint affordable air fare program in which it has been partnering with the City and Sedgwick County.

The City implemented transitional policies to weather these times. The mill levy for capital investment and debt service has been temporarily shifted to general operations. In 2013 and 2014, the millage will be shifted back to the Debt Service Fund to maintain existing infrastructure through the capital improvement program. Street maintenance funding is being increased to slow deterioration. Planning for capital improvements and resulting operational costs has become more integrated to better align capital investment planning with long-term sustainability. Technological advancements will continue, improving wireless connectivity and interactive voice systems allowing citizens to pay bills and receive information on line. Exploration continues into other technology that could affordably improve efficiency. Virtually all of the City's fee for services have been or are being reviewed to assess the cost recovery appropriateness of each. Meanwhile, the City continues to press for major initiatives and to position itself for future and sustainable growth.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Despite the challenging economic times, the City remained steadfast in its focus on core services of efficient government, an environment that invites private investment and a diversified business and industry foundation. Committed to public engagement, public meetings provided opportunities for citizens to voice concerns and offer ideas for a strong and affordable community.

In December 2010, the City Council approved Project Downtown – the Master Plan for Wichita. The plan identifies unique districts within the downtown area, all to be supported by development concepts that create "walkable" connections. In 2011, a new Downtown Incentives Policy was created in which the City established guidelines for public/private partnerships as the appropriate balance between public and developer investments. The City continued its commitment to funding public assets, such as parking garages, parks and street improvements in order to attract private investment.

Community improvement districts, a new tool authorized by the Kansas Legislature in 2010, were utilized to encourage investment in the City. Quickly put to use, three community improvement districts are active with two pending completion of the projects.

The WaterWalk and River Corridor district is in the third development phase of a park-like area including sculptures, an amphitheatre, ponds, fountains, walking paths and plantings surrounding WaterWalk Place, which is a mixed use building with 46 upper end residential units, a 497-car parking garage and 16,000 square feet of commercial space. The \$1.5 million "Waltzing Waters" fountain will be a unique feature surrounded by a plaza, all scheduled for completion in September 2012.

Century II is both a convention and entertainment venue. In 2009, the City made a \$22 million, five year commitment for improvements to the facility and to upgrade equipment. Updating and increasing efficiency to this unique landmark is continuing. Century II is home to the Wichita Grand Opera, the Wichita Symphony Orchestra and Music Theatre and host to a wide range of other performing arts, conventions and special shows.

A major development in the WaterWalk district is the opening of the Fairfield Inn & Suites near the Century II Convention Center and near the River Corridor district. The hotel provides 130 moderately priced rooms to accommodate the convention industry. The Fairfield Inn was the City's first project that utilized a community improvement district combined with guest tax revenues to provide assistance to the developer for the \$12 million investment.

Also complementing the Century II Convention Center is the historic Broadview Hotel in the river corridor, renovated and reopened by Drury Inn. Originally built in 1921 on the banks of the Arkansas River, Drury Inn retained historic elements and made extensive riverfront improvements, securing the hotel's place as a Wichita centerpiece.

Plans for an Ambassador Hotel in the heart of Wichita's downtown district were finalized in 2011. The hotel will be built in a vacant building that was the site of the first youth-led lunch counter sit-in that brought about widespread changes in civil rights. The Ambassador Hotel results from a private/public partnership and will include a 257-stall parking garage and a small public park. The four-star, 117-room hotel is scheduled to open in late 2012.

Also in the downtown core, Cargill Inc. opened a new \$14.7 million facility. The 75,000 square-foot Cargill Innovation Center is devoted to research, development, culinary, laboratory, and pilot plant capabilities, employing approximately 65 people.

Downtown Vision Statement

"Downtown is a place that enables people to live, work, shop, play, and learn...all within a short walk of each other. Downtown celebrates Wichita's rich history and vibrant future, and it invites people from every walk of life to share their sense of community. 150 years after Wichita took root here, downtown is the reinvigorated heart of a region committed to a vital future."

Good economic news is not confined to the downtown core area of Wichita. Construction was completed on the 80,000 square-foot Cabella's store in northeast Wichita with a March 2012 opening. The store features the company's signature log and stone design with trophy animal mounts in conservation themed wildlife displays, showcasing thousands of products and gifts for outdoor enjoyment.

Discussions and public hearings are underway with developer GoodSports to build a \$50 million multisport athletic and retail complex in northeast Wichita. The development would include indoor and outdoor facilities, as well as retail and restaurant opportunities. A key goal of the complex is to attract regional and national sports competitions. The development of the West 21st Street corridor into a pedestrian friendly retail and international marketplace took shape with the ribbon cutting of the NOMAR International Market in May 2011. The Market can host up to 77 vendors and features a transit plaza and a market gateway tower. The Market provides space for open air markets, concerts and outdoor community events in a culturally rich neighborhood.

The City has not only focused on economic development but also on planning and affordably maintaining infrastructure to serve the community. Cost savings were captured with reorganizations, measures to reduce energy consumption, and actions to gain efficiencies, improve customer service and reduce costs. In 2011, a Call Center was created to improve access to government services. A single phone number was launched to help citizens ask questions related to any City service or to report a problem. Marketing efforts of golf and other park and recreational services increased to improve citizens' awareness of the offerings within their community, which resulted in increased participation and increased revenue. Targeted neighborhood cleanups continued to improve safety, protect property values and foster pride in our city. A team model of project management was initiated to better share information and successfully implement and close projects with a focus on fully utilizing technology to capture efficiencies whenever possible.

Culminating a decade of research and planning in the Water Utility, the piping and pumping network to recharge the underground aquifer is returning excess surface water back into the Equus beds. The Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project (ASR) is an important element in the 50 year water supply plan for the community. Phase II of the project is essentially complete with testing to be conducted when excess surface water is available. Further development of the ASR project is being evaluated as the project progresses.

Wichita Transit invested in technology upgrades that increase efficiency in operations and fleet maintenance. In addition, a new maintenance facility was completed in 2011, financed with funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The new facility will shorten vehicle down-time for para-transit service, eliminate the need to chauffer vehicles to the City's maintenance facility, and reduce demand on the City's staff that provide other fleet services.

The City completed a comprehensive fire station location study in 1999 and is in the final phases of the implementation, which resulted in the relocation of five fire stations and the construction of three new fire stations which were opened in 2009. A new \$4.4 million fire training facility was completed in 2011, providing a regional training facility with "state of the art" training tower, classrooms that support digital media and video conferencing with fire stations. In the last five years, the majority of the fire apparatus have been replaced placing the City's fire services in a strong capital position.

The City is also participating in the development of the Heartland Preparedness Center, a cooperative effort among the City of Wichita, Sedgwick County, the Kansas National Guard and the U.S. Marine Reserve Corps. The City Council authorized \$3.7 million for the project initially and through the capital improvement plan has programmed an additional \$15.5 million for the center. Local law enforcement will utilize the center as an emergency operation base for a more coordinated response to emergencies. The center is scheduled to open in 2015.

Maintenance of existing facilities and infrastructure remained an important priority. Less visible than new construction, more than \$4.7 million was spent to ensure cultural venues remained relevant and in good repair, \$1.9 million was utilized for the repair and major maintenance of other City facilities, \$1.5 million was spent for maintenance of parks, pathways, irrigation systems, pools and playgrounds, as well as \$21.9 million directed to general street maintenance. Major street improvements were also completed, with \$26.6 million targeted to arterial streets, \$9.9 million invested in freeways, \$3.8 million invested in neighborhood paving projects and \$8.1 million spent on bridge improvements.

Interchange improvements at 47th Street and I-135 have been completed, with plans for a new interchange at I-235 and 13th Street. Freeway improvements (U.S. 54) in east Wichita continued, providing improved traffic flow through the City. The City continues to expand bike paths. With the 2011 additions, 31 continuous miles of bike path are provided for biking enthusiasts, in addition to other shorter paths dedicated to cyclists.

The Stormwater Utility is constructing the eleventh pump station with an expected final cost of \$5.6 million. The pump stations move excess surface water during heavy rains to protect citizens and property. Jointly funded by Sedgwick County and the City of Wichita, \$10.1 million of rehabilitation to the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway is nearing completion. The levied floodway, originally constructed in the 1950s, channels overflow water from the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers around the City.

The relocation of aprons and utilities in preparation for construction of a new airline terminal at Mid-Continent Airport has been completed. Bids for the new terminal were opened in early 2012. The new facility is expected to open in 2015.

In response to the Task Force on Ending Chronic Homelessness, the City of Wichita, in partnership with Sedgwick County, launched the Housing First Program in 2009. The program, which has capacity to provide housing for 64, housed 59 at the end of 2011 and provided financial assistance with rent or utilities to an additional 84 citizens. An assigned case worker from a local supporting agency coordinates other social services for the well-being of the client. A new task force has been formed to address problems of youth homelessness. Partnering with agencies community-wide, representatives and stakeholders are working to identify assets, barriers, long-term needs and solutions addressing homelessness of young people.

The City continues to be successful in various tourism initiatives. In 2011, Wichita hosted the USA Track and Field Junior Olympics bringing 7,000 participants and 42,000 people through the gates. The Prairie Fire Marathon and the NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament also brought many visitors to Wichita, providing a positive economic impact.

For the third year, the City of Wichita was recognized for taking an innovative approach to make play a priority for the health and well-being of children. Wichita is among 151 cities and towns named as a 2011 "Playful City USA" community by KaBOOM!, a national non-profit organization dedicated to bringing play back into the lives of children. Wichita was the first Kansas community to receive this distinction.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wichita, Kansas for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2010. The 2010 award represents the 38th consecutive year that the City of Wichita's comprehensive annual financial report earned this award.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wichita, Kansas for its popular annual financial report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2010. The 2010 award represents the City's second submittal and the 2nd consecutive year that the City's popular annual financial report earned this award.

The City also received the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Pension Trust Fund CAFR for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2010. The 2010 award represents the 12th consecutive year that the City of Wichita's CAFR for pension funds earned the recognition.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes this current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Wichita has for the 23rd consecutive year received the GFOA's Outstanding Budget Presentation Award for its 2011 budget document. The award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. To receive the award, a government must publish a budget document judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a

communications device. The award is the budgetary counterpart to the Certificate of Achievement and is valid for one year only.

The Association of Public Treasurers, United States and Canada, again awarded a Certificate of Excellence for the City's Investment Policy in 2011. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence, a government must prepare and publish an investment policy that meets the standards established by the Association.

Preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. The elected members of the City's governing body are also due credit for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional, responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Layton 6 City Manager

Kelly Carpenter Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

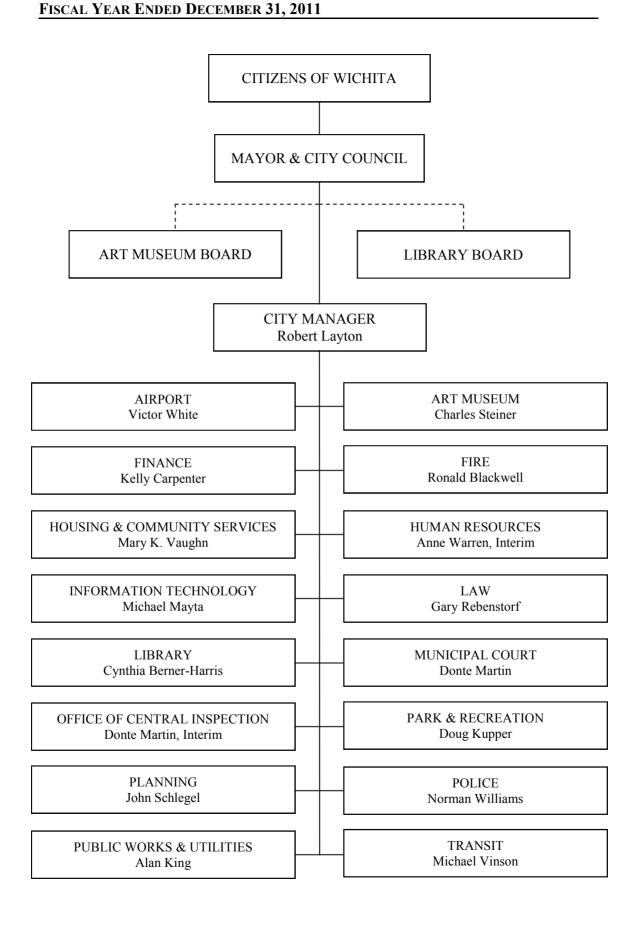
City of Wichita Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CORPORATION SEAI OF CHICAGO

Executive Director



CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Carl Brewer	Mayor	268-4331
Janet Miller	Vice Mayor (VI)	268-4331
Lavonta Williams	Council Member (I)	268-4331
Pete Meitzner	Council Member (II)	268-4331
James Clendenin	Council Member (III)	268-4331
Michael O'Donnell II	Council Member (IV)	268-4331
Jeff Longwell	Council Member (V)	268-4331

CITY OFFICES

City Manager	268-4351	Robert Layton, City Manager
Assistant City Manager	268-4351	Cathy Holdeman, Assistant City Manager
Airport	946-4700	Victor White, Director
Art Museum	268-4921	Charles Steiner, Director
Finance	268-4300	Kelly Carpenter, Director
Fire	268-4451	Ronald Blackwell, Fire Chief
Housing & Community Services	462-3795	Mary K. Vaughn, Director
Human Resources	268-4531	Anne Warren, Interim Director
Information Technology	268-4531	Michael Mayta, Chief Information Officer
Law	268-4681	Gary Rebenstorf, Director of Law & City Attorney
Library	261-8500	Cynthia Berner-Harris, Director
Municipal Court	268-4611	Donte Martin, Court Administrator
Office of Central Inspection	268-4460	Donte Martin, Interim Superintendent
Park & Recreation	268-4398	Doug Kupper, Director
Planning	268-4425	John Schlegel, Director
Police	268-4158	Norman Williams, Chief of Police
Public Works & Utilities	268-4497	Alan King, Director
Transit	352-4802	Michael Vinson, Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Wichita, Kansas (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2011, the City changed its method of accounting to adopt Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information,

although not 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, Additional Information section, Water and Sewer section, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133, and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges required by the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 it.

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

June 22, 2012 Wichita, Kansas This discussion and analysis of the City of Wichita's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The management discussion and analysis is presented in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City of Wichita's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets increased \$101.2 million during the fiscal year ended 2011, compared to \$103.7 million in 2010.
- The cost of governmental activity was \$330.9 million, \$2.0 million above 2010.
- The cost of highways and streets increased \$4.7 million in 2011, as the City targeted maintenance to the areas of greatest need.
- Governmental liabilities increased \$17.2 million due to a \$12.3 million increase in bond anticipation notes, issued in preparation of permanent financing of arterial and neighborhood street improvements.
- Net assets of the governmental activities increased \$49.2 million in 2011.
- The cost of the business-type activities increased \$4.9 million in 2011.
- Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$52.0 million in 2011.
- Non-current liabilities in the business-type activities decreased \$14.2 million as the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities retired and refinanced debt.
- The General Fund, on a budgetary basis and including transfers, reported \$532,257 of revenue in excess of expenditures.
- On December 31, 2011, the General Fund reported a budgetary fund balance of 10.1% of the 2012 appropriated budget, which includes an \$11.2 million reserve appropriated for emergencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four major sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Supplementary information, provided in addition to the basic financial statements, is located in the sections titled Additional Information, Statistical and Water Utilities. The Water Utilities section provides specific information for water and sewer revenue bond holders.

The City presents two kinds of statements, each providing a different perspective of the City's finances. The reporting focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements are prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets will serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, absent extraordinary events.

The statement of activities reports how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets (current year's revenues and expenses) are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities), and from the City's

component unit, the Wichita Public Building Commission. Governmental activities of the City include public safety, culture and recreation, public works, environmental health, housing and highways and streets. Business-type activities include the City's water, sewer, airport, stormwater, golf and transportation activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Wichita, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. All of the funds of the City of Wichita can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental
activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus
on cash flows and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash and are available in the
near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between the short-term view of
governmental fund statements and the long-term view of the governmental activities on the entitywide financial statements are provided in reconciliations on pages A-19 and A-21. Primary differences
are the impact of accounting for capital assets and their long term financing.

The City maintains 24 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 funds considered major funds. Information on 21 governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each nonmajor governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements found beginning on page B-1.

The City of Wichita adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page A-23, demonstrating compliance with the appropriated budget. For the purposes of this report, the General Fund consists of several separately appropriated subfunds. Budgetary compliance with the appropriated subfunds of the General Fund is provided in the Governmental Funds Section of this report, which begins on page B-1. A more detailed budgetary statement of the General Fund, as appropriated, is also provided in the Governmental Funds Section with other supplementary budgetary governmental fund statements.

• Proprietary funds account for services for which the City charges customers a fee and include both enterprise and internal service funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. Enterprise funds account for water and sewer, airport, golf, stormwater, and transit operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Internal service funds account for the City's fleet, technology and self-insurance programs. Because internal services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the assets and activities of the internal service funds have predominately been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds report the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements, however in greater detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities and the Airport fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The nonmajor funds are consolidated into an aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund financial statements, as are the internal service funds. Individual fund data for proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service funds) can be found beginning on pages C-1 and D1 of this report.

• Fiduciary funds report on activities for which the City is the trustee, or fiduciary, and like proprietary funds, present information based on the full accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds include the employees' pension plans and other funds that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the specified purpose. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in fiduciary funds be used for the intended purposes only. Activities conducted in a fiduciary capacity are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City is prohibited from using fiduciary assets to finance its operations.

- Notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements.
- Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report
 also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its
 obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The required supplementary information
 follows the notes to the financial statements, with additional information in the sections titled
 Additional Information, Statistical Section and the Single Audit Section.
- The Water Utilities Section provides for the specific informational needs of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bondholders.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets of the Primary Government and Component Unit. Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The table below summarizes net assets of the primary government. The net assets increased 5.4% or \$101.2 million during the 2011 fiscal year. Approximately 74% of the City's net assets reflect investment in capital (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, equipment), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently the capital assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of these assets represent resources subject to external spending restrictions. The unrestricted portion of the net assets that may be used for the government's ongoing operations is \$48.4 million.

Business-type activities: The \$52.0 million increase in net assets in business-type activities follows an increase of \$55.0 million in 2010. The Water Utility recorded the greatest increase with continued construction of the aquifer storage and recharge project, bolstered with a rate increase to finance the investment. The Sewer Utility, also with a rate increase, focused on reconstruction and rehabilitation of the sanitary sewer network. The Stormwater Utility increased net assets by \$8.4 million as the Utility continued construction of Stormwater Pump Station 11 and made improvements to the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway, the levee system that protects the community during periods of excessive rain water. The Airport Fund completed runway and utility relocations in preparation for the new terminal building which is targeted to begin construction in 2012. Cash and equivalents in the business-type activities are \$44.3 less than at the close of 2010, reflecting spending for capital improvements.

Net Assets – Primary Government As of December 31											
		(i	n m	nillions of	doll	ars)					
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			_	Total P Gover	nt		
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$	630.0	\$	575.8	\$	298.6	\$	347.6	\$	928.6	\$ 923.4
Capital assets		1,119.9		1,107.7		1,433.9		1,332.8		2,553.8	2,440.5
Total assets		1,749.9		1,683.5		1,732.5		1,680.4		3,482.4	3,363.9
Non-current liabilities		508.2		507.4		522.0		536.2		1,030.2	1,043.6
Other liabilities		262.2		245.8		229.2		214.9		491.4	460.7
Total liabilities		770.4		753.2		751.2		751.1		1,521.6	1,504.3
Net assets:											
Capital assets, net of related debt		615.4		554.4		828.7		792.8		1,444.1	1,347.2
Restricted assets		358.7		358.7		109.6		109.6		468.3	468.3
Unrestricted assets		5.4		17.2		43.0		26.9		48.4	 44.1
Total net assets	\$	979.5	\$	930.3	\$	981.3	9	929.3	\$	1,960.8	\$ 1,859.6

In total, the liabilities of the business-type activities were essentially unchanged. Refunding of existing debt was completed, taking advantage of the low market interest rates to reduce long-term borrowing costs. For the most part, issuance of new debt and temporary notes offset principal payments in 2011.

Discretely presented component unit activities: The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Wichita that acquires and finances assets for the City of Wichita or other governmental units. The liabilities of the WPBC are revenue bonds issued to finance the public assets, secured with proceeds from direct financing leases which are recorded as assets of the WPBC. Changes in assets and liabilities reflect the declining balances on the direct financing leases and the corresponding debt.

Governmental activities: The most significant governmental activities are related to long term financing. Proceeds of \$62.1 million from 2011 advance and cross over refunding bond sales were held in escrow at the close of 2011. Overall, liabilities increased \$17.2 million in 2011, including an increase in bond anticipation notes of \$12.3 million and a \$3.6 million increase in post employment and termination benefits other than pensions.

As of December 31 (in millions of dollars)								
	2011							
Current and other assets	\$	15.9	\$	20.4				
Capital assets		-		-				
Total assets		15.9		20.4				
Long-term liabilities		11.2		14.0				
Other liabilities		4.7		6.4				
Total liabilities		15.9		20.4				
Net assets:								
Capital assets, net of debt		-		-				
Restricted		-		-				
Unrestricted		<u>-</u>						

Net Assets - Wichita Public Building Commission

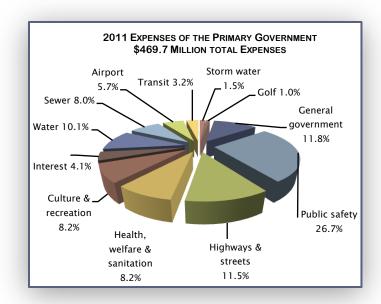
Environmental remediation activities are another significant consideration in governmental activities. The majority of the environmental remediation costs are accounted for within two tax increment financing districts, specifically established to pay the remediation costs from property tax resulting from improvement in property values. Of the \$16.1 million environmental remediation liability, half is anticipated to be paid within the next ten years and the remaining remediation costs are anticipated to be spread over the approximate next 60 years. Estimated recoveries of \$4.2 million are recorded as a receivable at the fund level, offsetting the liability. Additional information regarding debt is provided in Note 9 to the accompanying financial statements.

Total net assets

Primary Government Expenses: Expenses totaling \$469.7 million are one element contributing to the change in net assets of the primary government. The City's combined expenses increased \$6.9 million.

The cost of governmental activities increased \$2.0 million, before transfers and special items, while the cost of the business-type activities increased \$4.9 million. Overall, the price of fuel had an unfavorable impact, increasing operational costs of the primary government by \$3.4 million. A proportional illustration of the total expenses of the primary government is provided in the accompanying chart.

In governmental activities, expenses for highways and streets increased \$4.7 million, reflecting increased level an maintenance. Capital investment in streets and highways continue to be restrained with significantly reduced state and federal cost sharing for streets and highways. General government expenses increased reflecting prisoner housing fees which are new in 2011. Over the years, the public safety has remained a priority for the community, with a growing focus on economic development. providing economic incentives when the community can benefit in the long term.



In the business-type activities, the Water Utility recorded the greatest cost increase. In 2011, a higher volume of water was treated, increasing operating costs. In addition, a higher level of geological testing associated with the aquifer storage and recharge program was completed and the Utility recorded an increased bad debt expense, reflecting the continuation of a difficult economy. The other business-type activities recorded more modest cost changes with Airport, Golf and Stormwater costs declining slightly.

Primary Government Revenue: Combined revenue of the primary government decreased \$1.3 million in 2011. Program revenue in the governmental activities declined 1.0% offset by increases in general revenues. Program revenue in the business-type activities increased 3.1% with a decline in general revenue. Overall, charges for services increased offset by lower grant revenue.

Major revenue sources for governmental activities continue to be property, sales and franchise taxes. Operating grants in the governmental activities remained stable, however capital grants from the Federal and the State governments continued to decline, impacting street and highway activity significantly. Charges for services increased and provided an increased share of governmental revenue in 2011; 11.5% compared to 9.7% in 2010 and 8.8% in 2009. The growth reflects progress in identifying services in which increased cost recovery from the customer is appropriate.

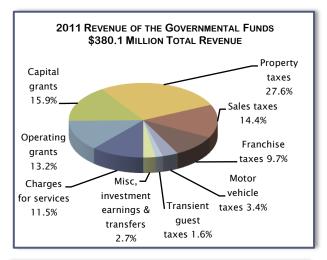
The Water and Sewer Utilities each implemented a rate increase in 2011 to finance their respective capital programs and provide adequate operating resources. Sales were also bolstered by an unusually hot summer. The Stormwater Utility recorded increased charges for services as new commercial customers began contributing to the Utility. Airport revenue remained stable with slightly higher capital grants and contributions than in 2010.

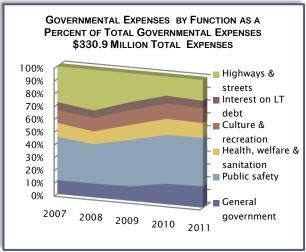
Governmental Activities. Including transfers and special items, revenues for the governmental activities were \$380.1 million against total expenses of \$330.9 million, yielding a net increase in assets of \$49.2 million, compared to a 2010 increase in net assets of \$48.6 million.

The increase in net assets is reflected in \$8.8 million additional cash from sales tax restricted for freeway and major arterial improvements. In addition, the City held \$62.2 million in escrow for principal and interest on various advance and cross-over refundings, compared to \$22.1 million for similar purposes at the close of 2010. Capital investment in streets and highways slowed significantly as federal and state grant funds continued to decline. Resources were directed to sustaining core services and maintaining existing assets, deferring street improvement projects where practical.

Public safety, primarily police and fire services, continued as a priority. General government expenses increased, most notably jail fees of \$2.4 million which were new in 2011. Economic development efforts continued as did hail repairs and essential maintenance on City facilities to insure assets remain in good repair.

Governmental activities generated revenue equivalent to 46.7% of program costs. The remaining program costs were paid from taxes and other general revenue. The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses that contributed to the \$49.2 million increase in net assets.





Changes in Net Assets – Primary Government For the Year Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2011	2011 2010		2011 2010		2010		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 43.6	\$ 37.1	\$ 160.5	\$ 138.3	\$ 204.1	\$ 175.4		
Operating grants and contributions	50.4	51.9	7.2	6.3	57.6	58.2		
Capital grants and contributions	60.3	66.9	20.4	37.8	80.7	104.7		
General revenues								
Property taxes	105.1	105.1	-	-	105.1	105.1		
Sales taxes	54.9	48.2	-	-	54.9	48.2		
Franchise taxes	36.7	36.9	-	-	36.7	36.9		
Motor vehicle taxes	12.9	13.1	-	-	12.9	13.1		
Transient guest taxes	6.0	5.7	-	-	6.0	5.7		
Investment earnings	1.0	2.0	3.8	3.7	4.8	5.7		
Miscellaneous	7.4	17.5	0.7	1.7	8.1	19.2		
Total revenues	378.3	384.4	192.6	187.8	570.9	572.2		
Expenses								
General government	55.2	52.5	-	-	55.2	52.5		
Public safety	125.5	126.3	-	-	125.5	126.3		
Highways and streets	54.2	49.5	-	-	54.2	49.5		
Sanitation	3.6	4.2	-	-	3.6	4.2		
Health and welfare	34.8	37.0	-	-	34.8	37.0		
Culture and recreation	38.3	39.5	-	-	38.3	39.5		
Interest on long-term debt	19.3	19.9	_	-	19.3	19.9		
Water	-	-	47.6	43.4	47.6	43.4		
Sewer	-	-	37.7	36.9	37.7	36.9		
Airport	-	-	26.7	26.9	26.7	26.9		
Stormwater	-	-	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.5		
Golf	-	-	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7		
Transit	-	-	15.2	14.5	15.2	14.5		
Total expenses	330.9	328.9	138.8	133.9	469.7	462.8		
Excess before special item and transfers	47.4	55.5	53.8	53.9	101.2	109.4		
Special item	-	(5.7)	-	-	-	(5.7)		
Transfers	1.8	(1.2)	(1.8)	1.2				
Increase in net assets	\$ 49.2	\$ 48.6	\$ 52.0	\$ 55.1	\$ 101.2	\$ 103.7		

Business-type Activities. The net assets of the business-type activities increased \$52.0 million with a total revenue increase of \$4.8 million or 2.6%, following a revenue increase of 9.2% in 2010. Most significant is the \$33.0 million increase in net assets of the Water Utility. The Utility's continued investment in the future water supply is the most significant capital investment of the business-type activities. Water rate increases and increased sales volume generated an additional \$14.5 million in revenue in 2011.

The Sewer Utility recorded a \$7.6 million increase in net assets in 2011. Utility rate increases and increased sales volume provided an additional \$6.8 million in charges for services to meet operational and capital needs.

The Stormwater Utility recorded an \$8.4 million increase in net assets. Construction progressed on the eleventh pump station and on the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway, working towards recertification of the

levee that protects the community from Arkansas River overflows. The bulk of the growth in net assets resulted from capital contributions.

The Airport Fund completed apron and infrastructure improvements at the Wichita Mid-Continent Airport in preparation for construction of a new terminal building. The improvements were financed with cash and general obligation bonds issued in 2011.

The net assets of the Golf Fund decreased substantially from depreciation without additional investment in capital or growth in cash reserves. The total net assets of the Transit Fund remained stable, although the cash position diminished, bolstered with temporary interfund loans.

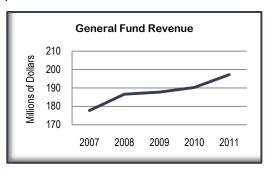
ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The City of Wichita uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and budgetary compliance. The governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$139.2 million compared to \$103.4 million at the close of 2010.

The General Fund is the major operating and taxing fund of the City of Wichita. At the close of 2011, the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund and its combined subfunds was \$24.1 million, representing 10.1% of the 2012 combined appropriations. In 2011, appropriated budgets for economic development and other reserves were consolidated for reporting purposes, though certified and operated separately for management and public transparency purposes.

Revenue of the General Fund and its subfunds increased \$7.4 million, excluding transfers. Expenses were retained within the limitations of current year revenue. Changes in major revenue sources were as follows:

- Property taxes, including property tax on motor vehicles, increased \$3.7 million due to a reallocation of mill levy from debt service to the general operations.
- Local sales tax increased \$989,550.
- Franchise tax revenue of \$36.8 million was recorded, comparable to the 2010 revenue.
- Intergovernmental transfers from the State of Kansas, consisting of liquor tax and gas tax, provided a combined \$16.1 million in 2011, a 2.2% decrease from 2010.
- Charges for services and sales increased \$1.6 million.
 The largest increases resulted from charges for
 pavement cuts (\$502,952) and from the sale of
 obsolete equipment (\$386,405). Other areas with
 growth are special police data retrieval services,
 recreation classes and amusements, and industrial
 revenue bond administration fees.



Expenses of the General Fund and the combined subfunds, excluding transfers, totaled \$202.1 million, 3.1% above 2010. The 2011 budget focused on sustaining operations while containing costs within available resources. The following table illustrates the expenditures by function over the past five years and the proportional share of the General Fund resources directed to the functional categories.

General Fund Expenditures by Function
Fiscal years 2007 through 2011
(dollars in millions)

	(aonaio i				
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual Growth
\$ 25.1	\$ 29.1	\$ 28.0	\$ 28.8	\$ 30.9	4.2%
101.6	107.5	108.5	112.3	114.5	3.0%
21.2	22.1	20.9	19.1	22.4	1.4%
2.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	7.1%
4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4	-3.9%
25.8	28.0	29.1	28.7	28.0	2.1%
\$179.9	\$ 193.2	\$ 193.2	\$ 195.9	\$ 202.1	2.8%
	\$ 25.1 101.6 21.2 2.2 4.0 25.8	2007 2008 \$ 25.1 \$ 29.1 101.6 107.5 21.2 22.1 2.2 2.6 4.0 3.9 25.8 28.0	\$ 25.1 \$ 29.1 \$ 28.0 101.6 107.5 108.5 21.2 22.1 20.9 2.2 2.6 2.7 4.0 3.9 4.0 25.8 28.0 29.1	\$ 25.1 \$ 29.1 \$ 28.0 \$ 28.8 101.6 107.5 108.5 112.3 21.2 22.1 20.9 19.1 2.2 2.6 2.7 3.0 4.0 3.9 4.0 4.0 25.8 28.0 29.1 28.7	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 \$ 25.1 \$ 29.1 \$ 28.0 \$ 28.8 \$ 30.9 101.6 107.5 108.5 112.3 114.5 21.2 22.1 20.9 19.1 22.4 2.2 2.6 2.7 3.0 2.9 4.0 3.9 4.0 4.0 3.4 25.8 28.0 29.1 28.7 28.0

Information for 2007 through 2010 restated to reflect GASB 54 fund consolidations implemented in 2011.

The Debt Service Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$33.8 million. The mill levy for debt service was decreased, with resources shifted to the General Fund to sustain core services during the economic downturn. The City continued to take advantage of low interest rates, refinancing existing debt when economically advantageous. In 2011, \$72.7 million of debt was issued of which \$43.0 was for refunding existing debt. Premiums on debt totaled \$11.5 million bolstering the fund balance. At the end of 2011, the Debt Service Fund held \$40.0 million more in escrowed cash than at the end of 2010 to complete refinancing at the earliest date possible. As cash becomes available, it is utilized to fund projects in lieu of long-term financing. Cash from the Debt Service Fund financed projects totaling \$19.0 million in 2011.

Expenditures in the Street Improvement Fund, including expenditures for the retirement of temporary financing notes, decreased \$21.6 million, down 29.2% from 2010 and 43.3% below 2009 levels. Construction activity continues at a lower level, reducing the outstanding temporary notes and associated retirement expenditures. Direct expenditures for projects, however, were 8.6% above 2010 levels reflecting a continued investment in streets and highways. Intergovernmental revenue continued the five year downward trend, decreasing to \$2.6 million, a 26.3% decrease from 2010.

In other governmental funds, capital outlay decreased \$4.8 million, reflecting the culmination of projects funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Projects funded from local resources increased \$1.3 million. Special assessment funded new water and sewer connections increased slightly, but continue to reflect a low level of construction activity. Expenditures for public improvements increased \$1.2 million, including improvements to the City's cultural and convention venues and targeted investments to encourage economic development. Revenue and expenditures in the special revenue funds remained stable with the exception of intergovernmental revenue. Culmination of grants under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is reflected in lower expenditure levels for health and welfare and corresponding lower levels of federal revenue.

Proprietary Funds. The combined net assets of the proprietary funds increased by \$51.6 million or 5.5% in 2011, primarily from increased net assets in the utilities. Rate increases in the Water and Sewer Utility, in addition to careful expenditure management, increased operating income. Assets net of related debt increased \$35.9 million with the most significant increases in the Sewer, Water and Stormwater Utilities. As the capital investment continued, the combined proprietary funds reduced principal on outstanding debt by \$16.0 million and, through refinancing, reduced future debt service payments by \$15.5 million.

Capital assets of the Water Utility increased \$83.5 million, while assets net of debt, increased \$9.3 million. The Utility continued construction of phase two of the aquifer storage and recharge project, financed with temporary notes. Water rates increased to fund current operations and insure adequate resources to finance the Utility's capital program in the long term. Currently, the City has a water supply plan, which includes continued capital spending and rate increases to meet the Utility's expected growth and development through 2050.

The Sewer Utility recorded a \$6.5 million increase in capital assets with a \$17.2 million increase in capital assets net of related debt. The Utility reduced bonded debt by \$13.2 million in 2011 and refinanced portions of existing debt to reduce future interest costs. Rate increases were implemented to finance operations and the capital program. After completing construction of a new wastewater treatment plant in 2010, the Utility focused on containing operating costs, as well as the maintenance, rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing piping network.

The Stormwater Utility is funded from fees paid by property owners with the last rate increase in 2007. Increases in revenue are primarily the result of new commercial properties entering the system. The Utility operates eleven pump stations to move excess surface water from heavy rains and maintains the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway, a levee system that redirects excess river water around the City. Capital contributions provided 80% of the 2011 increase in net assets.

The capital assets of the Airport Fund increased \$5.7 million with a \$1.2 million increase in capital assets net of related debt. The Airport Fund issued \$17.1 million in new debt in 2011, replacing \$12.6 million of outstanding bond anticipation notes. The Airport has been preparing for the construction of a new terminal building at Mid-Continent Airport, constructing the necessary runway and utility improvements. Ground breaking is expected in 2012. The passenger facility charge of \$4.50 provides a portion of the resources for the capital program at Mid-Continent Airport.

Net Assets of Proprietary Funds (dollars in thousands)										
2011 2010										
Water Utility	\$ 385,424	\$ 352,366								
Sewer Utility	264,807	257,223								
Airport	173,662	170,598								
Stormwater Utility	137,967	129,505								
Golf Course System	954	1,588								
Transit	17,860	17,765								
Total	\$ 980,674	\$ 929,045								

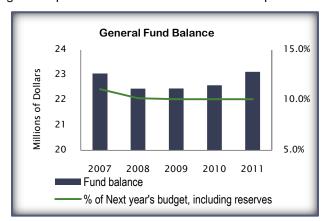
The Golf Fund did not invest in capital improvements in 2011 as the fund focused resources on current operation, which continues to be impacted by the economy. Golf play declined 1.9% in 2011, which is reflected in lower revenue. The Debt Service Fund has extended an interfund loan to the Golf Fund with a long-term repayment plan to free cash for operations. Alternate business models are being explored for the five public courses to insure a sustainable financial recovery.

The Transit Fund implemented a rate increase in late 2011 to offset rising operating costs and to begin replenishing cash after several years of capital investment. Local resources provided approximately 40% of the funding for the operation and capital investment of the Transit Fund with the balance of funding from Federal and State grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Despite a 3.3% increase in total revenue, total revenue at year end fell short of projections in the original and final budgets. Expenditures were less than the adopted and

revised budgets, restrained within current year revenue to close the year with \$532,257 of revenue in excess of expenditures. In 2010 and again in 2011, property tax was shifted from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund for operations. The shift in property tax revenue supports vital services and maintains the emergency reserve while the City adapts operations and services to current resources. The 2013 Approved Budget restores a portion of the mill levy back to the Debt Service Fund for capital purposes.

Reimbursed expenditures increased substantially in 2011, reflecting a greater level of shared service among operating funds. Also notable is a reimbursement for a one-time cash retirement incentive to eligible employees.



Sales tax revenue increased 4.1%, providing a positive economic indicator. All other major sources of revenue were less in 2011 than in 2010 and less than budgeted.

The General Fund held an unassigned fund balance of 10.1% of the 2012 appropriation which includes an \$11.2 million appropriated reserve. Annually a reserve is appropriated to establish legal spending authority in the event of a significant emergency.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At the end of 2011, the City of Wichita reported \$2.6 billion in assets net of depreciation in a broad range of capital assets. Assets are acquired through the City's direct investment, grants and from street and right-of-way dedications. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$113.3 million or 4.6% during 2011, compared to an increase of \$129.1 million, 5.3% increase during 2010. Approximately 89% of the increase occurred in proprietary activities and 11% in governmental funds. Additional information on changes in capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation As of December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	Percent Change	
Land	\$	243	\$	253	\$	40	\$	40	\$	283	\$	293	3.4%	
Airfield		-		-		36		40		36		40	-10.1%	
Buildings & improvements		224		201		873		876		1,097		1,077	1.8%	
Equipment Infrastructure		36 565		37 553		42		43		78 565		80 553	-2.5% 2.2%	
Construction in progress		52		64		443		334		495		398	24.4%	
Total	\$	1,120	\$	1,108	\$	1,434	\$	1,333	\$	2,554	\$	2,441	4.6%	

Major capital asset investments in the proprietary activities include the following:

- Phase II of the aquifer recharge program totaled \$84.2 million.
- Sanitary sewer reconstruction and rehabilitation in the amount of \$9.1 million.
- Apron and utility improvements in preparation for new airport terminal.
- Airport technology improvements totaled \$1.9 million.
- Progress to 80% completion of park and ride expansion at Mid-Continent Airport.
- Wichita-Valley Center flood control improvements totaled \$1.9 million bringing the project to 90% completion.
- Construction progress to 80% completion on the eleventh stormwater pump station.
- Transit vehicle and equipment purchases totaled \$1.2 million.

Major capital asset additions in governmental activities include the following:

- Improvements to freeways and major arterials totaled \$36.4 million.
- Bridge improvements totaled \$8.1 million.
- Neighborhood paving projects totaled \$3.8 million.
- Improvements to the City's convention center, Century II, totaled \$2.2 million.
- Improvements to other cultural and entertainment venues totaled \$2.4 million.
- Park improvements totaled \$2.7 million. Expansion of the City's botanical gardens is underway as is the equipping of a fitness center at the Wichita Ice Center.
- Economic development projects totaled \$2.8 million.

- Contribution to the Heartland Preparedness Center totaled \$1.4 million, a regional emergency response center being constructed under a multi-government cooperative agreement.
- Replacement of heavy fleet equipment and vehicles totaled \$2.0 million.
- Fire apparatus, equipment and improvements to the training ground totaled \$1.2 million.
- Repairs and improvements to City facilities totaled \$5.4 million.

Long-term Debt. The City finances capital projects with general obligation bonds/notes, revenue bonds, grants, and cash. The most significant of the financing tools are general obligation bonds based on the full faith and credit of the City and revenue bonds based on the future earnings of the business-type activities. In 2011, the City committed 7.5 mills of the total mill levy to general obligation capital financing. Projects that rely most heavily upon property taxes for repayment of general obligation bonds are bridges, stormwater, parks, transit, core area projects, and public buildings. Capital costs are also funded through enterprise, internal service and special revenue funds, using a combination of resources including a dedicated portion of the county wide local sales tax.

The City adopts a ten year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Two years are a capital budget for purposes of project initiation and the remaining period is a planning tool. The City of Wichita holds an "AA+" rating from Standard and Poor's and a rating of Aa1 from Moody's Investor Service. The Water and Sewer Utilities currently hold an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's.

At year-end the City had \$1,034.1 million in outstanding bonds, as shown in the table below. The City also held \$236.5 million in general obligation temporary notes, of which \$160.0 million were held in the Water Utility Fund, \$3.7 million were held in the Airport Fund , \$10.6 million were held in the Stormwater Utility Fund and \$62.2 million were held in governmental capital project funds. Bonded debt of the City of Wichita decreased by a net of \$25.1 million overall.

Congrel Obligation and Payonya Panda

		Genera		igation a s of Dece			Bone	ds					
			(in	millions	of d	ollars)							
	ess-ty ivities	•	Total Primary Governme										
Revenue source	2011 2010			010	2011			2010	2011			2010	
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	69.5	\$	80.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69.5	\$	80.8	
Special assessments		269.6		255.3		-		-		269.6		255.3	
Tax increment		20.5		21.8		-		-		20.5		21.8	
Transient guest tax		2.0		2.9		-		-		2.0		2.9	
Local sales tax		123.5		130.7		-		-		123.5		130.7	
G.O. and Revenue		-		-		535.0		551.0		535.0		551.0	
Wichita Public Building Commission		-		-		14.0		16.7		14.0		16.7	
Total	\$	485.1	\$	491.5	\$	549.0	\$	567.7	\$	1,034.1	\$	1,059.2	

Kansas State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonds a City can issue to 30% of the equalized tangible valuation. The current limitation for the City is \$1.1 billion, with a legal debt margin of \$862.5 million. More detail is located in Note 9 to the Financial Statements, in the Additional Information Section and in the Statistical Section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET¹

Measured by unemployment, the local economy fared better than the national economy through most of the recession, with Wichita's average annual unemployment rate lower than the nation's. Wichita's 2011 unemployment rate equaled the national rate, with both rates dropping below 2010 levels.

The unemployment rate has contributed to a decline in demand for new housing. The total number of homes sold, both new and existing, fell 3.8% from 2010 to 2011. The number of new residential building permits decreased by 17.9% in 2011. Nonresidential construction fared better, however, increasing 17.3% in 2011, while the permit value increased 4.3%. The community is seeing signs that nonresidential construction continues to strengthen. The Wichita Downtown Development Corp. indicates that 18 new downtown projects are in the planning stage or already under construction. The projects include new hotels, new office space, a new parking garage, more residential units and a new YMCA.

The Wichita Downtown Development Corp., an organization funded by the underlying self-supporting municipal improvement district, used grant funds to renovate space for a new Innovation Center, a place where economic developers can collaborate and share ideas. In addition, Sedgwick County has received

federal approval to use a simplified process to establish foreign trade zones which is expected to enhance economic development in the four county Wichita MSA.

Retail trade activity in the Wichita area generated increased sales tax in 2011, indicating improved consumer confidence and a somewhat improved local economy. New national retailers have opened stores in Wichita. Cabela's opened in March 2012 and prior to that, Sephora opened in east Wichita's Bradley Fair shopping center. Also in northeast Wichita, Natural Grocers Fresh Market, an upscale grocery chain, is planning on opening

Ave	Average Annual Unemployment Rate										
		Wichita									
	Wichita	MSA	Nation								
2008	4.8%	4.3%	5.8%								
2009	8.9%	8.1%	9.3%								
2010	9.4%	8.6%	9.6%								
2011	8.9%	8.1%	8.9%								

soon. Kay Jewelers, Carter's and Men's Warehouse all opened in west Wichita's New Market Square. Walmart opened four neighborhood markets in the City with plans to open a fifth store. Davis-Moore is constructing a new Nissan store and has opened a Fiat dealership as well. New restaurants have opened with more new restaurants scheduled to open in 2012.

The Wichita City Council decided in June 2011 to move forward with the construction of a new terminal at Wichita's Mid-Continent Airport. Groundbreaking is expected in 2012 with a target opening date in 2015. The proposed terminal won the "Gold Award in the Unbuilt Category" from the International Interior Design Association. In addition, Southwest Airlines has committed to serving the Wichita market. Southwest Airlines purchased AirTran in 2011 and will continue to operate under the AirTran name through 2012. The positive developments at Wichita's airport have the potential to attract more visitors and more business to the Wichita area.

After three years of downturn in nonfarm employment, economic indicators suggest stability in the local economy. The Wichita State University's Leading Economic Indicators Index increased 9% when comparing the 12 months ending January 2012 to the previous 12 months. As a predictor of short-term changes in the economy, the increase suggests a strengthening of the local economy over the next 6 months.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Wichita's finances for individuals with an interest in the City's finances. Additional information is provided within the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page A-36. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Wichita, Kansas, 455 North Main, Wichita, KS 67202.

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¹ Economic information was drawn from information compiled by Wichita State University, Center for Economic Development and Business Research.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2011

Activities				Р	rimary Government		Compon	
Cash and cash equivalents		(• •	Total	Building	
Investments	ASSETS							
Internal balances	•	\$		\$	53,744,763	\$	\$	-
Internal balances	Receivables (net)		377,942,850		15,583,123	393,525,973		-
Prepaid items	Internal balances				(4,698,678)	-		-
Inventorios						1,156,763		-
Due from other agencies 1,039,791 806,187 1,845,978 Notes received assets:	•					, ,		_
Notes receivable 5,687,219 - 5,687,219								_
Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted: Cash and cash equivalents - 164,173,005 164,173,005 209 Investments - 2,860,675 Receivables - 6,202,000 62,020,000 12,844,788 Receivables - 62,020,000 62,020,000 12,844,788 Remaining restricted: Cash and cash equivalents 235,437 - 3,072,798 3,072,798 - 2,265,888 Retinvestment in direct financing leases - 3,072,798 3,072,798 - 2,261,888 Remaining restricted: Capital assets: Capital assets: Capital assets: Capital assets: 494,584,590 483,889,900 778,473,490 - 0,000,000,000 778,473,490 - 0,000,000 778,473,490 - 0,000,000 778,473,490 - 0,000,000,000 778,473,490 - 0,000,000 778,473	-				-			_
Temporarily restricted: Cash and cash equivalents			-,,			-,,		
Cash and cash equivalents								
Receivables - - - - - - - - -	-		_		164 173 005	164 173 005		209
Receivables - 62,020,000 62,020,000 12,844,788 Permanently restricted: Cash and cash equivalents 235,437 - 235,437 - Other assets 294,584,590 483,888,900 778,473,490 - Capital assets: 294,584,590 483,888,900 778,473,490 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 825,295,504 950,002,015 1,775,297,519 - Total capital assets 1,119,880,094 1,433,890,915 2,553,771,009 - Total capital assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accorued interest payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable and other current liabilities 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 13,858,899 13,913,873 - - Due to other agencies	•		_		-	-	2.	
Net investment in direct financing leases - 62,020,000 62,020,000 12,844,788 Permanently restricted: Cash and cash equivalents 235,437 - 235,437 - Other assets 3,072,798 3,072,798 - - Capital assets: Land and construction in progress 294,584,590 483,888,900 778,473,490 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 825,295,504 950,002,015 1,775,297,519 - Total capital assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,166 33,416,380 - Accorused interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,571 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due within one year 86,561,073			_		_	_		
Permanently restricted: Cash and cash equivalents 235,437			_		62 020 000	62 020 000		
Cash and cash equivalents 235,437 - 235,437 - 235,437 - CAprita assets - - 3,072,798 - </td <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>02,020,000</td> <td>02,020,000</td> <td>12,</td> <td>044,700</td>	_				02,020,000	02,020,000	12,	044,700
Other assets 3,072,798 3,072,798 - Capital assets: Land and construction in progress 294,584,590 493,888,900 778,473,490 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 825,295,504 950,002,015 1,775,297,519 - Total capital assets 1,119,880,094 1,433,890,915 2,553,771,009 - Total assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accorued interest payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,006,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 10,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - 26,566,561 1,030,128,066	•		235 /37		_	235 437		_
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation 294,584,590 (ass,595,504) 483,888,900 (bs,600,002,015) 778,473,490 (ass,600,002,015) 1,775,297,519 (ass,600,002,015) 1,775,297,519 (ass,600,002,015) 1,775,297,519 (ass,600,002,015) 2,555,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,555,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,555,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,555,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,555,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,593,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,593,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,593,771,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,593,177,009 (ass,600,002,015) 2,593,177,009 (ass,600,002,015) 1,5931,270 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 (ass,600,501) 11,838,156 (ass,600,507) 3,416,380 (ass,600,507) 2 2,25,598 Temporary notes payable and other current liabilities as a payable as a paya	•		200,407		3 072 708			_
Land and construction in progress 294,584,590 483,888,900 778,473,490 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 825,295,504 950,002,015 1,775,297,519 - Total capital assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accrued interest payable 4,739,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities 770,440,568 7			_		3,072,730	3,072,730		_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 825,295,504 950,002,015 1,775,297,519 - Total capital assets 1,119,880,094 1,433,890,915 2,553,771,009 - Total assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accoursed interest payable 4,739,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,644,20 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>204 594 500</td> <td></td> <td>102 000 000</td> <td>770 472 400</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		204 594 500		102 000 000	770 472 400		
Total capital assets 1,119,880,094 1,433,890,915 2,553,771,009 - Total assets 1,749,920,037 1,732,377,871 3,482,297,908 15,931,270 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - Nonexpendable 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Chemetery: Expendable 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -								-
Total assets	·			-				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	Total capital assets		1,119,000,094		1,433,690,915	 2,555,771,009	-	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities 21,578,224 11,838,156 33,416,380 - Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,500,689 2,790,000 Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Other liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270	Total assets		1,749,920,037		1,732,377,871	 3,482,297,908	15,	931,270
Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - - - 1,501,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - - - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - - - -	LIABILITIES							
Accrued interest payable 4,738,996 5,269,571 10,008,567 225,598 Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - - - 1,501,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - - - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - - - -	Accounts payable and other current liabilities		21,578,224		11,838,156	33,416,380		-
Temporary notes payable 48,067,285 164,054,420 212,121,705 - Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Une arned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: Begin for the payon of the payon o	• •							225,598
Deposits 1,218,511 3,793,077 5,011,588 - Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - - 194,531 Total liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· -</td></t<>								· -
Unearned revenue 100,054,974 3,858,899 103,913,873 - Due to other agencies - - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: - - - - - - - - 1,501,141 Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 11,220,000 - - - - 194,531 - - - - - 194,531 - - - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - 194,531 - - - - - - - - -								-
Due to other agencies - - - 1,501,141 Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due within one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - - 194,531 Total liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - <	·							_
Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable: Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities -	Due to other agencies		· · ·		· · ·	-	1.	501.141
Due within one year 86,561,073 40,345,825 126,906,898 2,790,000 Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - 194,531 Total liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	_						.,	,
Due in more than one year 508,221,505 521,906,561 1,030,128,066 11,220,000 Other liabilities - - - 194,531 Total liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: - - 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - - Cemetery: - Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - - 235,437 - 235,437 - 235,437 - 235,437 - 235,437 - 212,468,092 - 112,468,092 - 12,468,092 - 12,4			86.561.073		40.345.825	126.906.898	2.	790.000
Other liabilities - - - 194,531 Total liabilities 770,440,568 751,066,509 1,521,507,077 15,931,270 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	•							
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -			-		-	-		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 615,404,465 828,695,814 1,444,100,279 - Restricted for:	Total liabilities		770,440,568		751,066,509	 1,521,507,077	15,	931,270
Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: - 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	NET ASSETS							
Restricted for: Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: - 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -			615,404,465		828,695,814	1,444,100,279		-
Capital projects 48,938,661 13,682,143 62,620,804 - Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: - 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	•		, . ,		,,-	, ,, -		
Debt service 296,468,497 - 296,468,497 - Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: - 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -			48.938.661		13.682.143	62.620.804		_
Revenue bond covenants - 95,954,077 95,954,077 - Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -					-	, ,		_
Cemetery: Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -					95.954.077	, ,		_
Expendable 578,318 - 578,318 - Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -					23,00.,0.1	,50 .,0. /		
Nonexpendable 235,437 - 235,437 - Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	•		578 318		_	578 318		_
Other purposes 12,468,092 - 12,468,092 - Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -					- -			_
Unrestricted 5,385,999 42,979,328 48,365,327 -	•				- -			-
	• •				42,979,328			-
	Total net assets	\$	979,479,469	\$	981,311,362	\$ 1,960,790,831	\$	_

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2011

				Pr	ogram Revenues
Functions/Programs Primary government:	E	Expenses	 Charges for Services		erating Grants I Contributions
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health and welfare Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities		55,190,734 125,525,535 54,168,387 3,642,786 34,847,696 38,343,885 19,277,115 330,996,138	\$ 22,011,414 6,774,361 5,198,444 874,713 3,931,396 4,781,310	\$	4,579,889 2,428,203 14,420,806 - 26,742,200 2,221,850 - 50,392,948
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Airport Storm Water Transit Golf Course System Total business-type activities	_	47,621,034 37,673,266 26,702,698 7,048,177 15,155,937 4,585,947 138,787,059	79,547,238 44,089,014 21,596,818 9,281,544 1,972,027 4,017,422 160,504,063		- - - - 7,182,998 - 7,182,998
Total primary government	\$	469,783,197	\$ 204,075,701	\$	57,575,946
Component unit: Wichita Public Building Commission	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle taxes

Transient guest taxes

Investment earnings (loss)

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					mary Government		manges in Net Ass		ponent Unit
	apital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Wichita dic Building emmission
\$	274,891	\$	(28,324,540)	\$	_	\$	(28,324,540)	\$	_
Ψ	755,342	Ψ	(115,567,629)	Ψ	_	*	(115,567,629)	Ψ	-
	59,261,957		24,712,820		-		24,712,820		-
	-		(2,768,073)		-		(2,768,073)		-
	-		(4,174,100)		-		(4,174,100)		-
	-		(31,340,725)		-		(31,340,725)		-
	-		(19,277,115)		-		(19,277,115)		-
	60,292,190		(176,739,362)		-		(176,739,362)		-
	3,250,387		_		35,176,591		35,176,591		
	2,797,031		_		9,212,779		9,212,779		_
	5,376,839		_		270,959		270,959		_
	6,837,159		_		9,070,526		9,070,526		_
	2,094,929		_		(3,905,983)		(3,905,983)		-
	-,,		-		(568,525)		(568,525)		-
	20,356,345		-		49,256,347		49,256,347		-
\$	80,648,535		(176,739,362)		49,256,347		(127,483,015)		-
\$	-								-
			105,089,197		-		105,089,197		-
			54,919,387		-		54,919,387		-
			36,778,909		-		36,778,909		-
			12,898,462		-		12,898,462		-
			6,040,715		- -		6,040,715		-
			1,003,263		3,802,612		4,805,875		-
			7,397,065		679,301		8,076,366		-
			1,765,567		(1,765,567)		-		-
			225,892,565		2,716,346		228,608,911		-
			49,153,203		51,972,693		101,125,896		-
			930,326,266		929,338,669		1,859,664,935		-
		\$	979,479,469	\$	981,311,362	\$	1,960,790,831	\$	-

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Street Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,920,520	\$	23,647,787	\$		\$	71,282,086	\$	133,850,393
Cash with fiscal agent	Φ	30,920,520	Φ	62,182,310	Ф	-	Ф	7 1,202,000	Ф	62,182,310
Investments				02,102,310				3,591,546		3,591,546
Receivables, net:		_		_		_		3,331,340		3,331,340
Property taxes		75,210,618		23,110,748		_		_		98,321,366
Due from other agencies		70,210,010		20,110,740		_		1,039,791		1,039,791
Special assessments		_		269,630,000		_		1,000,701		269,630,000
Accounts		3,064,103		8,306		1,918,896		5,858,133		10,849,438
Due from other funds		675,000		4,266,064		-		26,638,599		31,579,663
Notes receivable		070,000		5,192,219		_		495,000		5,687,219
Inventories		90,243		-		_		18,845		109,088
Prepaid items		17,023		_		_		56,023		73,046
. repaid nome		,020	-		_			00,020		. 0,0 .0
Total assets	\$	117,977,507	\$	388,037,434	\$	1,918,896	\$	108,980,023	\$	616,913,860
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	10,195,851	\$	-	\$	3,097,218	\$	4,154,418	\$	17,447,487
Accrued interest payable		-		-		5,352		72,869		78,221
Temporary notes payable		-		-		15,392,228		32,675,057		48,067,285
Deposits		888,313		-		62,876		267,322		1,218,511
Due to other funds		-		-		18,160,354		8,478,245		26,638,599
Deferred revenue		76,159,379		302,492,277	_	-		5,622,355		384,274,011
Total liabilities		87,243,543	_	302,492,277	_	36,718,028		51,270,266		477,724,114
Fund balances (deficits):										
Nonspendable:		882,266		-		-		310,305		1,192,571
Restricted:		-		85,545,157		-		73,986,035		159,531,192
Committed:		-		-		-		24,740,192		24,740,192
Assigned:		5,760,879		-		-		-		5,760,879
Unassigned:		24,090,819				(34,799,132)		(41,326,775)		(52,035,088)
Total fund balances (deficits)		30,733,964		85,545,157		(34,799,132)	_	57,709,757		139,189,746
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	117,977,507	\$	388,037,434	\$	1,918,896	\$	108,980,023	\$	616,913,860

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

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

Total fund balance governmental funds		\$	139,189,746
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Cost	\$ 1,492,314,560		
Accumulated depreciation	(382,620,228	<u>)</u>	1,109,694,332
Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
General obligation bonds payable	215,483,072		
Special assessment bonds payable	269,630,000		
Premium on bonds payable	22,005,596		
Deferred refunding on bonds payable	(3,365,871)	
Accrued interest payable on the bonds	4,660,775		
Section 108 Loan	680,000		
Bond anticipation notes	14,157,857		
Accreted interest	1,321,858		
Compensated absences	9,223,246		
Other post employment benefits	9,014,462		
Environmental remediation liability	16,122,003		
Liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs	23,150,179		
Legal liability	3,034,559		
Liability for termination benefits	1,080,822		
		_	(EOC 400 EEO)
The constraint for the constraint of the delicense of the constraint of the constrai			(586,198,558)
The amount due from proprietary funds is not considered available to liquidate			
liabilites of the current period, and therefore is deferred in the funds. However			4 000 004
it is properly recognized as revenue in the entity-wide statements.			4,266,064
Accounts receivable not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period			
are deferred in the funds. They are recorded as revenue in the entity-wide statements.			9,420,853
Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current			
period, and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized			
as revenue in the entity-wide statements as soon as the related improvement is completed	d.		269,630,000
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as			
insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are			
included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			33,477,032
Total not coacta accommental activities		¢	070 470 400
Total net assets governmental activities		\$	979,479,469

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011

DEL/ENUE		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Street Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	04 070 504	ф	05 054 040	Φ.		Φ.	40 407 044	Φ.	404 000 074
Taxes	\$	84,876,521	\$	25,954,642	\$	- CF 442	\$	13,197,211	\$	124,028,374
Special assessments		-		33,556,661		65,443		25,766		33,647,870
Franchise taxes		36,778,909		-		-		-		36,778,909
Local sales tax		24,987,675		-		3,318,000		26,613,712		54,919,387
Intergovernmental		16,104,619		-		7,413,698		40,484,547		64,002,864
Licenses and permits		2,527,086		-		-		4,207,964		6,735,050
Fines and penalties		10,329,705		-		-		15,780		10,345,485
Rentals		2,632,234		-		-		1,633,798		4,266,032
Interest earnings		912,020		42,739		33		67,526		1,022,318
Charges for services and sales		9,788,193		-		-		2,230,356		12,018,549
Other		10,142,446		457,876		922,944		9,759,294		21,282,560
Total revenues		199,079,408		60,011,918		11,720,118		98,235,954		369,047,398
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		30,957,273		-		-		5,630,990		36,588,263
Public safety		114,519,729		-		-		8,409,918		122,929,647
Highways and streets		22,374,851		-		-		74,860		22,449,711
Sanitation		2,863,228		-		-		1,400,391		4,263,619
Health and welfare		3,366,715		-		-		32,012,734		35,379,449
Culture and recreation		27,995,015		-		-		2,797,801		30,792,816
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		50,929,981		1,122,125		691,000		52,743,106
Interest and fiscal charges		-		19,796,017		53,179		79,803		19,928,999
Capital outlay		-		-		51,240,270		31,660,633		82,900,903
Total expenditures		202,076,811		70,725,998		52,415,574		82,758,130		407,976,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(2,997,403)		(10,714,080)		(40,695,456)		15,477,824		(38,929,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of long-term capital debt		_		_		18,521,933		9,790,925		28,312,858
Issuance of refunding bonds		_		72,730,000		-		-		72,730,000
Premiums on bonds sold		_		423,995		_		_		423,995
Premiums on refunded bonds		_		11,528,880		_		_		11,528,880
Payments on refunded bonds		_		(43,045,000)		_		_		(43,045,000)
Transfers from other funds		11,609,311		21,864,721		11,493,103		28,091,687		73,058,822
Transfers to other funds		(6,128,916)		(18,973,128)		,		(43,178,061)		(68,280,105)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,480,395		44,529,468		30,015,036		(5,295,449)		74,729,450
rotal other invaliding observes (uses)		0,100,000		11,020,100		00,010,000		(0,200,110)		1 1,720,100
Net change in fund balances		2,482,992		33,815,388		(10,680,420)		10,182,375		35,800,335
Fund balances - beginning		24,506,968		51,729,769		(24,118,712)		51,271,386		103,389,411
Prior period adjustment		3,744,004		<u> </u>			-	(3,744,004)		
Fund balances - ending	\$	30,733,964	\$	85,545,157	\$	(34,799,132)	\$	57,709,757	\$	139,189,746
. aa balariood oriality	Ψ	55,155,55 1	Ψ	00,0 70, 107	<u> </u>	(01,100,102)	<u> </u>	01,100,101		100, 100, 170

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, 2011

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

cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is amount by which capital asset acquisitions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Depreciation expense Net capital asset acquisition In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in let assets differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of capital assets sold. In the statement of activites, transfers of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities are reported as transfers, whereas in the governmental funds, there is no event to report as there was no outwood.	\$	(28,288,224) 61,130,495	
Net capital asset acquisition In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in let assets differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of capital assets sold. In the statement of activites, transfers of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities	_		
governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in let assets differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of capital assets sold. In the statement of activites, transfers of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities		. , ,	32,842,271
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(16,071,821)
low of current financial resources.	ard		(2,001,734)
Sond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-tern labilities in the statement of net assets.	า		(101,042,857)
Bond premium proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but premiums on sales do not increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			(11,952,875)
The amortization of bond premiums decrease the long term liabilities in the statement of net assets but do not provide current financial resources to governmental funds.			1,747,272
Deferred bond refunding costs reduce current financial resources to governmental funds and do not decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			2,587,250
The amortization of refunding costs increases the long term liabilities in the statement of net assets but do not provide current financial resources to governmental funds.			(503,912)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-terr	n		
iabilities in the statement of net assets. General obligation bonds		53,453,277	
Special assessment bonds		39,785,000	
Bond anticipation notes Section 108 Housing & Urban Development loan		1,813,125 310,000	95,361,402
Debt service payments on behalf of proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds and nterfund loans on the statement of net assets.			426,704
n the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, nterest expenditure is reported when due.			149,232
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used essentially, the amounts actually paid). The compensated absences earned that exceed benefits paid is shown as an expense on the statement of activities.			83,761
nternal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual fun The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	ds.		123,480
Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized as revenue in the statement of activities as soo the related improvement has been completed.			14,360,000
n the statement of activities, costs estimated to be incurred for closure and post-closure care of the landfill are ecorded as incurred. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of finan esources used (or paid). The change in estimated costs incurred in excess of the amounts paid is shown as a	cial		
expense on the statement of activities			764,324
n the statement of activities, interest is accreted on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, intere s accreted when interest payments are due.	st		502,652
n the statement of activities, an expense is recorded for post employment benefits other than pensions when earned. In the governmental funds an expense is recorded when the benefits are paid.			(2,505,527)
n the statement of activities, proceeds from notes receivable are recognized when realizable and earned. n the governmenal funds, the revenue is deferred until funds are received.			(272,612)
n the statement of activities, environmental remediation reimbursements are recognized when realizable and earned. In the governmenal funds, the revenue is deferred until funds are received.			(6,411)
n the statement of activities, an expense is recorded for environmental remediation obligations when the expe- outlay is reasonably estimtable. In the governmental funds, an expense is recorded when paid.	cted		(681,909)
n the statement of activities, an expense is recorded for legal liabilities that will be satisfied from noncurrent resources.			525,000
n the statement of activities, an expense is recorded for termination benefits other than pensions when earned. In the governmental funds, an expense is recorded when benefits are paid.			(1,080,822)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Am			ınts				ariance with
		Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	(Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	84,730,450	\$	85,352,924	\$	84,876,521	\$	(476,403)
Special assessments		6,000		-		-		-
Franchise taxes		39,203,725		38,539,263		36,778,909		(1,760,354)
Local sales tax		25,297,649		24,748,717		24,987,675		238,958
Intergovernmental		15,711,770		16,573,231		16,104,619		(468,612)
Licenses and permits		2,675,957		2,799,863		2,527,086		(272,777)
Fines and penalties		11,023,206		11,251,000		10,329,705		(921,295)
Rentals		1,928,770		2,411,220		2,135,212		(276,008)
Interest earnings		1,800,000		1,305,000		912,020		(392,980)
Charges for services and sales		9,869,886		10,066,953		8,886,900		(1,180,053)
Other		8,060,482		8,179,843		10,010,497		1,830,654
Total revenues		200,307,895		201,228,014		197,549,144		(3,678,870)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		00 470 070		07.000.404		00 040 000		(050 544)
General government		29,172,878		27,862,181		28,218,692		(356,511)
Public safety		114,497,287		115,753,962		114,488,117		1,265,845
Highways and streets		24,214,761		23,835,181		21,874,249		1,960,932
Sanitation		3,122,674		2,880,249		2,863,228		17,021
Health and welfare		3,806,566		3,661,300		3,358,015		303,285
Culture and recreation		28,227,022		28,774,628		28,284,161		490,467
Total expenditures		203,041,188		202,767,501		199,086,462		3,681,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,733,293)		(1,539,487)		(1,537,318)		2,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		12,631,671		11,557,064		11,609,311		52,247
Transfers to other funds		(9,898,378)		(10,017,577)		(9,539,736)		477,841
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,733,293		1,539,487		2,069,575		530,088
Net change in fund balances		-		-		532,257		532,257
Fund balance - beginning		22,461,940		22,592,677		22,592,677		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	22,461,940	\$	22,592,677	\$	23,124,934	\$	532,257

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water Utility			Sewer Utility		Airport Authority		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	5,826,943	\$	4,123,413	\$	31,088,144		
Receivables, net		14,632,088		56,166		766,435		
Due from other agencies		-		-		-		
Inventories		2,246,681		123,821		-		
Prepaid items		1,054		1,038,445		28,218		
Restricted assets:								
Cash and temporary investments		16,863,506		12,441,570		13,520,787		
Net investment in direct financing leases						505,000		
Total current assets		39,570,272		17,783,415		45,908,584		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and temporary investments		112,462,870		8,884,272		-		
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		-		61,515,000		
Capital assets:								
Land		10,056,812		4,123,863		17,543,490		
Airfield		-		-		136,795,484		
Buildings		63,940,602		95,903,498		42,937,036		
Improvements other than buildings		465,761,561		352,962,884		36,909,379		
Machinery, equipment and other assets		48,547,113		39,176,631		22,207,395		
Construction in progress		258,449,029		65,359,883		74,796,811		
Less accumulated depreciation		(182,189,264)	((128,815,657)		(175,826,577)		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		664,565,853		428,711,102		155,363,018		
Other assets	<u></u>	1,945,682		1,127,114		-		
Due from other funds								
Total noncurrent assets		778,974,405		438,722,488		216,878,018		
Total assets	\$	818,544,677	\$	456,505,903	\$	262,786,602		

		ss-type Activitie terprise Funds	s -		_	Sovernmental Activities
 Storm Water Utility	En	Other terprise Funds		Totals	In	ternal Service Funds
\$ 12,132,260	\$	574,003	\$	53,744,763	\$	40,105,801
-		128,434		15,583,123		44,166
-		806,187		806,187		-
-		347,539		2,718,041		743,223
-		-		1,067,717		16,000
-		-		42,825,863		_
-		-		505,000		-
12,132,260		1,856,163		117,250,694		40,909,190
-		<u>-</u>		121,347,142 61,515,000		-
-		-		61,515,000		-
6,232,742		2,608,718		40,565,625		-
-		-		136,795,484		-
4,191,106		11,945,468		218,917,710		83,319
124,989,693		14,658,543		995,282,060		-
4,887,030		19,584,205		134,402,374		42,734,165
36,421,331		8,296,221		443,323,275		-
(18,539,720)		(30,024,395)		(535,395,613)		(32,631,722)
158,182,182		27,068,760		1,433,890,915		10,185,762
-		-		3,072,796		-
 		-		-		394,500
 158,182,182		27,068,760	_	1,619,825,853		10,580,262
\$ 170,314,442	\$	28,924,923	\$	1,737,076,547	\$	51,489,452

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

Business-type Activities -

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Airport Authority				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,538,990	\$ 482,351	\$ 1,311,741				
Accrued interest payable	380,042	-	265,385				
Temporary notes payable	160,000,000	-	3,735,282				
Deposits	3,766,343	7,305	16,011				
Current portion of long-term obligations:							
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	495,000				
Bond anticipation notes	-	-	-				
Claims payable	-	-	-				
Capital lease payable	-	-	-				
Compensated absences	459,547	297,464	419,868				
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	-	377,150				
Accrued interest payable	2,775,876	1,729,340	17,345				
Revenue bonds payable	14,087,630	10,712,230	505,000				
Total current liabilities	189,008,428	13,228,690	7,142,782				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Unearned revenue	-	-	3,858,897				
Due to other funds	-	-	-				
General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized	-	-	16,585,000				
deferred refunding and premium)							
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized	244,086,932	178,454,113	61,515,000				
deferred refunding and premium)							
Claims payable	-	-	-				
Capital lease payable	-	-	_				
Compensated absences	24,703	15,991	23,012				
Total noncurrent liabilities	244,111,635	178,470,104	81,981,909				
Total liabilities	433,120,063	191,698,794	89,124,691				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	290,825,857	241,991,843	134,547,737				
Restricted for:			. ,				
Capital projects	-	125,352	13,520,787				
Revenue bond covenants	80,379,177	15,574,900	-				
Unrestricted	14,219,580	7,115,014	25,593,387				
Total net assets	385,424,614	264,807,109	173,661,911				
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 818,544,677	\$ 456,505,903	\$ 262,786,602				

				Governmental Activities				
		Storm Water Utility	Ent	Other erprise Funds		Totals	Int	ernal Service Funds
	\$	237,202	\$	1,890,722	\$	11,461,006	\$	1,096,180
		4,103		10,855		660,385		-
		319,138		- 2 440		164,054,420		-
		-		3,418		3,793,077		-
		2,132,070		590,000		3,217,070		-
		10,245,437		-		10,245,437		_
		-		-		-		6,904,890
		_		_		_		356,429
		108,846		292,733		1,578,458		376,672
		-		-		377,150		_
		86,625		-		4,609,186		_
		-		_		25,304,860		_
		13,133,421		2,787,728		225,301,049		8,734,171
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
		-		-		3,858,897		-
		-		5,335,564		5,335,564		-
		19,209,125		1,975,000		37,769,125		-
		-		-		484,056,045		-
		-		-		-		8,466,016
		-		-		-		153,151
		5,096		12,589		81,391		22,196
		19,214,221		7,323,153		531,101,022		8,641,363
		32,347,642		10,110,881		756,402,071	_	17,375,534
		136,826,617		24,503,760		828,695,814		9,676,182
		_		36,004		13,682,143		-
		-		· -		95,954,077		-
		1,140,183		(5,725,722)		42,342,442		24,437,736
		137,966,800		18,814,042		980,674,476		34,113,918
	\$	170,314,442	\$	28,924,923	\$	1,737,076,547	\$	51,489,452
Total net assets Some amounts reported for business-tyl statement of net assets are different bed					\$	980,674,476		
internal service fund assets and liabilitie business-type activities	s are inc	luded with				636,886		
Net assets of business-type activities					\$			
THE ASSETS OF PROFITEDS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					φ	981,311,362		

Business-type Activities -

Governmental

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Business-type A	Activities -
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		Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Airport Authority		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 79,515,543	\$ 44,089,014	\$ 2,934,512		
Fees	-	-	3,198,947		
Rentals	31,695	-	15,463,359		
Employer contributions	-	-	-		
Employee contributions	-	-	-		
Other	<u> </u>	6,123	33,832		
Total operating revenues	79,547,238	44,095,137	21,630,650		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	8,792,575	9,240,876	7,928,354		
Contractual services	11,457,368	6,484,813	3,461,271		
Materials and supplies	4,273,204	2,836,511	4,209,929		
Cost of materials used	-	-	-		
Other	252,764	948,125	158,900		
Administrative charges	1,062,181	317,290	239,430		
Franchise taxes and payments in lieu of delinquent specials	3,299,061	1,853,992	-		
Depreciation	10,541,675	9,106,041	6,292,650		
Employee benefits	-	-	-		
Insurance claims	<u> </u>				
Total operating expenses	39,678,828	30,787,648	22,290,534		
Operating income (loss)	39,868,410	13,307,489	(659,884)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Operating grants	-	-	-		
Gain (loss) on investments	46,354	41,666	3,714,596		
Other revenues (expenses)	-	-	-		
Interest expense	(8,066,661)	(6,907,904)	(4,446,805)		
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	(26,712)	(122,121)	50,690		
Actuarial loss reserve adjustment	-	-	-		
Bond premium (discount) amortization	365,498	276,738			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,681,521)	(6,711,621)	(681,519)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	32,186,889	6,595,868	(1,341,403)		
Capital contributions and operating transfers:					
Capital contributions - cash	1,408,947	890,048	5,376,839		
Capital contributions - non cash	1,841,440	1,908,896	-		
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(2,378,720)	(1,811,130)	(971,210)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	33,058,556	7,583,682	3,064,226		
Net assets - beginning	352,366,058	257,223,427	170,597,685		
Total net assets - ending	\$ 385,424,614	\$ 264,807,109	\$ 173,661,911		

		E	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	Storm V Utili		Othe	er Enterprise Funds		Totals	Int	ernal Service Funds		
	\$ 9,2	281,544 -	\$	2,421,066 2,640,588	\$	138,241,679 5,839,535	\$	13,945,997		
		-		927,795		16,422,849		7,828,238		
		-		-		-		31,837,380		
		-		-		_		8,496,796		
		-		83,478		123,433		2,039,429		
	9,2	281,544		6,072,927		160,627,496		64,147,840		
	2,3	314,075		9,063,126		37,339,006		7,622,149		
	1,4	22,621		4,654,831		27,480,904		6,408,302		
		349,830		2,853,259		14,522,733		7,330,100		
		-,		-		-		(102,590)		
		11,731		_		1,371,520		-		
	1	31,040		570,030		2,319,971		557,720		
	'	31,040		370,000				001,120		
	2.0	92,410		2 172 042		5,153,053 30,205,819		4 410 067		
	2,0	192,410		2,173,043		30,203,619		4,419,967		
		-		-		-		31,107,470		
	6,3	321,707		19,314,289	-	118,393,006		5,018,826 62,361,943		
	2,9	959,837		(13,241,362)		42,234,490		1,785,896		
		-		7,182,998		7,182,998		-		
		-		(4)		3,802,612		-		
		(19,563)		(410,631)		(430,194)		(6,639)		
	(7	'26,640)		(158,883)		(20,306,893)		(37,251)		
		(32,194)		23,649		(106,688)		26,093		
		-		-		-		(672,054)		
		20,319		<u>-</u>		662,555		-		
	(7	758,078)		6,637,129		(9,195,610)		(689,851)		
	2,2	201,759		(6,604,233)		33,038,880		1,096,046		
	3.7	92,990		2,094,929		13,563,753		_		
		044,169		182,341		6,976,846		2,199,365		
	0,0	-		3,955,080		3,955,080		250,000		
	(5	577,090)		(166,750)		(5,904,900)		(3,078,897)		
	8,4	61,828		(538,633)		51,629,659		466,514		
	129,5	504,972		19,352,675		929,044,817		33,647,404		
	\$ 137,9	966,800	\$	18,814,042	\$	980,674,476	\$	34,113,918		
Increase in net assets per fund	statements				\$	51,629,659				
Some amounts reported for bus the statement of activities are di net revenue (expense) of certain is reported with business-type a	ifferent becaun n internal serv	se the				343,034				
.c. oponou mai business type a						0.10,004				
Change in net assets of busines	ss-type activiti	es			\$	51,972,693				

Business-type Activities -

Governmental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Bu	siness-type Activities Enterprise Funds	-
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Airport Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф 77 000 05 4	A 44 000 004	6 04 040 074
Cash received from customers	\$ 77,399,254	\$ 44,096,061	\$ 21,619,371
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(22,729,141)	(10,504,642)	(7,454,308)
Cash payments to employees for services	(8,839,745)	(9,242,042)	(7,908,296)
Franchise taxes and payments in lieu of delinquent specials	(3,299,061)	(1,853,992)	-
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(15,883)	6,123	57,073
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	42,515,424	22,501,508	6,313,840
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grants received	-	_	_
Interfund loans	-	_	2,719,498
Transfers from other funds	-	-	· · · -
Transfers to other funds	(2,378,720)	(1,811,130)	(971,210)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(2,378,720)	(1,811,130)	1,748,288
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuance of bond anticipation notes	-	-	-
Issuance of temporary notes	160,000,000	-	79,276
Retirement of temporary notes	(140,000,000)	-	-
Issuance of capital debt	42,867,644	62,457,356	17,080,000
Premiums on bonds sold	6,669,279	9,529,966	-
Accrued interest on bonds sold	(373,652)	(549,191)	-
Bond issuance costs paid	(3,910,515)	(5,665,559)	-
Additions (deductions) to property, plant and equipment	(87,849,694)	(11,206,350)	(11,981,576)
Debt service - principal refunded	(45,842,190)	(66,227,810)	-
Debt service - principal	(13,119,333)	(9,424,452)	(12,703,994)
Debt service - interest	(12,337,403)	(9,664,888)	(492,473)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,898	(118,004)	50,690
Capital contributions	2,498,034	742,276	5,604,732
Net cash provided by (used in)			
capital and related financing activities	(91,392,932)	(30,126,656)	(2,363,345)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	46,354	41,666	24,235
Net cash provided by investing activities	46,354	41,666	24,235
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	(51,209,874)	(9,394,612)	5,723,018
Cash and temporary investments - January 1	186,363,193	34.843.867	38,885,913

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Cash and temporary investments - December 31

135,153,319

25,449,255

	В		ss-type Activitie erprise Funds	s -		<u></u>	Sovernmental Activities
_							
S	Storm Water		Other			In	ternal Service
	Utility	Ente	erprise Funds		Totals		Funds
\$	9,330,714	\$	6,550,185	\$	158,995,585	\$	61,919,732
Ψ.	(2,971,203)	Ψ	(8,083,586)	Ψ.	(51,742,880)	Ψ	(51,053,768)
	(2,308,502)		(9,057,130)		(37,355,715)		(7,590,410)
	-		-		(5,153,053)		-
	(19,563)		83,478		111,228		2,039,429
	4,031,446		(10,507,053)		64,855,165		5,314,983
	-		7,154,043		7,154,043		-
	-		(1,649,998)		1,069,500		-
	-		3,955,080		3,955,080		250,000
	(577,090)		(166,750)		(5,904,900)		(3,078,897)
	(577,090)		9,292,375		6,273,723		(2,828,897)
	10,564,575		-		10,564,575		-
	-		-		160,079,276		-
	-		-		(140,000,000)		-
	3,450,000		-		125,855,000		-
	355,301		-		16,554,546		-
	(45,087)		-		(967,930)		-
	(30,214)		-		(9,606,288)		-
	(4,192,420)		(2,398,630)		(117,628,670)		(2,773,175)
	(3,730,000)		- -		(115,800,000)		<u>-</u>
	(2,206,579)		(128,296)		(37,582,654)		(341,258)
	(742,546)		(158,255)		(23,395,565)		(37,251)
	(32,194)		129,955		35,345		502,671
	3,792,990	-	3,737,310		16,375,342		-
	7,183,826		1,182,084		(115,517,023)		(2,649,013)
			(2,968)		109,287		
			(2,968)		109,287		
	10,638,182		(35,562)		(44,278,848)		(162,927)
_	1,494,078		609,565		262,196,616		40,268,728
\$	12,132,260	\$	574,003	\$	217,917,768	\$	40,105,801

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			\$ -		
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Airport Authority
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	39,868,410	\$	13,307,489	\$	(659,884)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		10,541,675		9,106,041		6,292,650
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,518,008)		7,047		149,997
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		41,446		(519)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable/accrued expenses		(5,667,874)		40,651		638,983
(Decrease) increase in deposits		338,391		-		-
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue		-		-		(127,445)
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences		(47,170)		(1,166)		20,058
Total adjustments		2,647,014		9,194,019		6,973,724
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	42,515,424	\$	22,501,508	\$	6,313,840
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities						
Assets contributed by benefit districts	\$	1,279,396	\$	1,908,896	\$	-
Contribution of capital assets, increase (decrease)		-		1,913		-
Capital contributed for capital purposes		562,044		147,772		-
(Increase) decrease in net investment in direct financing leases		-		-		705,000
Increase (decrease) in revenue bonds payable		-		-		(705,000)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable on direct financing leases		-		-		273,914
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable on revenue bonds		-		-		(273,914)
Interest income on investment in direct financing leases		-		-		3,690,361
Interest expense on revenue bonds payable		-		-		(3,690,361)

	В		ess-type Activitie nterprise Funds	s -		G	overnmental Activities
S	torm Water Utility	En	Other terprise Funds		Totals	Inte	ernal Service Funds
	Othity		terprise i unus		Totals		i dilds
\$	2,959,837	\$	(13,241,362)	\$	42,234,490	\$	1,785,896
	2,092,410		2,173,043		30,205,819		4,419,967
	49,170 - -		558,859 - -		(1,752,935) - 40,927		205,822 (161,928) (12,465)
	- (1,075,544) -		- (5,465) 1,876		- (6,069,249) 340,267		(394,500) (559,548) -
	5,573		5,996		(127,445) (16,709)		31,739
	1,071,609		2,734,309		22,620,675	_	3,529,087
\$	4,031,446	\$	(10,507,053)	\$	64,855,165	\$	5,314,983
\$	2,880,333 - 163,836 - - - -	\$	- 182,341 - - - - -	\$	6,068,625 184,254 873,652 705,000 (705,000) 273,914 (273,914) 3,690,361 (3,690,361)	\$	- 1,817,480 - - - - -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

		Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS	_		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	534,657	\$ 5,627,651
Receivables:			
Investment sales pending		23,469,227	-
Interest and dividends		3,066,766	-
Accounts		1,081,397	 686,438
Total receivables		27,617,390	 686,438
Investments, at fair value:			
Government short-term investment fund		31,195,365	-
Government securities: long-term		30,823,657	795,046
Corporate debt instruments: long-term		93,784,938	-
Mortgage and asset-backed securities		87,013,880	-
Corporate stocks: domestic common		318,245,576	-
Corporate stocks: international common		143,652,699	-
Real estate		32,542,505	-
Timber		9,825,366	-
Commodities		12,043,342	-
Value of interest in pooled funds: domestic fixed income		451,921	-
Value of interest in pooled funds: international fixed income		7,263,755	-
Value of interest in pooled funds: high yield fixed income		7,496,134	-
Value of interest in pooled funds: U.S. TIPS		12,854,067	-
Value of interest in pooled funds: domestic equities		112,084,537	_
Value of interest in pooled funds: international equities		37,506,981	_
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool		88,624,514	_
Total investments		1,025,409,237	795,046
Capital assets:			
Pension software		1,284,451	-
Accumulated depreciation		(643,928)	-
Capital assets net of depreciation		640,523	-
Total assets		1,054,201,807	 7,109,135
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,373,028	1,946,883
Compensated absences		26,328	-
Investment purchases pending		37,683,272	-
Security lending obligations		88,624,514	-
Deposits			 5,162,252
Total liabilities		130,707,142	 7,109,135
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for:			
Employees' pension benefits		923,494,665	 <u>-</u>
Total net assets	\$	923,494,665	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

ADDITIONS		Pension Trust Funds
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	21,647,154
Employee	•	8,185,015
Total contributions		29,832,169
Investment income:		
From investment activities		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(17,649,784)
Interest and dividends		26,658,361
Commission recapture		55,897
Total investment earnings		9,064,474
Less investment expense		4,320,402
Net income (loss) from investing activities		4,744,072
From securities lending activities		
Securities lending income		437,766
Securities lending activities expenses:		
Borrower rebates		(119,708)
Management fees		156,493
Total securities lending activities expenses	-	36,785
Net income from securities lending activities		400,981
Total net investment income (loss)		5,145,053
Transfers from other funds		2,680,431
Total additions		37,657,653
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits		60,299,420
Pension administration		966,745
Depreciation		180,049
Employee contributions refunded		1,795,125
Transfers to other funds		2,680,431
Total deductions		65,921,770
Change in net assets		(28,264,117)
Net assets - beginning		951,758,782
Net assets - ending	\$	923,494,665

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wichita is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from the blended component unit is combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> - The Wichita Airport Authority (WAA) serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the governing body of the primary government and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Wichita Airport Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) acquires and finances buildings or facilities for the City of Wichita or other local, state and federal agencies, school districts, and the Wichita State University Board of Trustees. The nine-member board is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Of the nine members, one member is recommended for appointment by the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, and one by the President of Wichita State University. The Kansas Secretary of Administration and the Superintendent of Unified School District Number 259 serve as provisional members of the board of the WPBC. Members of the WPBC Board may only be removed for just cause. The City of Wichita provides staff support and legal representation by the Department of Law. Additionally, the City of Wichita is liable on a contingent basis and will make rental payments, if necessary, to supplement rental payments in connection with the City/County "wrap-around" obligation for the State Office Building. (Refer to Note 19.E. - Public Building Commission Lease, for further disclosure.) The WPBC is presented as a proprietary fund type.

Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Wichita Airport Authority or the Wichita Public Building Commission.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets on page A-15 and the statement of activities on page A-16) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 discretely from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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 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 they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Special assessments receivable that are not due within the current fiscal period and not susceptible to accrual are recorded as unearned revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the principal fund of the City that accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City, other than proprietary fund activities, are financed through revenues received by the General Fund. Funds certified to the State of Kansas and reported as subfunds of the General Fund are the Permanent Reserve Fund, the Ice Rink Fund and the Economic Development Fund. Schedules for the certified funds and subfunds are presented as supplemental information in the Governmental Funds Section of this report.

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

The <u>Street Improvement Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements related to streets, arterials and freeway projects that are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds, special assessments, local sales tax, Federal grants and other City funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Water Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water component of the combined utility, providing an adequate, quality supply of water and means of wastewater disposal.

The <u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer component of the combined utility, including wastewater treatment plants, sewer laterals and mains.

The <u>Wichita Airport Authority Fund</u> accounts for the provision of air transportation services for the public, business and industry, while maintaining the safe operation of assets.

The <u>Storm Water Utility</u> Fund accounts for the acquisition, design, construction, maintenance and operation of the City's surface drainage system.

The government also reports the following fund types:

A <u>permanent fund</u> is used to report resources that are restricted for the maintenance and perpetual care of municipal cemeteries.

<u>Internal service funds</u> are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to account for the City's self-insurance activities.

<u>Pension trust funds</u> account for the activities of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System, Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System and the Wichita Employees' Retirement System–Plan 3, all of which accumulate resources for pension benefits for qualified employees.

<u>Agency funds</u> are used to report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. Agency funds account for payroll

liabilities, prepayments of special assessments, special neighborhood revitalization funds, and payments in lieu of taxes related to industrial revenue bonds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 government's enterprise funds 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments, which is managed by the Director of Finance (except for investments of the pension trust funds and those of the Wichita Public Building Commission). The pool has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, in that each fund may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments of the pooled accounts consist primarily of certificates of deposits, U.S. government and agency securities, carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Interest income earned is allocated to contributing funds based on average daily cash balances and in accordance with the adopted budget.

E. Investments

Investments of all funds, except the pension trust funds and the component unit, are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. For the pension trust funds, investments are reported at fair value. The pension trust funds invest in real estate through real estate investment trusts, Treasury strips and various asset backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations and credit card trusts. Investments traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last trade price of the day. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. The fair value of real estate investments are estimated using the net asset value of the shares owned in each trust. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value.

F. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In accordance with governing State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed as of January 1 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 10th 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, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as unearned revenue on the balance sheet of the appropriate funds. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the year and, further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Recognized State-shared taxes represent payments received during the current fiscal period. State statutes specify distribution dates for such shared taxes. For revenue recognition purposes, amounts collected and held by the State on behalf of the City at year-end are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. Federal and State grant aid is reported as revenue when the related reimbursable expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received.

G. Revenue Recognition for Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds recognize revenue on sales when services are rendered. The Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Utilities recognize revenues for unbilled services. All users, including other City departments are charged for services provided by the respective proprietary fund. Accounts receivable represent uncollected charges (both billed and unbilled) at December 31, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

H. Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund or a liability in a City of Wichita revocable escrow account for prepaid special assessments. The escrow is revocable and, therefore, not technically public funds. The prepayment amount is discounted for the estimated interest earnings realized from investing the prepayment amount. The amount of interest plus prepayment equals the amount of debt service paid on outstanding bonds.

State statutes allow levying additional ad valorem property taxes in the City's Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable, if necessary. Special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments are levied over a ten to twenty year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. Delinquent assessments against property benefited by special assessments constitute a lien against such property. When assessments are two years in arrears, they may be collected by foreclosure. At December 31, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as unearned revenue.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses that benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. Inventories are valued utilizing the average unit cost method.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual minimum cost ranging from \$5,000 to \$250,000, depending on the type of asset. Capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost (if actual historical cost is not available). Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For proprietary funds, interest costs incurred to bring certain assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended use are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring the assets. Additionally, in

situations involving the acquisition of certain assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing, any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments from such proceeds are offset against the related interest costs in determining either capitalization rates or limitations on the amount of interest costs to be capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government and its component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of asset categories are listed in the accompanying table.

Assets Classification	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	1-100
Improvements other than buildings	1-85
Equipment	1-33
Vehicles	1-20
Public domain infrastructure	15-60
Airfields	1-20

K. Franchise Taxes

Franchise taxes are collected from utilities for use of right-of-ways. Annually, the Water Utility and Sewer Utility pay to the General Fund of the City franchise taxes in an amount not to exceed 5% of gross revenues for the preceding year, which is appropriated by the City and included in the annual budget.

L. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The City does not have a policy to pay accumulated sick pay benefits upon termination of employment, consequently, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee terminations and retirements.

M. Statement of Cash Flows

The reporting entity defines cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows as all cash and temporary investments (both restricted and unrestricted).

N. Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires making estimates and assumptions that affect: [1] the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, [2] disclosures such as contingencies, and [3] the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses included in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Net Assets and Fund Balances

Net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments imposed by law through state statute.

Government Accounting Standard 54, implemented in 2011, changed the reporting classifications of governmental fund balances. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Restricted fund balances include amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The committed portion of fund balance can only be used for specific purposes imposed by the majority vote by quorum of the City Council of the City of Wichita. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – The assigned portion of the fund balance is that which the City of Wichita intends to use for a specified purpose. The portion of the fund balance that is appropriated for the next year's budget that is not already restricted or committed is considered assigned. Encumbrances, which can be approved by designated senior staff, are included in assigned fund balances. Additional information on encumbrance balances is provided in Note 19 to the financial statements.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – The unassigned fund balance represents that portion which has not otherwise been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City of Wichita considers to have spent restricted funds first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first from the committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment action.

The City of Wichita has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct business of the City in a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of the next year's budgeted expenditures.

P. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, was issued in November 2010. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private partnership. GASB 60 applies to those arrangements in which specific criteria determining whether a transferor (a government) has control over the facility are met. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, was issued in November 2010. This statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the County's financial statements when the component unit was included based on the fiscal dependency requirement. The new statement clarifies the manner in which a government's management determines a component unit should be included, even if the financial accountability criterion is not met. This statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were a part of the primary government (that is, blending) when the component unit is blended based on the "substantively in the same governing body" criterion. New criteria also are added to require blending of component units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30.1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, was issued in December 2010. GASB Statement 62 incorporates in the GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that was included in pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 and which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements as follows: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, was issued in June 2011. GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources applicable to future reporting periods and renames the residual measure as net position rather than net assets. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53, was issued in June 2011. GASB Statement No. 64 requires a government to cease hedge accounting upon termination of the hedging instrument, resulting in immediate recognition of the deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources as a component of investment income. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was issued in April 2012. GASB Statement No. 65 provides guidance on recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 66, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, was issued in April 2012. GASB Statement No. 66 provides guidance on the reporting of risk financing activities formerly recognized only in the general fund or internal service fund type. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

2. Budgetary Control

Applicable Kansas statutes require that annual budgets be legally adopted for all funds (including proprietary funds) unless exempted by a specific statute. Specific funds exempted from legally adopted budgets are all Federal and State assistance funds, all capital projects funds (including capital projects of proprietary funds), the Wichita Airport Authority, Golf Course System, Transit, Self-Insurance, and all trust and agency funds. The component unit (Wichita Public Building Commission) is also exempt from legally adopted budgets. Controls over spending in funds and the component unit that are not subject to legal budgets are maintained by the use of internal spending limits established by management. K.S.A. 79-2926 et seq provides the following sequence and timetable for adoption of budgets:

- [1] Preparation of budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- [2] Publication of proposed budget on or before August 5 of each year. A minimum of ten days notice of public hearing, published in local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- [3] Adoption of final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

K.S.A. 79-2927 requires that all money to be raised by taxation and from all other sources for the ensuing budget year be appropriated. The law does not permit an appropriation for sundry or miscellaneous purposes in excess of 10% of the total. The budget for each fund may include a non-appropriated balance not to exceed 5% of the total of each fund. The City of Wichita appropriates amounts for fund balance reserves in the various governmental funds on a budgetary basis. Appropriated fund balance reserves are not intended to finance routine expenditures and are reflected in the budgets only to the extent utilized.

Kansas statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. In accordance with Kansas statutes, the legal level of control for the City is established at the individual fund level, also permitting the transfer of budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another with Kansas statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held at which time the governing body may amend the budget.

3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are prepared on a basis (budgetary basis) different from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). For budgeting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, except for special assessments of the debt service fund that are recognized on the cash basis. The major difference between GAAP and budgetary basis is the reporting of encumbrances (purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments) as expenditures for budgetary purposes. Adjustments necessary to convert the net change in fund balances and the ending fund balances from GAAP basis to budgetary basis for the general fund are provided in the following table.

	Net Change in Fund Balance from Prior Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
General Fund - GAAP Basis	\$ 2,482,992	\$ 30,733,964
Increase (decrease) affecting basis:		
Expenditures due to prior year encumbrances	1,574,505	(2,898)
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	336,886	-
Expenditures due to current year encumbrances	(1,386,454)	(1,386,456)
Less Subfund balances included for GAAP		
Permanent Reserve Fund	-	(1,821,848)
Ice Rink Fund	55,273	(52,964)
Economic Development Fund	(2,530,945)	(4,344,864)
General Fund - Budgetary Basis	\$ 532,257	\$ 23,124,934

4. Fund Balance Deficits

At December 31, 2011, fund balance deficits are shown in the accompanying table. The Street Improvement and nonmajor governmental fund balance deficits will be financed through the sale of bonds authorized by the City Council but not yet sold at December 31, 2011.

Primary Government	Fu	ınd Balance Deficits
Street Improvement fund	\$	34,799,132
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,042,569
Park Bond Construction		3,612,794
Public Improvement Construction		27,519,578
Sewer Construction		6,442,429
ARRA Projects		2,378,541
Total Reporting Entity	\$	75,795,043

5. Cash, Investments and Securities Lending

The City of Wichita has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives of the investment activities are, in priority order, safety, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard as contemplated by K.S. A. 17-5004(1), and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure or failure of the investment counterparty, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City, or 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 requires that all investment transactions be settled delivery versus payment with an independent third party safekeeping agent under contract with the City. The City requires compliance within the provisions of state law for the collateralization of all deposits and allowable securities are further limited to:

- 1. Direct obligations of, or obligations insured by, the U.S. government or any agency thereof;
- 2. Obligations and securities of U.S. sponsored corporations, which under federal law, may be accepted as security for public funds;
- 3. Bonds of any Kansas municipality that have been refunded and are secured by U.S. obligations;
- 4. State of Kansas bonds, general obligation bonds or notes of any municipality within the State of Kansas:
- 5. Approved Kansas municipality revenue bonds;
- 6. Warrants of any Kansas municipality payable from a mandatory tax levy;
- 7. Certain Kansas municipality sponsored revenue bonds rated Aa or higher by Moody's Investor service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corporation;

- 8. Commercial paper that does not exceed 270 days to maturity and which has received one of the two highest ratings by a nationally recognized investment rating firm:
- 9. Approved corporate surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of deposits less the amount insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation;
- 10. Personal bond in double the amount which is on deposit.

The City requires surety bonds and letters of credit to have an aggregate value of at least 105%.

As of December 31, 2011, the City had deposits in five banks totaling \$18,680,803 with assets pledged by the banks as collateral with a fair value of \$28,475,942.

State law (K.S.A. 12-1675 and 12-1677b) allows monies, not otherwise regulated by statute, to be invested in the following instruments:

- 1. Temporary notes or no-fund warrants of the City of Wichita;
- 2. Time deposits, open accounts or certificates of deposits with maturities of not more than four years;
- Repurchase agreements with banks, savings and loan associations and savings banks, or with a primary government securities dealer which reports to the market reports division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;
- 4. United States treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding four years;
- 5. U.S. Government agency securities with a maturity of not more than four years that do not have any more interest rate risk than U.S. Government obligations of similar maturities;
- 6. The municipal investment pool fund established by K.S.A. 12-1677a and amendments thereto;
- 7. Municipal investment pools established through the trust department of banks which have offices located in Sedgwick County.

A. Pooled Investments of the Primary Government On December 31, 2011, the City's pooled funds were invested as follows:

Investment type	Carrying Value	Modified Duration (yrs)	Percent of Total Pooled Funds
U.S. Treasury discount securities	9,795,978	0.255	3.1%
U.S. agency coupon securities	54,444,422	0.884	16.9%
U.S. agency callable securities	12,998,599	2.663	4.0%
U.S. agency discount securities	203,668,873	0.428	63.3%
Municipal Investment Pool-Overnight*	25,621,543	-	8.0%
Collateralized deposits	15,026,687	-	4.7%
Total value	\$ 321,556,102		100.0%
Portfolio modified duration		0.625	

^{*}The weighted average maturity of the Municipal Investment Pool was 36.9 days at December 31, 2011.

Interest Rate Risk: The City of Wichita uses the methodology of modified duration to construct a portfolio of bonds to fund its future cash needs and to disclose the portfolio's exposure to changes in interest rates. The investment policy of the City of Wichita seeks to limit the modified duration of the portfolio to 1.4 years. The investment policy also requires that portfolio maturities be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector, and that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might reasonably be anticipated. Additionally, the investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of four years.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: As described earlier in this section, Kansas law limits the types of investments that can be made by the City of Wichita. The City's investment policy does not impose limitations beyond those of the State of Kansas. On December 31, 2011, the City's investments in U.S. agency obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. Government included only instruments rated Aaa by Moody's. The City also held investments in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, which is rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The City's investment policy limits the amount of investments that can be placed with a single U.S. agency to 40% of the total portfolio. Maximum limits, by instrument, are also established for the City's investments of pooled funds and provided in the following table.

To allow efficient and effective placement of bond proceeds and County tax distributions, the limit of repurchase agreements and deposits with the Municipal Investment Pool may be exceeded up to

Instrument	Maximum
Demand deposits/repurchase agreement	5%
Municipal Investment Pool	15%
Certificates of deposit	10%
Temporary notes	10%
U.S. Treasury notes and bills	100%
U.S. agency obligations	95%
Bullet/Discount	95%
Agency callable	30%
Agency floater	10%

50% for a maximum of ten days following receipt of proceeds during adverse market conditions. Additionally, to allow for investment maturity timing prior to bond payment dates, the limit on repurchase agreements and Municipal Investment Pool deposits may be exceeded up to the amount of the bond payment for a maximum of five days prior to a bond payment date.

At December 31, 2011, the City's investments in pooled funds by issuer are shown in the table at the right.

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Percent of Total Pooled Funds
U.S. Treasury	\$ 9,795,978	3.1%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	35,191,575	10.9%
Federal Home Loan Bank	69,574,728	21.6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	91,088,240	28.3%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	75,257,351	23.4%
Municipal Investment Pool	25,621,543	8.0%
Collateralized deposits	15,026,687	4.7%
Total value	\$321,556,102	100.0%

- B. Investments of the Primary Government Not Pooled State law (K.S.A. 10-131) allows investment of the proceeds of bonds and temporary notes in:
 - 1. Investments authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto;
 - 2. The municipal investment pool established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1677a, and amendments thereto;
 - 3. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof;
 - 4. Temporary notes of the City of Wichita issued pursuant to K.S.A. 10-123, and amendments thereto;
 - 5. Time deposits with banks and trust companies in Sedgwick County;
 - 6. FNMA, FHLB and FHLMC obligations;
 - 7. Collateralized repurchase agreements;
 - 8. Investment agreements with or other obligations of a financial institution whose obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's;
 - 9. Mutual funds with portfolios consisting entirely of obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government agencies, FNMA, FHLB or FHLMC;
 - 10. Certain Kansas municipal bonds.

Although individual bond covenants include certain restrictive provisions regarding the types of investments and their maturities, the City does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk or concentration of credit risk for the investment of bond proceeds.

On December 31, 2011, revenue bond proceeds for reserve funds and future capital projects of the Water and Sewer Utility Funds were invested as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Modified Duration (yrs)	Percent of Bond Proceeds Investments
U.S. agency discount securities:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$18,499,926	0.027	93.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,244,907	0.375	6.3%
Total value	\$ 19,744,833		100.0%
Total modified duration		0.048	

Additionally, general obligation temporary note proceeds for future capital projects of the Water Utility were invested as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Modified Duration (yrs)	Percent of Note Proceeds Investments
Municipal Investment Pool-Overnight*	\$40,090,051	-	100.0%
Total value	\$40,090,051		100.0%
Total modified duration		-	

^{*}The weighted average maturity of the Municipal Investment Pool was 36.9 days at December 31, 2011.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, unexpended Passenger Facility revenue of the Airport Authority is held in other interest bearing instruments. As of December 31, 2011, \$19,139,191 was invested with the Municipal Investment Pool – Overnight. The weighted average maturity of the Municipal Investment Pool was 36.9 days at December 31, 2011.

City Ordinance (47-721; section 2.52.100) authorizes the Group Life Insurance Fund to hold investments in the following categories:

- 1. U.S. Government securities;
- Corporate bonds of A quality or better, as listed in Moody's or Standard & Poor's;
- 3. Not more than 50% may be invested in equity mutual funds.

On December 31, 2011 no investments were held directly by the Group Life Insurance Fund and all cash was invested in the City's pooled investment portfolio.

The City does not maintain a formal investment policy pertaining to investments held in the Airport Authority Fund, Special Assessment Advance Payments Fund, the Cemetery Fund or the Federal and State Assistance Fund for the Wichita Housing Authority. Funds for which a formal investment policy is not maintained are authorized to be prudently invested at the discretion of the City's Director of Finance. On December 31, 2011, these Funds held investments in U.S. Government and agency obligations, stocks and money market instruments.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The City of Wichita uses a duration methodology to construct a portfolio of bonds to fund its future cash needs and utilizes a modified duration to disclose the portfolio's exposure to changes in interest rates. The City seeks to limit the modified duration of the Group Life Insurance portfolio to five years.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: City ordinance limits the types of investments of the Group Life Insurance Fund to U.S. Government securities, corporate bonds of A quality or better, as rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, and not more than 50% by be invested in equity mutual funds.

C. Investments of the Wichita Public Building Commission
 Deposits and investments of \$2,860,675 for the Wichita Public Building Commission are invested by trustees

and are held under trust indentures. A formal investment policy is not maintained. On December 31, 2011, \$2,860,465 was invested in Treasury money market funds.

D. Investments of the Pension Trust Funds

City Ordinance (49-036; section 2.28.090) authorizes the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and City Charter Ordinance 215, section 12, authorizes the Police and Fire Retirement System to invest trust fund assets in accordance with the prudent person rule, subject to the following limitations: 1) The proportion of funds invested in corporate preferred and common stock shall not exceed 70%; and (2) the proportion of funds invested in foreign securities shall not exceed 35%. Additionally, the Systems are not permitted to invest directly or indirectly in any:

- 1. Real estate, except in certain pooled arrangements with the amount of such investment not to exceed 10% of the Fund;
- 2. Private equity, except in a commingled fund-of funds vehicle operated by a registered investment advisor or a bank with the amount of such investment not to exceed 10% of the Fund;
- 3. Timber; except in a commingled fund vehicle operated by a registered investment advisor or a bank. The amount of such investment shall not exceed 10% of the Fund:
- 4. Mortgages secured by real estate, except insured mortgages under Titles 203, 207, 220 and 221 of the Federal Housing Act;
- 5. Oil and gas leases or royalties; or
- 6. Commodities (including, but not limited to, wheat, gold, gasoline, options, or financial futures); provided however, that the restriction on investments contained in this paragraph shall not apply to funds which are invested in a mutual fund, separate account or commingled fund operated by a registered investment advisor or insurance company.

All of the deposits and investments of the Wichita Employees' and Police and Fire Retirement Systems are held in a joint investment fund that is invested by outside money managers and are held under a custodial agreement. The pension funds follow an overall strategic allocation policy that includes investments in six

asset types: domestic equities, international equities, domestic fixed income, real estate, timber, and commodities.

The investments of the Wichita Retirement Systems on December 31, 2011 are listed in the accompanying table.

The pension funds invest in various asset-backed securities such as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's) and credit card trusts to maximize yields and reduce the impact of interest rate changes. These securities are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments on the underlying assets. For example, CMO's break up the cash flows from mortgages into categories with defined risk and return characteristics called tranches.

Type of Investment	Fair Value
Government short-term investment fund	\$ 31,195,365
Government securities, long-term	30,823,657
Corporate debt instruments, long-term	93,784,938
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	87,013,880
Corporate stocks, domestic common	318,245,576
Corporate stocks, international common	143,652,699
Real estate	32,542,505
Timber	9,825,366
Commodities	12,043,342
Value of interest in pooled funds, domestic fixed	451,921
Value of interest in pooled funds, international fixed	7,263,755
Value of interest in pooled funds, high yield fixed	7,496,134
Value of interest in pooled funds, U.S. TIPS	12,854,067
Value of interest in pooled funds, domestic equities	112,084,537
Value of interest in pooled funds, international equities	37,506,981
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool	88,624,514
Total investments	\$ 1,025,409,237

The tranches are differentiated by when the principal payments are received from the mortgage pool.

Changes in interest and mortgage prepayment rates may affect the amount and timing of cash flows, which would also affect the reported estimated fair values. The pension funds utilize a combination of asset-backed securities, which vary in their degree of volatility. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes the estimated fair values are reasonable estimates.

The pension funds also invest in real estate through real estate investment trusts (REITS). The fair values of these investments are estimated using the net asset value of the Systems' shares owned in each trust.

Market conditions have had a negative impact on the estimated fair value of real estate investments. Restrictions on the availability of real estate financing, as well as economic uncertainties, have resulted in a low volume of purchase and sale transactions. As a result, the estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair values of the real estate investments are inherently subject to uncertainty.

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Wichita Retirement Systems' (WRS) deposits may not be recovered. On December 31, 2011, the WRS' cash deposits in the amount of \$534,657 were included in the City's pooled cash and temporary investments. The WRS' debt securities investments were registered in the name of WRS and were held in the possession of the WRS' custodial bank, State Street.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is managed using the modified duration methodology. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Modified duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes.

	Total Debt
Quality Rating	 Securities
AAA	\$ 30,090,238
AA+	88,728,726
AA	4,355,880
AA-	2,974,572
A+	9,829,454
A	24,811,964
A-	28,260,780
BBB+	12,885,900
BBB	6,072,586
BBB-	3,351,001
BB+	1,719,531
BB	401,488
BB-	776,400
B+	7,904,541
В	904,931
B-	93,883
CCC	4,522,567
CC	866,624
С	53,625
D	1,387,530
NR	9,244,210
Total credit risk debt securities	239,236,431
Pooled domestic fixed income securities*	451,921
Government short term investment fund**	31,195,365
Total investment in debt securities	\$ 270,883,717

^{*} Pooled domestic fixed income securities funds report average quality ratings of AA2.

The Wichita Retirement Systems manage their exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates by complying with the following policy:

- 1. Fixed income managers have full discretion over the issuers selected and may hold any mix of fixed income securities and cash equivalents.
- 2. Portfolio duration must not be less than 80% nor more than 120% of the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, unless the Joint Investment Committee prospectively grants a written exception. As of December 31, 2011, the duration of the Index was 4.95 years, which equated to a minimum and maximum range for each fixed income portfolio of 3.96 years and 5.94 years, respectively.

ratings of AA2.

** The average quality of the holdings of the Government Short Term Investment Fund on December 31, 2011 was A1P1.

The modified duration of investments on December 31, 2011 is as follows:

			Modified
Investment Type		Fair Value	Duration (years)
Government securities, long-term	\$	30,823,657	5.79
Corporate debt instruments: long term		93,784,938	5.17
Mortgage and asset-backed securities		87,013,880	3.41
Actively managed investment totals	<u> </u>	211,622,475	4.54
Government short-term investment fund		31,195,365	0.09
Pooled U.S. TIPS		12,854,067	8.17
Pooled domestic fixed income securities		451,921	4.86
Pooled international and high yield fixed income securities		14,759,889	3.13
Total investment in debt securities	\$	270,883,717	

Credit

Risk of Debt Securities: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Wichita Retirement Systems manage exposure to investment credit risk by adhering to the following policies: (1) For active core domestic fixed income investments, at the time of purchase, bonds and preferred stocks must be rated at least "A2/A/A" or higher using the middle rating of Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch after dropping the highest and lowest available ratings. When a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower ("more conservative") rating is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that rating is used to determine credit quality; and (2) For core-plus domestic fixed income investments, the weighted average credit quality of the portfolio will not fall below "Aa3/AA-/AA-" or equivalent; when determining credit quality, the middle rating of Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch is used after dropping the highest and lowest available ratings. When a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower ("more conservative") rating is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that rating is used to determine credit quality. Throughout 2011, no securities were purchased that were below the established credit quality minimum in the active core portfolio. Due to the volatile investment environment in 2011, the weighted average credit quality of the active core-plus portfolio fell below the established credit quality minimum.

The table below shows the debt investments held by the Wichita Retirement Systems on December 31, 2011 and their respective ratings by Standard and Poor's, or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Туре	Classification	Change in Fair Value	Notional Value	Exposure/ Fair Market Value	Counterparty	Counterparty Rating
Credit Default Swap bought	Investment Revenue	\$ 2,818	\$ 312,000	\$ 15,688	Goldman Sachs & Co	A-
Credit Default Swap bought	Investment Loss	(377)	328,000	16,493	Morgan Stanley Co., Inc.	A-
Credit Default Swap written	Investment Loss	(68,507)	553,000	(65,786)		
Fixed Income Futures Long	Investment Revenue	2,089,415	5,738,520			
Fixed Income Futures Short	Investment Loss	(1,319,794)	15,500,000			
Fixed Income Options Bought	Investment Revenue	6,545	_			
Fixed Income Options Written	Investment Revenue	48,195	_			
Futures Options Bought	Investment Loss	(5,844)	42,500	5,631		
Futures Options Written	Investment Revenue	129,116	(42,500)	(4,037)		
FX Forwards	Investment Revenue	152,033	4,984,352	152,806	State Street Bank London	A+
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Loss	(622,271)	_			
Rights	Investment Revenue	45,639				
Total Return Bond Swap	Investment Loss	(213,789)	1,122,823	(10,455)		
	Totals	\$ 243,179	\$28,538,695	\$ 110,340		

Credit risk for investment derivative instruments results from counterparty risk assumed by the Wichita Retirement Systems. This is essentially the risk that the counterparty to a Wichita Retirement Systems' transaction will be unable to meet its obligation. Information regarding the Wichita Retirement Systems' credit risk related to derivatives is found in the derivatives disclosures following in these notes.

<u>Concentration Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment with a single issuer. The Wichita Retirement Systems' investment in debt securities had no single issuer of investments that represented 5% or more of the plan assets, with exception of investments issued or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds.

<u>Derivatives</u>: Investment derivative instruments are financial contracts for which the value of the contract is dependent on the values of one or more underlying asset, reference rate, or financial index. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, rights, and forward foreign currency exchanges. While the Wichita Retirement Systems has no formal policy specific to investment derivatives, the Wichita Retirement Systems, through its external investment managers, held a variety of these instruments as of December 31, 2011. The Wichita Retirement Systems enters into these investment derivative instruments primarily to enhance the performance, reduce the volatility of its investment portfolio, and to manage interest rate risk. The investment derivative instruments held by the Wichita Retirement Systems on December 31, 2011 are shown in the following table. The notional values associated with these derivative instruments are generally not recorded in the financial statements; however, the exposure amounts on these instruments are included in the fair value of investments in the Statement of Plan Net Assets and the total changes in fair value for the year are included as investment income in the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets.

The fair value of derivative investments is based on the exchanges when available. When an exchange is not available, estimated fair values are determined in good faith by using information from J.P. Morgan traders and other market participants, including methods and assumptions considering market conditions and risks existing at the date of the Statement of Plan Net Assets. Such methods and assumptions incorporate standard valuation conventions and techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. All methods utilized to estimate fair values result only in general approximations of value.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Currency risk arises due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The Wichita Retirement Systems manage the exposure to foreign currency risk by allowing the international securities investment managers to enter into forward exchange or future contracts on foreign currency provided such contracts have a maturity of less than one year. Currency contracts are only to be utilized for the settlement of securities transactions and defensive hedging of currency positions.

All forward foreign currency contracts are carried at fair value by the Wichita Retirement Systems. As of December 31, 2011, the Systems held forward currency contracts with an unrealized gain of \$152,033. If held, sales of forward currency contracts are receivables and are reported as investment sales pending in the financial statements. The Wichita Retirement Systems' exposure to foreign currency risk on December 31, 2011 is presented in the following table.

		Cash and cash		Debt	
Currency		equivalents	Securities		Equities
Australian dollar	\$	173,797	\$	-	\$ 10,985,855
Canadian dollar		24,653		-	1,279,176
Danish krone		-		-	837,340
Euro		62,854		-	47,453,315
Hong Kong dollar		4		-	2,435,010
Japanese yen		-		-	30,627,665
New Zealand dollar		-		-	196,173
Norwegian krone		9,943		-	656,040
Pound sterling		80,136		-	33,303,276
Singapore dollar		27,636		-	2,737,563
Swedish krona		-		-	717,823
Swiss franc		-		-	10,641,294
International mutual funds (various currencies)		<u>-</u> _		7,263,755	 37,506,981
Total subject to foreign currency risk	\$	379,023	\$	7,263,755	\$ 179,377,511

<u>Securities Lending Transactions</u>: Policies of the Board of Trustees for the Wichita Employees' Retirement and Police and Fire Retirement Systems permit the lending of securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Wichita Retirement Systems' custodial bank, State Street, is the lending agent for the Systems' domestic securities for initial collateral of 102% of the market value of the loaned securities, international equity

securities for initial collateral of 105% of the market value of such securities, and the initial collateral received for loans of United Kingdom (UK) Gilts shall have a value of at least 102.5% of the market value of such UK Gilts. Collateral may consist of cash (U.S. and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, irrevocable bank letters of credit issued by a person other than the securities borrower or affiliate, if determined appropriate by the agent under the securities lending programs it administers and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing.

The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the Wichita Retirement Systems unless the borrower defaults. The agent shall require additional collateral from the borrower whenever the value of loaned securities exceeds the value of the collateral in the agent's possession, so that collateral always equals or exceeds 100% of the market value of the loaned securities. Contracts with the lending agent require them to indemnify the Wichita Retirement Systems, if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Wichita Retirement Systems for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

At year-end, the Wichita Retirement Systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Wichita Retirement Systems owe the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the Systems. Securities loaned can be terminated on demand by the Wichita Retirement Systems or the borrower.

At year-end, loans were secured with cash collateral, securities collateral or letters of credit. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end had a weighted average maturity of 36 days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the Wichita Retirement Systems' loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the Wichita Retirement Systems cannot determine.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk Related to Securities Lending</u>: Custodial credit risk for lent securities is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Wichita Retirement Systems will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Consistent with the

Wichita Retirement Systems' securities lending policy, \$88,624,514 was held by the counterparty acting as the Wichita Retirement Systems' agent in securities lending transactions on December 31, 2011.

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2011 presented in the following table (expressed in thousands of dollars).

		Beginning Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases	Trai	nsfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	253,061	\$	8,422	\$	(18,569)	\$	-	\$ 242,914
Construction in progress		63,529		48,516		(60,375)		<u>-</u>	 51,670
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	316,590		56,938		(78,944)			 294,584
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		266,285		20,477		(8)		135	286,889
Improvements other than buildings		76,179		8,968		-		(1,198)	83,949
Machinery, equipment and other assets		103,334		9,416		(5,141)		(628)	106,981
Infrastructure	_	733,205		28,462		-		1,063	 762,730
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,179,003		67,323		(5,149)		(628)	 1,240,549
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(116,267)		(3,179)		3		(135)	(119,578)
Improvements other than buildings		(24,905)		(2,523)		-		163	(27,265)
Machinery, equipment and other assets		(66,701)		(9,139)		4,930		408	(70,502)
Infrastructure		(180,015)		(17,865)				(28)	 (197,908)
Total accumulated depreciation		(387,888)		(32,706)		4,933		408	 (415,253)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		791,115		34,617		(216)		(220)	825,296
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,107,705	\$	91,555	\$	(79,160)	\$	(220)	\$ 1,119,880
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	40,295 333,920	\$	270 114,721	\$	(5,318)	\$	- -	\$ 443,323
Land	\$	•	\$		\$	(5,318) (5,318)	\$	- - -	\$ 40,565 443,323 483,888
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$	333,920 374,215	\$	114,721	\$		\$	- - -	\$ 443,323 483,888
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796	\$	114,721 114,991	\$	(5,318)	\$	- - -	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463	\$		\$	- - - -	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565	\$	(5,318)	\$	- - - -	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206)	\$	- - - - 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565	\$	(5,318)	\$	- - - -	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206)	\$	- - - - 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035)	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867)	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206) (2,227)	\$	- - - - 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398 (100,902)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields Buildings	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035) (100,000))	\$ 	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867) (3,547)	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206)	\$	- - - - 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398 (100,902) (103,540))
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035) (100,000)) (223,231)	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867) (3,547) (15,122)	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206) (2,227) - 7	\$	- - - 628 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398 (100,902) (103,540) (238,353)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035) (100,000)) (223,231) (86,508)	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867) (3,547) (15,122) (7,670)	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206) (2,227) - 7 - 1,986	\$	- - - 628 628 - - - (408)	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398 (100,902) (103,540) (238,353) (92,600)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035) (100,000)) (223,231)	\$ 	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867) (3,547) (15,122)	\$ 	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206) (2,227) - 7	\$	- - - 628 628	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Airfields Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and other assets	\$	333,920 374,215 136,796 218,476 980,717 129,344 1,465,333 (97,035) (100,000)) (223,231) (86,508)	\$	114,721 114,991 - 463 14,565 6,636 21,664 (3,867) (3,547) (15,122) (7,670)	\$	(5,318) - (21) - (2,206) (2,227) - 7 - 1,986	\$	- - - 628 628 - - - (408)	\$ 443,323 483,888 136,796 218,918 995,282 134,402 1,485,398 (100,902) (103,540)) (238,353) (92,600)

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Dec	reases	Trar	nsfers		Ending Balance
Fiduciary Activities										
Capital assets, being depreciated:	•	1 201	Φ.		Φ.		œ.		•	1 204
Machinery, equipment and other assets Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	1,284	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,284
Machinery, equipment and other assets		(463)		(180)						(643)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		821		(180)				-		641
Fiduciary activities capital assets, net	\$	821	\$	(180)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	641

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government, as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 rrent Year preciation
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,918
Public safety	2,216
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	19,025
Sanitation	126
Health and welfare	729
Culture and recreation	4,272
Capital assets held by the government's internal services funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 4,420
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 32,706
Business-type activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 10,542
Sewer Utility	9,106
Airport Authority	6,293
Storm Water Utility	2,092
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 2,173
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 30.206
Fiduciary activities	
Pension Trust Funds	\$ 180

7. Retirement Funds

The reporting entity contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans and a single-employer defined contribution plan, covering all full-time employees. The defined benefit plans include the Wichita Employees' Retirement System (WERS) and the Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System (WPFRS). Each system is governed by a separate Board of Trustees. The single-employer defined contribution plan consists of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3 that is also governed by the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees.

The Wichita Retirement Systems issue a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for WERS and WPFRS. The financial report may

be obtained by writing to the Wichita Retirement Systems, City Hall, 12th Floor, 455 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202 or by calling (316) 268-4544.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Wichita Employees' Retirement System, Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3 are reported as pension trust funds in the City's financial statements and use the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market or fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last trade price of the day. If no close price exists, then a bid price is used. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value.

<u>Management of Plan Assets</u>: The Boards of Trustees of the Systems have contractual arrangements with independent money managers for investment of the assets of the Systems. The firms have been granted discretionary authority concerning purchases and sales of investments within guidelines established by City Ordinances. The Boards of Trustees of the Systems also have contractual arrangements with independent firms which monitor the investment decisions of the Systems' investment managers.

<u>Reserves and Concentrations of Credit Risks</u>: There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of System member benefits. The Systems held no individual investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) where the market value exceeded 5% or more of net assets available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

A. Wichita Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The WERS was established to provide retirement and survivor annuities, disability benefits, death benefits, and other benefits for all regular full-time civilian employees of the reporting entity and their dependents. Plan 1 was established by City Ordinance on January 1, 1948 and became closed to new entrants as of July 19, 1981. With the initiation of Plan 2, which was established by City Ordinance on July 18, 1981, all covered employees of Plan 1 were given the option of converting to the new plan. Plan 2 was closed to new entrants with the establishment of Plan 3 by City Ordinance, effective January 1, 1994. However, upon completion of seven years of service, employees participating in Plan 3 may convert to participation in Plan 2. Establishment of, and amendments to the benefit provisions for the WERS are authorized by the City Council.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City Ordinance and may be amended by the governing body. Members of Plan 1 and 2 are required to contribute 6.4% and 4.7% of covered salaries, respectively. From its various operating funds, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for 2010 was 10.2% of annual covered payroll for both Plans 1 and 2. The City may provide for pension expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year in the amount necessary to meet its obligation as determined by the WERS consulting actuary.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation</u>: The net pension obligation (NPO) is defined as the cumulative difference between the employer's annual pension cost and the employer's annual required contributions to the plan. For 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$6,596,124 was equal to the required and actual contributions.

The employer's annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in this valuation included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year compounded annually (3.5% attributable to inflation and 0.5% attributable to productivity), (c) additional projected salary increases ranging

from .25% to 3.20% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase 3.0% per year (non-compounded) after retirement for Plan 1 and 2.0% per year (non-compounded) for Plan 2.

The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the City's contribution rate. An asset valuation method is used to smooth the effect of market fluctuations and determine the value of assets used in the valuation, called the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the expected value (calculated using the actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.75%), plus 25% of the difference between the market and expected value. This is the tenth year this smoothing method has been used.

With the smoothing method, portions of investment losses are deferred and currently represent about 11% of the market value of assets. Unless offset by future investment gains or other favorable experience, the recognition of the \$54 million loss is expected to have an impact on the future funded ratio and actuarial contribution requirements. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the actuarial value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 92.5% to 82.6% and the actuarially determined contribution rate would increase from 12.6% to 17.9%.

The actuarial accrued liability, as determined by the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, is the portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses not provided for by future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial liability/(surplus) represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial liability/(surplus) is amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis. At December 31, 2011, the amortization period was 20 years.

The funded status for the WERS as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is illustrated in the following table. (dollars are in thousands):

	Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
\$ 513,298	\$ 555,174	\$41,876	92.5%	\$ 75,444	55.5%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (following the notes to the financial statements), reflects multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three Year Trend Information SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS							
Fiscal Year Ending	Net Pension Obligation						
12/31/09	\$ 2,545,331	100%	\$ 0				
12/31/10	4,529,765	100%	0				
12/31/11	6,596124	100%	0				

B. Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The WPFRS consists of three plans Plan A, Plan B, and Plan C 79. The plans were established to provide retirement and survivor annuities, disability benefits, death benefits, and other benefits for Police and Fire Officers of the reporting entity and their dependents. All full-time active "commissioned" Police and Fire department personnel are required to participate in the plans. Plans A and B were establishedby City Ordinance on January 1, 1965 and Plan C 79 was established January 1, 1979 by City Ordinance. Plan B was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 1965 and Plan A was closed to new entrants as of December 31, 1978. Establishment of and amendments to the benefit provisions for the WPFRS are authorized by the City Council.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City Ordinance and may be amended by the governing body. WPFRS members are required to contribute six to 8% of covered salaries. From its various operating funds, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for 2011 was 22.0% of annual covered payroll. The City may provide for pension

expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year in the amount necessary to meet its obligation as determined by the WPFRS consulting actuary.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation</u>: The net pension obligation (NPO) is defined as the cumulative difference between the employer's annual pension cost and the employer's annual required contributions to the plan. For 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$13,806,880 was equal to the required and actual contributions.

The employer's annual required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year compounded annually (3.5% attributable to inflation and 0.5% attributable to productivity), (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 1.0% to 2.75% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.0% per year (non-compounded) commencing 36 months after retirement.

The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the City's contribution rate. An asset valuation method is used to smooth the effect of market fluctuations and determine the value of assets used in the valuation, called the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the expected value (calculated using the actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.75%), plus 25% of the difference between the market and expected value. This is the tenth year this smoothing method has been used.

With the smoothing method, portions of investment losses are deferred and currently represent about 11% of the market value of assets. Unless offset by future investment gains or other favorable experience, the recognition of the \$50 million loss is expected to have an impact on the future funded ratio and actuarial contribution requirements. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the actuarial value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 90.8% to 81.9% and the actuarially determined contribution rate would increase from 22.8% to 28.2%.

The actuarial accrued liability, as determined by the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, is the portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses not provided for by future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial liability/(surplus) represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability/(surplus) is amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. At December 31, 2011, the amortization period was 20 years.

The funded status of WPFRS as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL		Covered	Percentage of
of Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
\$ 510,946	\$ 562,488	\$ 51,542	90.8%	\$ 62,759	82.1%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, reflects multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three Year Trend Information SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS								
Fiscal Year Annual Required Percentage Net Pensending Contribution Contributed Obligate								
12/31/09	\$ 11,034,552	100%	\$ 0					
12/31/10	13,119,984	100%	0					
12/31/11	13,806,880	100%	0					

C. Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3

The reporting entity provides pension benefits for all of its full-time civilian employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 1994. This is a defined contribution plan; therefore, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. At December 31, 2011, current membership totaled 683.

Plan 3, established by City ordinance on April 9, 1993 and amended on February 8, 2000, requires that both the employee and the reporting entity contribute an amount equal to 4.7% covered salaries. The reporting entity's contributions and earnings for each employee are 25% vested after three years of service, 50% vested after five years and are fully vested after seven years of continuous service.

Upon completion of seven years of service, employees participating in the Plan will be converted to the WERS Plan 2, a defined benefit plan, unless they make an irrevocable election to remain in Plan 3 within 90 days thereafter. If an employee converts to Plan 2, the employee's account on the date of election shall become part of Plan 2. Fully vested employees who elect to continue participation in Plan 3, may contribute additional amounts into the plan as permitted by the rules of the Internal Revenue Code in effect at the time of the contribution. Contributions of the reporting entity and earnings forfeited by employees who leave employment before seven years of service are used to reduce the reporting entity's contribution requirements.

For the year ending December 31, 2011, employee and employer contributions to Plan 3 totaled \$1,244,150 and \$1,244,150, respectively.

8. Self-Insurance Fund

The City established a self-insurance fund in 1987 to account for self-insurance programs of workers' compensation, group health insurance, group life insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability for the reporting entity.

Beginning in 2006, the City converted the flexi-funded life insurance program to a fully insured program. For funds paying insurance costs, the contributions are recorded as expenses in the paying fund and revenues in the Self-Insurance Fund. The City records liabilities for known claims and estimated liabilities incurred but not reported at year-end. The claims are reflected under accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the internal service funds.

A. Health Insurance

The employee health insurance program is offered to all full-time employees of the reporting entity and their dependants. The health insurance program is open to retirees and dependants up to 65 years of age. The City self-insures health benefits up to \$450,000 per member with a stop-loss secondary coverage for costs above \$450,000. The self-insured prescription drug plan is included in the monthly premium paid to Express Scripts. At December 31, 2011, the City recorded a liability of \$2,974,147 for estimated claims pending. Net assets at December 31, 2011 were \$8,166,887.

B. Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation program is a partially self-funded program covering substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the reporting entity. The annual requirements of the workers' compensation program are determined based on current claims outstanding and estimates of future liability based on pending claims, recorded at a confidence level of 90%. The City has reinsured for liabilities exceeding \$750,000 per occurrence with coverage provided through Safety National Corporation. The retention is taken into consideration in actuarial projections of the City's liability. The City maintains a reserve to meet State and actuarial requirements and to provide contingency funding. At December 31, 2011, the City recorded a liability of \$9,168,509 for estimated probable claims pending. Net assets at December 31, 2010 were \$4,788,685.

C. Life Insurance

The life insurance program offered by the City is a fully insured program administered by Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company. The program provides basic life, dependent life, and accidental death and dismemberment with conversion privileges to participants. The cost of basic employee life insurance is funded approximately one third by the employee and two thirds by the City.

Benefit levels are based on employee compensation. The City offers additional supplemental, voluntary accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employees and eligible dependents, the total cost of which is paid by the employee. Contributions (employee and employer), plus interest earned on investments, are used for premium payments. All full-time employees of the reporting entity are eligible to participate in the plans. Coverage is terminated, if the participant fails to make contributions toward the cost of insurance, if the participant terminates employment with the City and does not elect the conversion or portability option, or if the plan is terminated. At December 31, 2011, net assets totaled \$703,586.

D. General Liability

The City's general liability program provides for legal defense and claims against employees of the reporting entity when an incident occurs during the course of employment. The program also includes vehicle liability and building and content insurance. The deductible portion of the building and content insurance coverage is paid from the self-insurance fund. The deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence for most covered losses, except wind and hail, which is \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

The City is self-insured for tort liability claims against the reporting entity. The Kansas Tort Claims Act provides a liability limitation of \$500,000 per occurrence. The City maintains an excess policy of insurance for federal actions because the limitations under the State's Tort Claims Act do not apply to federal actions. The policy provides coverage of \$10 million with a \$2 million self-insured retention.

At December 31, 2011, the City recorded a liability of \$3,203,250 for pending tort claims at a 90% confidence level and to provide for the loss of excess liability coverage and potential environmental liability exposure. At December 31, 2011, net assets totaled \$8,306,824.

			Changes in		
Fund	Claims Paid	Beginning Balance	Actuarial Estimate	Ending Balance	Short Term Portion
Worker's Compensation					
2010	\$ 2,406,383	\$ 9,019,084	\$ 856,123	\$ 9,875,207	\$ 2,884,581
2011	2,640,481	9,875,207	(706,698)	9,168,509	2,517,514
General Liability					
2010	2,693,940	4,187,749	(2,175,893)	2,008,856	749,648
2011	2,378,345	2,008,856	1,194,394	3,203,250	1,388,228
Health Insurance					
2010	29,847,900	2,595,875	193,914	2,789,789	2,789,789
2011	30,204,871	2,789,789	184,358	2,974,147	2,974,147

E. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

<u>Description</u>. Kansas statute provides that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The health insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependants as for active employees and their dependants. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependants until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at age 65. The accounting for the health insurance for retirees is included in the City's Self-Insurance Fund, with the subsidy provided from the Self-Insurance Fund.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependants in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statute, which may be amended by the state legislature, establishes that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125% of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute 100% of the blended premium cost of active employees up to age 60 (including the employer and employee share). Participating retirees between the ages of 60 and 65 are required to contribute 75% of the blended premium cost of active employees (including the employer and employee share).

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 Self Insurance Fund. In 2011, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$1,833,395 to the plan compared to City's contribution of \$1,780,292.

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

components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is shown in the table at the right.

Annual required contribution-amortized liability	\$ 4,401,874
Interest on net OPEB obligation	260,357
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(376,412)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,285,819
Contributions made	(1,780,292)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,505,527
Net OPEB obligation January 1, 2010	6,508,935
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2010	9,014,462

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial

valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$39,121,258. On December 31, 2011, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$137.3 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 28.5%. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay as you go

basis from the Self Insurance Fund, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$39,121,258 on December 31, 2011.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 3,187,360	43.0%	\$ 4,059,043
2010	3,155,185	22.4%	6,508,935
2011	4,285,819	41.5%	9,014,462

Actuarial valuations of the

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

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

In the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% inflation rate implicitly included in the 4% rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the City's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 9% declining 7.0% in the first five years and 6.5% to a rate of 5% after five years. The valuation did not include changes in the benefits over the valuation period. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The 2011 UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis utilizing an open 30-year period. Prior year UAAL amortizations were amortized on a level dollar basis utilizing a closed 30-year period.

F. Termination Benefits

<u>Description.</u> The City offered a one-time termination incentive to employees eligible for normal or reduced retirement in the Wichita Employees Retirement System between November 1, 2011 and December 24, 2011. Eligible employees were offered a choice between two retirement incentive options: 1) Employee could elect to purchase single or family health insurance at the active employee contribution rate for five years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first or 2) the Employee could elect a one-time payment of \$25,000 subject to applicable payroll and tax withholding. Voluntary termination was elected by 104 employees: 47 employees elected the cash payout option and 57 employees elected to continue in the health insurance program. The City funded cash incentives from operations and will fund the health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependants on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 9% declining to 7% discounted to the present value utilizing a 4% discount rate. The net present value of the health benefits in governmental funds on December 31, 2011 is \$1,080,822. In 2011, the City recorded one-time termination expenses totaling \$1,175,000.

9. Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

The Airport combines cash and long-term financing to manage capital programs, funding the construction from cash as available, then issuing bonds for permanent financing as necessary to replenish cash. In 2011, the Airport issued General Obligation

Bond Series 2011A in the amount of \$5,715,000 and General Obligation Bond Series 2011B in the amount of \$11,365,000 permanently finance capital investments previously funded from operating cash. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are presented in following table.

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding on December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)							
Payable From	Interest Rates		Amount				
Government activities: Ad valorem property taxes	2.0% - 6.5%	\$	69,517				
Transient guest tax	5.00% - 6.87%		1,956				
Tax increment financing	2.0% - 5.0%		20,555				
Local sales tax	2.0% - 5.0%		123,455				
Subtotal government activities			215,483				
Business-type activities:							
Storm Water Utility	2.0% - 5.0%		21,036				
Golf Course System	3.00% - 3.25%		2,565				
Wichita Airport Authority	1.2%-5.6%		17,080				
Subtotal business-type activities			40,681				
Total general obligation bonds		\$	256,164				

Annual Debt Service Requirements -General Obligation Bonds (dollars in thousands)										
Year ending		Governmer	ntal	Acti	vities	 E	Business-	type	e Acti	vities
December 31	Р	rincipal		Inte	erest	Pr	incipal		In	iterest
2012	\$	26,763		\$	8,561	\$	3,217	•	\$	1,499
2013		24,769			7,693		3,313			1,419
2014		24,447			6,050		3,129			1,326
2015		24,478			5,181		3,089			1,226
2016		25,319			4,295		2,473			1,122
2017 - 2021		79,592			9,136		10,744			4,266
2022 - 2026		10,115			814		6,091			2,790
2027 - 2031		-			-		3,580			1,827
2032 - 2036		-			-		2,280			1,058
2037 - 2041		-			-		2,765			384
Totals	\$	215,483		\$	41,730	\$	40,681		\$	16,917

The City of Wichita also issues special assessment bonds to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure in residential developments. Special assessment bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received.

Annual Debt Service Requirements **Special Assessment Bonds** (dollars in thousands)

Year ending	Governn	nental Activities
December 31	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 23,850	\$ 10,576
2013	25,18	5 9,792
2014	25,87	5 8,895
2015	24,630	7,944
2016	22,97	5 6,969
2017 - 2021	101,55	5 21,031
2022 - 2026	34,83	5 5,675
2027 - 2031	10,72	5 920
Totals	\$ 269,630	\$ 71,802

B. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are also issued by the City of Wichita and the Wichita Public Building Commission, where income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. A summary of revenue bonds outstanding is presented in the following tables.

> Revenue Bonds Outstanding on December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

Primary Government-Enterprise Funds	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Amount	t
Water Utilities:				
1998 Water & Sewer Refunding	4.70%	2012	\$ 2,0	
2000A Water	4.69%	2021	1,6	
2000B Water	4.69%	2021	2,7	90
2005A Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00% - 5.00%	2016	22,8	40
2005B Water & Sewer Refunding	5.00%	2016	14,8	80
2005C Water & Sewer Refunding	3.75% - 5.00%	2030	38,9	55
2006 Water & Sewer	4.00% - 5.00%	2031	43,9	55
2008A Water & Sewer	3.50% - 5.00%	2032	26,6	30
2009A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.00%	2039	115,3	05
2009B Water & Sewer	4.27% - 5.36%	2019	10,8	40
2010A Water & Sewer	1.75% - 4.00%	2030	30,6	05
2010B Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.35%	2030	16,5	10
2011A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.00%	2028	105,3	25
Wichita Airport Authority:				
Federal Express – Series A & B 1997	6.45%	2013		80
Executive Aircraft Corp. – Series 1999	6.10% - 6.75%	2014	1,2	30
Yingling Aircraft – Series 2001	7.50%	2021	1,3	00
Cessna Aircraft Co. – Series A 2002	6.25%	2032	49,3	00
Flightsafety – Series A 2003	Variable*	2031	2,6	60
Yingling Aircraft – Series A 2005	6.00%	2025	1,5	00
Cessna Aircraft Co. – Series A 2005	5.00%	2025	5,8	50
Total primary government			\$ 494,3	41

^{*}The FlightSafety - Series A, 2003 bonds have a variable interest rate, adjustable weekly based on the rate at which the bonds can be remarketed at par, as determined by a remarketing agent, with an interest rate ceiling of 15%. The interest rate utilized to calculate the debt service requirements was the effective rate on December 31, 2011 of 0.09%.

Revenue Bonds (continued) Outstanding on December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)						
	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Α	mount		
Component Unit – Wichita Public Building Commission						
Wichita State University – Series L 2001	4.00% - 5.00%	2017	\$	8,205		
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame – Series M 2003	2.30% - 4.40%	2023		1,170		
State Office Building, Refunding Series N 2003	2.25% - 4.00%	2004		4,635		
Total Component Unit			\$	14,010		

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds which provided proceeds for capital acquisitions. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues of the utilities through 2039. The City covenants and agrees to produce net revenues available for debt service requirements of all revenue bond debt of the utilities of not less than 120% of the current year's debt service requirements. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$22,543,785 and \$21,550,591, respectively, which represents 35.0% of gross earnings as calculated in accordance with the bond covenants. Additional information is presented Section H of this note and in the Water Utilities Section.

The Airport also has pledged revenues from direct financing leases pledged to repay revenue bonds which provided proceeds for construction of buildings and facilities. The bonds are payable solely from lease payments made directly to a trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt. Principal and interest for repayment of revenue bonds were \$705,000 and \$3,690,361, respectively in 2011.

In addition, the Wichita Public Building Commission has future lease revenue pledged to repay revenue bonds which provided proceeds for financing of buildings and facilities. The bonds are payable solely from lease payments made directly to a trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,695,000 and \$677,552, respectively. Note 12 to the Financial Statements provides additional information about the direct financing leases of the Airport and the Wichita Public Building Commission.

In 2011, the Wichita Public Building Commission sold the building leased and occupied by the Kansas Sports Hall of Fame. The proceeds were deposited into an escrow account to provide for future debt service payments. The bonds will be recorded as a liability of the Wichita Public Building Commission until the bonds are fully repaid in 2023, or defeased at the earliest call date. The balance of principal and interest to be paid from the escrow account on December 31, 2011 is \$1,513,827.

Annual Debt Service Requirements- Revenue Bonds (dollars in thousands)								
Year ending		Business-ty	pe Acti	vities		Componen	t Unit-W	PBC
December 31	P	rincipal	Inte	rest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2012	\$	25,305	\$	22,959	\$	2,790	\$	581
2013		23,587		22,624		2,890		474
2014		22,199		21,715		3,010		354
2015		22,833		20,773		1,480		221
2016		24,037		19,783		1,555		146
2017 - 2021		107,995		83,267		2,045		158
2022 - 2026		107,710		57,136		240		16
2027 - 2031		79,355		33,502		-		-
2032 - 2036		74,825		6,183		-		-
2037 - 2041		6,495		649		-		-

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are presented in the following table.

C. Section 108 Loans

Totals

In April 1999, the City entered into a loan agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding of \$3,610,000 for the construction of a manufacturing, training and

employment center on 21st Street. The City entered into an operating lease with Cessna Aircraft Company for rental of the facility, with rental payments designed to cover principal and interest owed by the City on the loan. Footnote 12.A. — Operating Leases, provides further disclosure. Interest rates for amounts outstanding under the loan range from 5.96% to 6.33%. Debt service requirements to maturity for the HUD Section 108 loan are presented in the accompanying table.

494.341

Annual Debt Service Requirements HUD Section 108 Loan (dollars in thousands				
Year ending Governmental Activities				
Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	
\$	330	\$	43	
	350		22	
\$	680	\$	65	
	Section lars in tl	Section 108 Loan lars in thousands Government Principal \$ 330 350	Section 108 Loan lars in thousands Governmental Activ Principal Inter \$ 330 \$ 350	

D. Capital Leases

The City has entered into a six year capital lease in 2007 for-\$1,925,626 to fund printer/copiers. The final payment is due in 2013. The lease is a flexible lease permitting additional printer/copier purchases, which increases the principal due but does not extend the repayment period. The interest rate for amounts outstanding under the lease agreement is 4.29%. Debt service requirements to maturity are presented in the accompanying table. At year-end, the \$509,580 outstanding principal is included in the governmental debt.

Annual Debt Service Requirements Capital Lease				
Year Ending Internal Service Fund				
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 356,429	\$ 18,718		
2013	153,151	2,111		
Totals	\$ 509,580	\$ 20,829		
		-		

E. Other Long-Term Obligations

The City's municipal solid waste facility, Brooks Landfill, closed operations October 9, 2001. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the regulatory closure date of July 25, 2003. Estimated postclosure costs for the remaining 21.56 years total \$21,522,917 or \$998,280 annually.

The City's Chapin municipal solid waste facility closed operations in December 1980. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the regulatory closure date of July 1, 1989. In June 2008, landfill gas was determined to have migrated off-site from the Chapin Landfill. The estimated additional postclosure care for the remaining 7.48 years is \$655,779 or \$87,671 annually.

Additionally, the City operates three limited landfills. The City's construction and demolition landfill has cumulative closure costs of \$851,740 on December 31, 2011, based on the use of 69.9% of the estimated capacity. The industrial monofill landfill for asbestos waste has cumulative closure costs of \$119,743, based on the use of 21.3% of the estimated capacity. In March 2008, the City began operation of a composting facility for yard waste at the existing Brooks Landfill site for which the capacity used was too small to measure, as yard waste moves in and compost moves out.

As of December 31, 2011 the accumulated costs for the landfills are recorded as a long-term liability in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets. The costs will be liquidated from prior years' landfill fees accumulated in the Landfill Postclosure Fund. Footnote 18.-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care provides further disclosure.

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of the internal service funds are included as part of the following totals for governmental activities. At year-end, compensated absences totaling \$398,866 were in the governmental amounts below. Compensated absences for the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Post employment benefits other than pensions are recorded at the entity-wide level and are generally liquidated from the Self-Insurance Fund.

F. Current and Advance Refunding of Long-Term Debt

<u>Current Refunding</u>: On September 15, 2011, the City issued Series 2011C general obligation bonds in the amount of \$22,585,000 with a net interest cost of 1.25% for a current refunding of the general obligation bonds, payable in part with special assessments, tax increment financing and Storm Water Utility revenue, described as follows:

Series 776 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$8,165,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.78%.

Series 777 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,060,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.21%.

Series 778 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,325,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 4.19%.

Series 785 Storm Water Utility general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,730,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.68%.

Series 957 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.62%.

As a result, Series 776, Series 777, Series 778, Series 785 and Series 957 general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the City. The City completed the current refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over the next eight years by \$2,403,602 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt service payment and the new debt service payments) of \$2,297,564.

<u>Crossover Refunding</u>: Also on September 15, 2011, the City issued Series 2011D general obligation bonds in the amount of \$37,355,000 with a net interest cost of 1.87% for a crossover refunding of the general obligation bonds, payable in part from special assessment and tax increment financing revenue, described as follows:

Series 780 general obligation bonds in the amount \$11,600,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.27%.

Series 782 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$8,365,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.35%.

Series 784 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$11,770,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 2.98%.

Series 786 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,485,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.11%.

Series 958 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,525,000 carrying an average coupon interest rate of 3.23%.

Proceeds of the crossover refunding bonds have been placed into an escrow account to meet the costs of refunding on the call date on or after September 1, 2012. The debt service requirements of the refunded bonds, up to the crossover call date, are paid from resources in the City's Debt Service Fund.

The City completed the crossover refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over the next ten years by \$3,158,098 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt service payments and the new debt service payments) of \$2,903,607.

<u>Crossover Refunding</u>: On October 1, 2011, the City issued Series 2011B general obligation sales tax refunding bonds in the amount of \$16,240,000 with a net interest cost of 1.31% for a crossover refunding of the outstanding balance Series 2003B general obligation sales tax bonds with an average coupon interest rate of 4.80%.

Proceeds of the crossover refunding bonds have been placed into an escrow account to meet the costs of refunding on the call date on or after October 1, 2013. The debt service requirements of the refunded bonds, up to the call date will be paid from resources in the City's Debt Service Fund.

The City completed the crossover refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over the next seven years by \$1,295,050 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt service payments and the new debt service payments) of \$1,179,219.

<u>Current and Advance Refunding</u>: On November 17, 2011, the City issued Water and Sewer Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011A in the amount of \$105,325,000 with a net interest cost of 3.16% to complete a current refunding of Water and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds Series 1999 with an average coupon interest rate of 4.0% and a full advance refunding of Water and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2003 with an average coupon interest rate of 4.97%.

Proceeds of the refunding bonds have been placed into an escrow account to meet the costs of the current refunding of Series 1999 on or after the redemption date of December 15, 2011 and to meet the costs of the full advance refunding of Series 2003 on or after the redemption date of October 1, 2013.

As a result, the Series 1999 and Series 2003 Water and Sewer revenue bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the City. The City completed the current refunding of Series 1999 to reduce the total debt service payments over the next seven years by \$996,918 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt service payments and the new debt service payments) of \$845,651. The City completed the advance refunding of Series 2003 to reduce the total debt service payments over the next seventeen years by \$8,340,829 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt service payments and the new debt service payments) of \$7,557,606.

G. Environmental Remediation Obligations

Gilbert and Mosley Groundwater Contamination (Plumes ABE): In the late 1980s and early 1990s, under a Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) conducted a preliminary assessment and investigation of an area near the City's downtown, known as the Gilbert and Mosley site. The studies identified contaminates of volatile organic compounds and the concentrations of the compounds. On March 26, 1991, the City and KDHE finalized a "Settlement Agreement for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and for Certain Remedial Actions to be Determined Following Opportunity for Public Involvement" (Settlement Agreement).

The City performed the Remedial Investigation (RI) and the Feasibility Study (FS) with final reports approved by KDHE in September 1994. In 1999, the City issued an RI/FS addendum and with subsequent investigations, identified the nature, extent and sources of contamination. In October 2000, KDHE approved the final design for a pump-and-treat alternative to address the site-wide groundwater contamination

(Plumes ABE). In 2002, the City completed the installation of the extraction wells, piping and treatment facility. The system has been in continuous operation since December 30, 2002.

The City has ongoing costs associated with the operations, maintenance, monitoring and reporting activities for the groundwater remediation system for the ABE plume contamination. Accordingly, a liability of \$9,688,004 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements, in addition to a receivable of \$4,023,857 for settlements from potentially responsible parties. The liability and recovery amounts are based on an engineering estimate which was defended in the United States District Court (United States District

Court Case No. 98-1360-MLB) and as well as based on actual annual costs incurred. The potential for change to the liability is moderate, due to the potential of reducing the groundwater contamination plume to acceptable concentrations prior to the 70-year projection contained in the engineering estimate, offset with future inflationary cost increases. The probability of continued operation of the treatment system after 40 years of operations is estimated to be 30%.

<u>Harcross/TriState Central Site</u>: Within the Gilbert and Mosley District, some specific source areas have been identified as requiring source control measures. The Harcross/TriState Central site has been identified as contaminated by volatile organic compounds resulting from various industrial spills and processes, in addition to contamination from food grade chemicals. Some reported contaminant concentrations have exceeded KDHE standards. Based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement, the City is responsible for cleanup of the site. The City has performed a site investigation and is in the process of implementing the remediation which consists of two vapor mitigation systems which were installed in residential houses in September 2005. An additional vapor mitigation system was installed in a third residential property in 2006, in conjunction with offsite excavations of soil. An air sparge/soil vapor extraction system was installed in 2007 and is in operation. Remediation operations are expected to continue until 2013.

The City has ongoing costs associated with the remediation of the Harcross/TriState Central site. The estimated liability is based on engineering estimates and actual annual costs incurred since the beginning of the project to the present. A liability of \$1,350,341 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the ongoing remediation costs. The potential for changes in the liability is low with any changes likely to be immaterial.

<u>Waterwalk Site</u>: Within the Gilbert & Mosley district, the Waterwalk site has been identified as contaminated by total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and metals in soils and groundwater above KDHE standards. The contamination is being addressed under the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement. The City has submitted a draft Comprehensive Investigation Work Plan, which has been approved by KDHE, to delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of the contamination. A utility corridor excavated on the site in 2006 resulted in excavated soils being screened and segregated based on contaminate and concentration. Lead-impacted soils were landfilled, and petroleum-impacted soils were treated at a local asphalt plant until the soils reached residential contact standards for TPH.

A liability of \$4,615 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the estimated liability for the ongoing remediation activities. The potential for changes to the liability is moderate pending completion of the investigation.

<u>South Washington and English Site (SWE)</u>: The SWE site has soil and groundwater contaminated by chlorinated solvents associated with dry cleaning and other industrial processes. The impacted areas have concentrations that exceed KDHE standards. The City is responsible for cleanup of the site based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement. The City performed a site investigation and selected a remediation plan consisting of excavation and offsite disposal of select soils, electrical resistance heating of subsurface soils, and soil vapor extraction.

Remedial action was initiated in 2010 including excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, the initiation of the electrical resistance heating design and additional investigation. The project is expected to continue into 2013. As a result of the need to secure the property for remediation, property was purchased which is planned to be sold after the remediation process is complete. Accordingly an accounts receivable of \$204,777 has been recorded reflecting estimated proceeds for the sale of this property.

The City recorded a liability for remediation and monitoring activities of \$1,105,208 in the government-wide financial statements, based on engineering estimates, actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present. The potential for change is moderate. Changes are expected to be immaterial resulting from adjustments as the remediation project nears completion.

APCO Chemical Company (APCO): The APCO site has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and petroleum related hydrocarbons. Soil and groundwater concentrations exceed KDHE standards and require remediation efforts. The KDHE Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (UST Trust) has installed an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system to address the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. The KDHE Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund has installed a system to address the petroleum related hydrocarbons. Based on the Settlement Agreement, the KDHE identified the City as the responsible party for cleanup of the chlorinated VOCs associated with the site when the responsible party declared bankruptcy in 2005. The City has performed a site investigation and is in the process of evaluating whether additional remediation is needed.

The City has recorded a liability of \$1,412,589 for future costs based on an engineering estimate and actual costs incurred. The potential for reductions in the liability is high based on the level of remediation being conducted by KDHE.

Automotive Fleet Services, Inc. (AFS): The AFS site, within the Gilbert and Mosley district, has been identified as contaminated by volatile organic compounds related to vehicle maintenance with reported contaminant concentrations in groundwater exceeding KDHE standards. Based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement, the City is responsible for cleanup of the site. The City has begun the process investigating and evaluating remediation alternatives. Investigation findings are still pending. The City has ongoing costs for investigation, remediation and monitoring. A liability is recorded in the amount of \$376,578 in the government-wide financial statements. The liability is based on a 2005 engineering estimate and actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present. The potential for change to the liability is moderate pending the results of the investigations.

Reid Supply, Inc (RSI): The RSI site, within the Gilbert and Mosley district, has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated solvents with some contaminant concentrations exceeding KDHE soil and groundwater standards. RSI has been named as the responsible party for cleanup of the site; however, the City may be named as partially or fully responsible at a future date. Because the City has not been yet named either partially or fully responsible for the site, a remediation option has not been selected.

The estimated liability is based on an engineering estimate in 2002 (City of Wichita v. Aero Holdings, et al., United States District Court, District of Kansas, Case No. 98-136-MI.Band actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present.

The City has recorded a liability of \$951,137 in the government-wide financial statements. The potential for change to the liability is moderate due to the need for additional investigation.

North Industrial Corridor (NIC) Site-wide Groundwater Contamination: In the 1980s, the Environmental Protection Agency identified the presence of volatile organic compounds in groundwater produced from two industrial wells. Subsequent investigations revealed widespread contamination in the groundwater in what is known as the North Industrial Corridor. In 1987, the Wichita North Industrial District Group (WNID Group) organized with the City as a member. The WNID Group entered into a consent agreement with KDHE September 1989. A portion of the NIC site was listed on the National Priorities List by the EPA in February 1990. In 1994, the City petitioned for the removal of the site from the National Priorities List. The EPA published notice of removal in April 1996.

To restore economic viability to the area, the City signed a "Settlement Agreement for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for Certain Remedial Actions to be Determined Following Opportunity for Public Involvement" (NIC Settlement Agreement) in 1995. In May 1996, the City entered into a participation agreement with potentially responsible parties for the NIC contamination. The remedial investigation report was completed in June 2004, with an addendum to the report completed in 2005. The reports were approved by KDHE in March 2007. The KDHE approved the feasibility study in 2011 and began work on the corrective action decision. The corrective action decision is subject to a public comment period and an administrative hearing prior to finalization at which time a remediation liability can be estimated.

The City's current obligation is to provide technical services to address KDHE requirements and conduct a vapor intrusion assessment as required by KDHE. A liability of \$1,198,379 has been recorded in the government-wide statements representing the City's current obligation to address the KDHE comments and technical evaluations. The potential for change to the current liability is low. Once the corrective action decision is finalized, which is likely in 2012, the resulting remediation liability is expected to be material to the long-term liability recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

APEX/11th State Site: Within the NIC Site, the APEX/11th State Site has been identified contaminated by chlorinated solvents, some reported contaminant concentrations exceeding KDHE standards. In 2008, the KDHE required the City to conduct a comprehensive investigation (CI) and correction action study (CAS) on the site. The CAS proposed remedial alternatives and evaluated the anticipated effectiveness and cost. In 2010, the KDHE required a vapor intrusion study resulting in no additional required remediation. A full scale pilot study of air sparging and soil vapor extraction technologies will be conducted in accordance with KDHE requirements.

The City has recorded a liability of \$20,612 in the government-wide financial statements based on actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present and based on known remediation requirements. The potential for changes to the current liability is relatively low. A reasonable estimate of remediation costs is not available until remedial actions are determined.

<u>VIM Trailer</u>: Within the NIC site, the VIM Trailer site has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated solvents with groundwater concentrations exceeding KDHE standards. A comprehensive investigation was completed and corrective action study was conducted. KDHE has approved the comprehensive investigation. The corrective action study draft report requires the City to conduct a full scale pilot study of air sparging and soil vapor extraction technologies, services which the City will be procuring in 2012.

The City has recorded a liability of \$7,891 in the government-wide financial statements for the remaining investigative and corrective action study costs. The probability for change to this liability is low. A reasonable estimate of remediation costs is not available until remedial actions and alternatives are identified.

Golden Rule: Golden Rule, within the NIC site, has been identified as contaminated by TPH and metals associated with the operations of a former oil refinery. Based on the Settlement Agreement, KDHE has required the City to conduct a comprehensive investigation (CI) and corrective action study (CAS) in 2009. The degree and extent of contaminant impact is being evaluated. The City is also in the process of evaluating potential corporate successors and current landowners that may be considered liable.

The cost to conduct the CI and CAS has not been determined pending results of legal reviews of potential responsible parties. A remediation option has not been approved and as such, the City does not have a reasonable estimate of future liabilities.

<u>John's Sludge Pond</u>: The John's Sludge Pond site was formerly used for disposal of waste oil and oily sludge generated in the recycling/reclamation process of an oil refinery. A portion of the site was purchased by the City in 1983 to provide drainage for interstate highway. A private estate owns the remainder of the site. Investigations by the City of Wichita found the sludge and water in the pond to be very acidic and the sludge was found to contain elevated concentrations of lead, low levels of PCBs, other metals and organics.

The site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) by the EPA in 1983. Remedial actions consisted of stabilizing the sludge with pozzolanic material and capping the site in 1985. The site was removed from the NPL in 1992. The site monitoring is required through 2012 when another review will be take place.

The City has ongoing costs associated with monitoring of the site. A liability of \$6,649 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements with low potential for changes in the liability.

Redbud Rails to Trails Project: The City initiated the construction of a concrete bike path over an abandoned rail line. The rail corridor was abandoned in 2002 and "rail banked" by the City of Wichita in 2006. KDHE conducted an assessment of the rail corridor and determined the soils beneath the old rail road contain heavy metals including arsenic, cadmium, lead and poly-aromatic hydrocarbons knows as benzo(a)pyrene and naphthalene. The contaminants can be removed by excavation or capped with an approved material such as concrete. KDHE and the City entered into an agreement for a Brownfield Cleanup Grant requiring a

20% local match for the purpose of capping the pollution with a concrete bike path. Approximately two miles of bike path were constructed in 2010. No additional remediation is required at this time. Estimates of future bike path construction along the banked rail corridor will be developed as design for the paths is completed.

<u>Wichita Mid-Continent Airport Fuel and Fire Training Facility Site</u>: Contaminates of petroleum related volatile organic compounds were found in solid samples collected between 1989 and 1993. Due to the low level of contaminates reported in the groundwater at the Fuel Farm and the absence of contaminated in the groundwater at the nearby Fire Training Facility, KDHE requires monitoring of groundwater only. Annual monitoring of the site is completed in compliance with the KDHE requirements.

The City has recorded a liability of \$5,000 in the Airport Fund financial statements for costs associated with site monitoring and reporting.

H. Revenue Bond Ordinance Provisions and Reserve Requirements

Revenue bond ordinances related to the issuance of revenue bonds of the respective enterprise funds provide for specific deposits to debt service and other related bond reserve and maintenance accounts. At December 31, 2011, the City was in compliance with all significant reserve requirements of the respective Water and Sewer Utility revenue bond resolutions and ordinances. The credit rating downgrade of third party insurers of revenue bonds issued by the Water and Sewer Utilities resulted in the establishment of reserve funds, to be amortized over five years, beginning in 2008.

In the proprietary funds, additional reservations were made in the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds due to the down grade of credit rating of third parties providing bond insurance. In accordance with the revenue bond resolution, the City elected to establish the reserve to be funded in semi-annual installments over five year, beginning in 2008. On December 31, 2011, the Sewer Utility Fund held \$8,300,725 in reserve for debt service and the Water Utility Fund held \$11,447,263 in reserve for debt service.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, follows (expressed in thousands of dollars) is summarized in the following tables:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 236,196	\$ 32,740	\$ (53,453)	\$ 215,483	\$ 26,763
Special assessment debt with					
government commitment	255,270	54,145	(39,785)	269,630	24,442
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,282)	(2,587)	503	(3,366)	-
Unamortized premium	11,800	11,953	(1,747)	22,006	-
Total bonds payable	501,984	96,251	(94,482)	503,753	51,205
Bond anticipation notes	1,813	14,158	(1,813)	14,158	14,158
Section 108 loan	990	-	(310)	680	330
Accreted interest	1,825	222	(725)	1,322	-
Capital lease	851	-	(341)	510	356
Compensated absences	9,673	9,124	(9,175)	9,622	9,174
Claims payable	14,699	36,798	(36, 126)	15,371	6,904
Other post employment benefits	6,509	4,285	(1,780)	9,014	-
Termination benefits	-	1,081	-	1,081	296
Environmental remediation	15,440	1,632	(950)	16,122	3,049
Landfill closure/postclosure care	23,915	76	(841)	23,150	1,086
Total long-term liabilities –					
Governmental activities	\$ 577,699	\$ 163,627	\$ (146,543)	\$ 594,783	\$ 86,558

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities			<u> </u>		
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,723	\$ 20,530	\$ (6,572)	\$ 40,681	\$ 3,217
Deferred amount on refunding	-	(54)	3	(51)	-
Unamortized premium	-	379	(24)	355	-
Bond anticipation notes	12,624	10,245	(12,624)	10,245	10,245
Revenue bonds	524,309	105,325	(135,293)	494,341	25,305
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,243)	(7,743)	324	(8,662)	-
Unamortized premium	12,119	16,114	(4,551)	23,682	-
Total bonds payable	574,532	144,796	(158,737)	560,591	38,767
Environmental remediation	5	5	(5)	5	5
Compensated absences	1,677	1,566	(1,583)	1,660	1,578
Total long-term liabilities –			<u> </u>		
Business-type activities	\$ 576,214	\$ 146,367	\$ (160,325)	\$ 562,256	\$ 40,350
Wichita Public Building Commission					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 16,705	\$ -	\$ (2,695)	\$ 14,010	\$ 2,790
Unamortized premium	227		(32)	195	-
Total long-term liabilities-WPBC	\$ 16,932	\$ -	\$ (2,727)	\$ 14,205	\$ 2,790

10. Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City and the Wichita Public Building Commission defeased certain general obligation, revenue, and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. At December 31, 2011, bonds totaling \$1,400,000 from the Wichita Public Building Commission completed the defeasance of the old bonds.

11. Temporary Notes Payable

Kansas Statutes permit the issuance of temporary notes to finance certain capital improvement projects that will be refinanced with general obligation bonds. Prior to the issuance of temporary notes, the governing body must take necessary legal steps to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. 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. Temporary notes outstanding at December 31, 2011 are payable as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 50,360,000	\$ 104,622,143	\$ 92,757,000	\$ 62,225,143
Water Utility Fund	140,000,000	160,000,000	140,000,000	160,000,000
Airport Fund	16,280,000	4,385,282	16,930,000	3,735,282
Storm Water Utility	-	15,287,575	4,723,000	10,564,575
Total Business-type	156,280,000	179,672,857	161,653,000	174,299,857
Total temporary notes	\$ 206,640,000	\$ 284,295,000	\$ 254,410,000	\$ 236,525,000

During 2011, the City issued \$284,295,000 retired \$254,410,000 and reclassified \$24,403,294 of temporary notes for various capital improvement as bond anticipation notes. On December 31, 2011, the Water Utility held proceeds of \$44,319,070 from the issuance of general obligation temporary notes for future capital construction. Temporary notes also replace operating cash which has been used to finance capital construction in other funds. Some construction costs may have occurred in prior periods. On December 31, 2011, the temporary notes in the Storm Water Utility Fund were reclassified as bond anticipation notes.

	Interest	Amount	Maturity	
Primary Government	Rate	Outstanding	Date	
Capital Projects Funds:	<u> </u>			
Public Improvements - Series 241	1.25%	\$ 6,085,000	02/09/12	
Street and Bridge Improvements - Series 246	0.38%	15,392,229	08/10/12	
Street and Bridge Improvements BAN - Series 246	0.38%	7,565,627	08/10/12	
Water Main Construction - Series 246	0.38%	214,902	08/10/12	
Water Main Construction - Series 246	0.38%	335,038	08/10/12	
Public Improvements - Series 246	0.38%	18,818,249	08/10/12	
Sewer Construction - Series 246	0.38%	5,033,680	08/10/12	
Sewer Construction BAN- Series 246	0.38%	6,257,192	08/10/12	
Park Improvements - Series 246	0.38%	2,523,226	08/10/12	
Enterprise funds:	0.70%	3,085,000	02/09/12	
Airport Improvements - Series 246	0.38%	650,282	08/10/12	
Storm Water Utility - Series 246	0.38%	319,138	08/10/12	
Storm Water Utility BAN - Series 246	0.38%	10,245,437	08/10/12	
Water Utility – Series 248	0.30%	160,000,000	08/15/13	
Total Reporting Entity		\$ 236,525,000		

12. Leases

Rents Receivable Under Operating Leases: The City and the Airport Authority lease facilities and land to airlines, concessionaires, commercial entities and others. The leases are for varying periods, from one month to 49 years, and require the payment of minimum annual rentals. The future minimum rentals of non-cancelable operating leases are reflected in the accompanying table in this note. The future value of operating leases summarized in the table do not include contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases; such contingent rentals totaled \$2,349,158 in 2011.

The Wichita Airport Authority (WAA) has authorized the construction of buildings on Authority-owned land by 39 tenants. The tenants lease the land from the WAA for periods ranging from one month to 46 years with renewal options ranging from five years to 27 years. The WAA has assisted in the financing of certain of these buildings through the issuance of Airport Facility Revenue Bonds.

Year Ending December 31	Minimum Rentals of Non-cancelable Operating Leases
2012	\$ 7,599,151
2013	4,792,558
2014	4,473,013
2015	3,743,146
2016	3,637,852
2017 - 2021	13,843,499
2022 - 2026	8,846,067
2027 - 2031	5,491,012
2032 - 2036	3,676,129
2037 - 2041	3,203,346
2042 - thereafter	6,290,703
Total minimum future	\$ 65,596,476

The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) has assisted in the financing of buildings and facilities for Wichita State University, the State of Kansas and the Kansas Sports Hall of Fame through the issuance of revenue bonds and by entering into lease agreements with the Board of Trustees of the University, the State of Kansas and the Kansas Sports Hall of Fame. The bonds are payable from lease payments that are made directly to a trustee for the purpose of retiring the principal and interest of the related bonds as they mature. In 2010, the building leased and occupied by the Kansas Sports Hall of Fame was sold and the lease agreement terminated. The proceeds of the sale were deposited in an escrow account to make all future debt service payments until the scheduled defeasance of the debt in 2014. Additional information about the principal and interest payments is provided in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Additionally, lease payments for Wichita State University are secured by a pledge of the surplus on an ad valorem tax levy in amounts sufficient to guarantee the rentals under the leases. Such surplus consists of the proceeds of one and one-half (1½) mill tax levy on all tangible property within the City of Wichita which is not needed to guarantee the rentals due under certain leases from the WPBC to the Board of Trustees of Wichita State University.

Pursuant to lease agreements for the financing of the Finney State Office Building, the City of Wichita and Sedgwick County are contingently liable and will make rental payments, as necessary, to supplement the rental payments to be paid by the State of Kansas so that the total shall be sufficient to pay the debt service on the revenue bonds.

The financing of these facilities by the WAA and the WPBC represent direct financing leases and accordingly, the net investments of such leases are recorded on the respective enterprise fund and component unit balance sheets as restricted assets. The following tables provide the components of the net investment in direct financing leases as of December 31, 2011 and the future minimum lease rentals to be received under the leases.

Investments in Direct Financing Leases As of December 31, 2011							
	WAA	WPBC	Total				
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 131,450,061	\$ 14,446,417	\$ 145,896,478				
Less: unearned income	69,430,061	1,606,417	71,036,478				
Net investment in direct financing leases	\$ 62,020,000	\$ 12,840,000	\$ 74,860,000				

Future Minimum Lease Rentals
Under Direct Financing Leases
As of December 31, 2011

		Wi	chita Public		
Year ending	Airport		Building		
December 31	Authority	C	ommission	Total	
2012	\$ 4,161,344	\$	3,244,315	\$	7,405,659
2013	4,092,617		3,239,195		7,331,812
2014	4,028,007		3,237,563		7,265,570
2015	3,563,644		1,577,362		5,141,006
2016	3,563,644		1,575,863		5,139,507
2017 - 2021	19,040,491		1,572,119		20,612,610
2022 - 2026	24,081,470		-		24,081,470
2027 - 2031	18,078,220		-		18,078,220
2032 - 2036	 50,840,624		-		50,840,624
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 131,450,061	\$	14,446,417	\$	145,896,478

<u>Rentals Payable Under Operating Leases:</u> The City has entered into an agreement in which the City is the lessee of printers, software and accessories. The operating lease is a component of the lease agreement that is disclosed in Note 9.-Long Term Debt, D. Capital Leases. Three years remain on the operating lease with the summary of the future minimum lease payments totaling \$108,356 presented in the accompanying table.

Rents Payable Under Non-Cancelable Operating Lease As of December 31, 2011						
Year Ending Minimum Rentals of Non-						
December 31	cancelable Operating Leases					
2012	\$ 75,771					
2013	32,585					
Total	\$ 108,356					

13. 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 industrial revenue 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. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2011, 123 series of industrial revenue bonds were outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,412,026,574.

Special facility revenue bonds have been issued by the Wichita Airport Authority to provide for the construction of buildings on Authority-owned land. The bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from lease agreements between the Authority and various tenants. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City or the Airport Authority. At December 31, 2011, seven series of special facility revenue bonds were outstanding totaling \$62,020,000 but are reported as a long-term liability of the Wichita Airport Authority. Note 9 provides additional disclosure on the long term debt. Note 12 provides further disclosure on the direct financing leases.

To assist in the financing of buildings, facilities, and equipment for other governmental units, the Wichita Public Building Commission has issued three series of revenue bonds. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable from payments received based on underlying lease agreements. As of December 31, 2011, the aggregate principal amount payable was \$14,010,000. Note 12.B. provides further disclosure.

14. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside to the fund in which the resources will be expended. During the year ended

December 31, 2011, transfer revenue and transfer expenditures each totaled \$77,263,902.

Non-routine transfers to the General Fund consisted primarily of \$400,000 from the Landfill Postclosure Fund, \$1.2 from the pension reserves held in the Self Insurance Fund to offset higher pension contribution rates and \$775,000 from the Self Insurance Fund to pre-fund a 2011 retirement incentive program.

Of routine nature are the Debt Service Fund transfers of \$18.9 million to the Street Improvement Fund and other capital project funds to retire temporary notes and cash fund projects. Also routine were transfers from the

Summary of Interfund Transfers For Year Ended December 31, 2011								
Fund	T	ransfers Out		Transfers In				
Major Funds:								
General Fund	\$	6,128,916	\$	11,609,311				
Debt Service Fund		18,973,128		21,864,721				
Street Improvement Fund		-		11,493,103				
Airport Fund		971,210		-				
Water Utility Fund		2,378,720		-				
Sewer Utility Fund		1,811,130		-				
Storm Water Utility Fund		577,090		-				
Nonmajor governmental funds		43,178,061		28,091,687				
Nonmajor enterprise funds		166,750		3,955,080				
Internal service funds		3,078,897		250,000				
Total Transfers	\$	77,263,902	\$	77,263,902				

Sales Tax Construction Pledge Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$14.9 million and \$10.8 million to the Local Sales Tax CIP fund to cash fund freeway and major arterial projects.

15. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables result from product or services provided to other funds or loans between funds. Individual fund receivable/payable balances at December 31, 2011 are presented in the following tables.

Interfund receivables/payables at the end of December 2011 totaled \$31,974,163, including a Golf Fund payable to the Debt Service Fund to assist with the restructuring of long term debt. Most significant are the receivables in the Local Sales Tax CIP Fund, loaned to the capital project funds until projects are completed and long term financing has been secured, and temporary loans from the General Fund-Permanent Reserve Subfund and Self Insurance Fund to the Transit Fund until operations recover from the recent years of capital replacement and expansion.

Interfund Receivables								
As of December 31, 2011								
Fund	R	Receivables						
Major funds:								
General Fund	\$	675,000						
Debt Service Fund		4,266,064						
Nonmajor governmental funds:								
Landfill Post Closure Fund		26,122						
Local Sales Tax CIP Fund		26,612,477						
Internal service funds:								
Self Insurance Fund		394,500						
Total interfund receivables	\$	31,974,163						

Interfund Payables As of December 31, 2011								
Fund		Payables						
Maior funds:								
Street Improvement Fund	\$	18,160,354						
Nonmajor governmental funds:								
Homelessness Assistance Fund		26,122						
Water Main Extension Fund		826,344						
Park Bond Construction Fund		921,515						
Public Improvement Construction Fund		2,836,641						
Sewer Construction Fund		1,359,479						
ARRA Projects Fund		2,508,144						
Nonmajor enterprise funds:								
Golf Course System Fund		4,266,064						
Transit Fund		1,069,500						
Total interfund payables	\$	31,974,163						

16. Fund Balance Restrictions and Other Reservations

Governmental fund balance designations denote portions of the fund balance that are either (1) non-spendable due to form, legal or contractual constraints; (2) restricted under an externally imposed constraint; (3) committed to a specific purpose by the City Council; (4) assigned with intentions for a specific purpose; or (4) unassigned without any constraints.

The City maintains the Cemetery Fund, a permanent fund for the perpetual care of the Jamesburg and Highland Cemeteries, as well as the Old Mission Mausoleum. The non-expendable portion of the fund balance is \$235,437. The remainder is expendable for care of the cemeteries. In the governmental funds, fund balance designations are reported in the following table.

Governmental Fund Balance Designations As of December 31, 2011

	Major Governmental Funds						
	 General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Street Improvement Fund	 Nonmajor governmental funds	 Total governmental fund balance
Nonspendable:							
Inventories & prepaids	\$ 107,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 74,868	\$ 182,134
Permanent Fund principal						235,437	235.437
Receivables-LT	775,000		-		-	230,437	775,000
Restricted for:							
General government	-		-		_	2,889,008	2,889,008
Public safety	-		-		-	410,420	410,420
Highways & streets	-		-		-	48,938,661	48,938,661
Health & welfare	-		-		-	18,631,365	18,631,365
Culture & recreation	-		-		-	3,116,581	3,116,581
Debt service	-		85,545,157		-	-	85,545,157
Committed to:							
General government	-		-		-	34,310	34,310
Public safety	-		-		-	354,897	354,897
Sanitation	-		-		-	24,350,985	24,350,985
Assigned to:							
Economic development	4,344,864		-		-	-	4,344,864
General government	321,189		-		-	-	321,189
Highways & streets	672,416		-		-	-	672,416
Public safety	87,673		-		-	-	87,673
Culture & recreation	334,737		-		-	-	334,737
Unassigned:	24,090,819				(34,799,132)	(41,326,775)	 (52,035,088)
	\$ 30,733,964	\$	85,545,157	\$	(34,799,132)	\$ 57,709,757	\$ 139,189,746

17. Passenger Facility Charges

In 1994, the Wichita Airport Authority first received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration to impose and use a passenger facility charge (PFC) of \$3 for each eligible passenger utilizing Wichita Mid-Continent Airport, effective December 1, 1994. The first funds were received by the Wichita Airport Authority in January 1995. On May 1, 2005 the PFC increased to \$4.50 for each eligible passenger.

The charge is collected by all carriers and remitted to the Airport Authority, less an \$.08 per passenger handling fee through April 2004. Beginning May 1, 2004, the handling fee increased to \$.11 per passenger. The proceeds from the PFC are restricted for certain FAA approved capital improvement projects. As of December 31, 2011 the Airport Authority has submitted and received approval on seven applications. The approved applications represent a total amended authorized amount of \$199,528.281. The charge expiration date for the current program is estimated to be May 1, 2046.

18. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care

The City's municipal solid waste facility, Brooks Landfill, closed operations October 9, 2001. Applicable Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the regulatory closure date of July 25, 2003. Accordingly, a liability of \$21,522,917 for post-closure care for the remaining 21.56 years has been reported as a long-term liability of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2011.

The City's Chapin municipal solid waste facility stopped accepting waste December 19, 1980. Applicable Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after the regulatory closure date of July 1, 1989. In June 2008, landfill gas was determined to have migrated off-site from the Chapin Landfill. Accordingly, an additional liability of \$655,779 for post-closure care for the remaining 7.48 years has been reported as a long-term liability of the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2011.

Additionally, the City has permission to operate three limited landfills, all located at the Brooks Landfill site. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover when the landfills close and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after regulatory closure. Based on the capacity used in each landfill, the accumulated closure costs for each of the landfills is recorded as a long-term liability of the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2011.

During 2001, the City was granted permission to operate a construction and demolition landfill. The landfill began operation on October 1, 2001. As of December 31, 2011, a long-term liability of \$851,740 is recorded representing the cumulative liability based on 69.9% usage of the estimated capacity. The City will recognize the remaining closure costs of \$366,772 as the remaining capacity is filled. Based on activity to date, the City expects the landfill to close in approximately 2017, or as capacity is reached.

In May 2002, the City began operation of an industrial monofill landfill for asbestos waste. As of December 31, 2011, a long-term liability of \$119,743 is recorded, based on 21.3% usage of the estimated capacity. The City will recognize the remaining closure costs of \$441,903 as the remaining capacity is filled. Based on activity to date, the industrial monofill landfill is expected to close in approximately 2047, or as capacity is reached.

In March, 2008, the City began operation of a composting facility for yard waste. Yard waste moves into the landfill and compost moves out of the landfill. As of December 31, 2011, the capacity used was too small to estimate, thus the total estimated closure and post-closure care of \$80,273 will be recognized as capacity is filled. The composting facility is expected to close in 2047, or as capacity is reached.

The cost estimates are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, laws and regulations. Financial assurance for closure and post-closure care costs of the landfills has been demonstrated by the local government financial test, as specified in 40 CFR 258.74(f), adopted by reference for use in Kansas by K.A.R. 28-29-98. The Landfill Post Closure Fund and landfill tipping fees will provide the primary source of funding for the landfills' closure and post-closure costs. Additional financing needs beyond those met by the fund and user fees will potentially require the sale of bonds.

19. Contingencies and Commitments

A. Legal Matters

The reporting entity generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The reporting entity is vigorously defending its interest in all of the various legal actions and claims against the reporting entity presently pending involving personal injury (including workers' compensation claims), property damages, civil rights complaints, and other claims.

Under Kansas Statutes, should the courts sustain any litigation against the reporting entity, the City may issue no-fund warrants to cover any resulting over-expenditures not anticipated in the current year budget. The City is then required to levy sufficient ad valorem property taxes in the first levying period following issuance to retire such warrants. This tax levy is without limitation.

B. Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance requirements with each applicable grant. Any disallowed costs resulting from financial and compliance audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, any such disallowed costs will not have a material effect on the basic financial statements of the City at December 31, 2011.

C. Construction and Capital Commitments

The City has outstanding construction and capital commitments for freeway and arterial street construction and other capital improvements of \$45.6 million in the governmental funds and \$49.8 million in the enterprise funds.

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances included in fund balances are reported in the following table:

E. Public Building Commission Lease

The City of Wichita, in cooperation with Sedgwick County, entered into a lease agreement dated March 1, 1993 with the Wichita Public Building Commission in conjunction with the issuance of \$18,620,000 Revenue Bonds, Series H, 1993, to finance the acquisition, renovation, construction, and other specified improvements of a State Office Building and related parking facilities in downtown Wichita. In 2003, the original bonds on the State Office Building were refunded with the issuance of \$13,880,000 Revenue Bonds, Series N, 2003, to refinance the remaining debt at a lower interest cost.

Primary Government	Encumbrances			
General Fund	\$	3,441,382		
Street Improvement Fund		30,732,344		
Water Utility Fund		25,073,597		
Sewer Utility Fund		3,014,523		
Airport Fund		16,002,083		
Storm Water Utility Fund		1,589,608		
Nonmajor governmental		18,128,470		
Nonmajor enterprise funds		1,424,079		
Internal service funds		230,804		
Total Reporting Entity	\$	99,636,890		

The Wichita Public Building Commission previously entered into a lease agreement for the project with the State of Kansas regarding the acquisition and renovation of the former "Dillard's" building to provide rentable office space. Agencies of the State, including the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, lease office space in the State Office Building. The City/County lease is intended to be a "wrap-around" obligation wherein the City and County are contingently liable and will make rental payments, if necessary, to supplement the rental payments to be paid by the State pursuant to the State lease so that the total shall be sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds. In 2011, no such payments were required. The City of Wichita also serves as the Property Manager for the State Office Building and related parking facilities for the term of the lease.

F. Economic Development Activities

The City has established tax increment financing districts to support economic development activities. The City's contributions to these projects include streets, storm water drainage, public art, water features and public parking, which are financed through the issuance of bonds of which \$20.6 million are outstanding.

In the event that property and guest tax revenues generated by the tax increment financing districts and other revenue sources are not available, under State law, the City would be required to levy additional property tax on all taxable tangible property in the City to meet debt service requirements for these projects.

In 2001, the City acquired the Hyatt Hotel adjacent to the Century II and Expo Hall Convention Center to insure that the hotel maintained premiere service for convention business. The Hyatt Hotel is managed under contract by the Hyatt Corporation and the operations of the Hyatt Hotel are not related to the operations of the City in any manner.

20. Prior Period Adjustment

Implementation of Government Accounting Standard Board Statement 54 required the consolidation of certain formerly classified as special revenue funds into the General Fund. The prior period adjustment in the General Fund of \$3,744,004 reflects the consolidation of the funds. Compliance to the certified budget of the General Fund is presented in the Financial Section with more detailed information provided in the Governmental Funds Section. Compliance with the certified budgets of the former special revenue funds is presented in the Governmental Funds Section of this report.

21. Subsequent Events

On February 1, 2012, the City issued \$19,265,000 of 15-year general obligation serial bonds (Series 803) with a total interest cost of 1.97%, \$5,615,000 of 20-year general obligation serial bonds (Series 808) with a total interest cost of 2.28%.

In addition, on February 9, 2012, the City issued \$7,870,000 general obligation renewal and improvement temporary notes, Series 243, taxable under Federal law with an interest rate of 0.75% and \$37,995,000 general obligation renewal and improvement temporary notes, Series 250, tax exempt under Federal law with an interest rate of 0.25%.

Accordingly, temporary notes payable as of December 31, 2011 totaling \$14,157,857 were reclassified as bond anticipation notes and recorded as long-term liabilities in the governmental funds and \$10,245,437 in temporary notes were reclassified as bond anticipation notes and recorded as long-term liabilities in the proprietary funds. The notes in the amount of \$24,403,294 were refinanced through the issuance of general obligation bonds on February 1, 2012 (Series 803. and Series 808).

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

2011 PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	\	Actuarial /alue of Assets (a)	Liab	arial Accrued bility (AAL) ntry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Wichita Emplo	oyees	' Retirement	Systen	n						
12/31/09	\$	509,494	\$	529,271	\$	19,777	96.3	\$	82,704	23.9 %
12/31/10		516,308		540,436		24,128	95.5		79,636	30.3
12/31/11		513,298		555,174		41,876	92.5		75,444	55.5
Wichita Police	and	Fire Retirem	ent Sys	stem						
12/31/09	\$	480,556	\$	519,934	\$	39,378	92.4	\$	63,055	62.5 %
12/31/10		497,926		536,908		38,982	92.7		63,077	61.8
12/31/11		510,946		562,488		51,542	90.8		62,759	82.1

2011 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Health Insurance Post Employment Benefits

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Actu	arial	Actua	rial Accrued	Ur	nfunded			Annual	UAAL as a
Fiscal	Actuarial	Valu	e of	Liab	ility (AAL)		AAL	Funded		Covered	Percentage of
Year	Valuation	Ass	ets	Er	ntry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
Ending ¹	Date	(a	a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/09	1/1/2009	\$	-	\$	30,038	\$	30,038		-	\$ 141,534	21.2 %
12/31/10	1/1/2009		-		30,038		30,038		-	141,534	21.2
12/31/11	12/31/2011		-		39.121		39.121		-	137.304	28.5

¹ Changes in assumptions in the 2011 valuation follow.

The amortization method changed from a closed 30-year peroid to an open 30-year period.

Mortality, disability retirement and termination assumptions were updated to be consistent with the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System actuarial valuation for fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Disability incidence was not explicity stated in the prior actuarial report. For the 2011 valuation, all disability incidences for Police and Fire employees are considered in the line of duty while only 50% of disability incidences are considered in the line of duty for other City employees.

Past valuations assumed 40% of active employees elected health coverage at retirement. Assumptions of this valuarion are:

General employees:

65% of employees retiring under age 60 elect health coverage

80% of employees retiring on or after age 60 elect health coverage

Police and Fire employees:

55% of employees retiring under age 60 elect health coverage

95% of employees retiring on or after age 60 elect health coverage

Employees not carrying health coverage as an active employee are assumed not to elect coverage at retirement.

Trend rate assumptions:	Past valuation	Current valuation
Year 1	5.0%	9.0%
Year 2	8.0%	8.5%
Year 3	7.0%	8.0%
Year 4	6.0%	7.5%
Year 5	5.0%	7.0%
Year 6	5.0%	6.5%
Year 7	5.0%	6.0%
Year 8	5.0%	5.5%
Beyond	5.0%	5.0%

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The primary purpose of the special revenue funds is to account for designated revenues used to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action. The following nonmajor special revenue funds are reported:

Homelessness Assistance
Tourism and Convention
Special Alcohol Program
Special Parks and Recreation
Landfill
Landfill Postclosure
Central Inspection
Downtown Parking
State Office Building
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts
Self-Supporting Municipal District
City/County
Grants Assistance

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

The purpose of the capital projects funds is to account for capital improvements (except those financed by proprietary funds) that are financed from the City's general obligation bond issues, special assessments, local sales tax, certain Federal grants and other City funds. Following are the nonmajor capital projects funds:

Water Main Extension
Park Bond Construction
Public Improvement Construction
Sewer Construction
Local Sales Tax CIP
Sales Tax Pledge
ARRA Projects

Permanent Fund

The Cemetery Fund is reported as a permanent fund and receives earnings from investments that are used for the perpetual care of three cemeteries and a mausoleum maintained by the municipality.

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

December 31, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types							
	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Fun Cemetery			2011 Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,620,114	\$	22,326,184	\$	335,788	\$	71,282,086
Investments	Φ	3,111,383	Φ	22,320,104	Φ	480,163	φ	3,591,546
Receivables, net:		3,111,303		_		400,103		3,391,340
Due from other agencies		464,900		574,891		_		1,039,791
Accounts		5,501,487		356,646		_		5,858,133
Due from other funds		26,122		26,612,477		_		26,638,599
Notes receivable		495,000				_		495,000
Inventories		18,845		-		-		18,845
Prepaid items		56,023		-				56,023
Total assets	\$	58,293,874	\$	49,870,198	\$	815,951	\$	108,980,023
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DE Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities	FICITS) \$	3,424,823	\$	727,399	\$	2.196	\$	4,154,418
Accrued interest payable	•	-	*	72,869	*	_,	*	72,869
Temporary notes payable		-		32,675,057		-		32,675,057
Deposits		267,322		-		-		267,322
Due to other funds		26,122		8,452,123		-		8,478,245
Deferred revenue		5,622,355						5,622,355
Total liabilities		9,340,622		41,927,448		2,196	_	51,270,266
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:		74,868		-		235,437		310,305
Restricted:		24,469,056		48,938,661		578,318		73,986,035
Committed:		24,740,192		-		-		24,740,192
Unassigned:		(330,864)		(40,995,911)				(41,326,775)
Total fund balances (deficits)		48,953,252		7,942,750		813,755	_	57,709,757
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	58,293,874	\$	49,870,198	\$	815,951	\$	108,980,023

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Homelessness Assistance			ourism and Convention	Special Alcohol Program	
ASSETS	•		•	0.007.400	•	007 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,907,426	\$	867,722
Investments		-		-		-
Receivables, net:						
Due from other agencies Accounts		28,053		-		-
Due from other funds		20,000		_		_
Notes receivable		_		_		_
Inventories		_		_		_
Prepaid items		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	28,053	\$	2,907,426	\$	867,722
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	1,852 - 26,122	\$	- - -	\$	14,071 - - -
Total liabilities		27,974		-		14,071
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 79 - -		2,907,426 - -		- 853,651 - -
Total fund balances		79		2,907,426		853,651
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,053	\$	2,907,426	\$	867,722

Special Parks					Landfill	Central		
and Recre	ation		Landfill	F	Post Closure	Inspection		
\$	- \$ 3,235,860 		\$	21,095,770	\$	551,801 -		
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		- 26,122		-	
	-		-		-		-	
\$		\$	3,235,860	\$	21,121,892	\$	<u>-</u> 551,801	
\$	- - -	\$	3,213 - -	\$	3,554 - -	\$	145,904 51,000	
	<u>-</u>		3,213	_	3,554		196,904	
	-		-		- -		<u>-</u>	
	- - -		3,232,647		21,118,338		354,897 -	
			3,232,647		21,118,338		354,897	
\$		\$	3,235,860	\$	21,121,892	\$	551,801	

(Continued)

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	owntown Parking		State Office Building		TIF Districts
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,313	\$	2,700,260	\$	15,828,144
Investments	-		-		-
Receivables, net:					
Due from other agencies	-		-		-
Accounts Due from other funds	-		-		4,261,564
Notes receivable	-		-		-
Inventories	-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		_
•		_		_	
Total assets	\$ 57,313	\$	2,700,260	\$	20,089,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 23,003	\$	2,347,236 - -	\$	207,701 - - 4,228,634
Total liabilities	 23,003		2,347,236		4,436,335
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Restricted Committed Unassigned	- - 34,310 -		- 353,024 - -		- 15,653,373 - -
Total fund balances	34,310		353,024		15,653,373
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 57,313	\$	2,700,260	\$	20,089,708

Self-Supporting				Grants	2011		
Munio	cipal District	Cit	ty - County	 Assistance	Totals		
\$	14,659	\$	283,932	\$ 1,077,227	\$	48,620,114	
	-		-	3,111,383		3,111,383	
	-		-	464,900		464,900	
	-		-	1,211,870		5,501,487	
	-		-	-		26,122	
	-		-	495,000		495,000	
	-		=	18,845		18,845	
	-		-	 56,023		56,023	
\$	14,659	\$	283,932	\$ 6,435,248	\$	58,293,874	
\$	-	\$	187,183	\$ 491,106	\$	3,424,823	
	-		1,609	214,713		267,322	
	-		-	-		26,122	
			-	 1,393,721		5,622,355	
	_		188,792	2,099,540		9,340,622	
			·				
	-		-	74,868		74,868	
	14,659		95,140	4,591,704		24,469,056	
	-		=	-		24,740,192	
			-	(330,864)		(330,864)	
	14,659		95,140	4,335,708		48,953,252	
\$	14,659	\$	283,932	\$ 6,435,248	\$	58,293,874	

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Water Main Extension		Park Bond Construction		Public Improvement Construction		Sewer Construction	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due from other agencies	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	574,891	Ψ	_
Accounts receivable, net		_		_		127,762		_
Due from other funds						-		
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	702,653	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (D	EFICI	TS)						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	1,077	\$	167,536	\$	413,155	\$	46,350
Accrued interest payable		246		517		69,186		2,920
Temporary notes payable		214,902		2,523,226		24,903,249		5,033,680
Due to other funds		826,344		921,515		2,836,641		1,359,479
Total liabilities		1,042,569		3,612,794		28,222,231		6,442,429
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:		-		-		-		-
Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Committed:		-		-		-		-
Assigned:		-		-		-		-
Unassigned:		(1,042,569)		(3,612,794)		(27,519,578)		(6,442,429)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(1,042,569)		(3,612,794)		(27,519,578)		(6,442,429)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	702,653	\$	_

\$ 12,136,093 \$ 10,190,091 \$ - \$ 2 228,884 26,612,477 - 2	2011
228,884 	
228,884 	
26,612,477 - 2	2,326,184
26,612,477 - 2	574,891
	356,646
\$ 38,748,570 <u>\$ 10,190,091</u> <u>\$ 228,884</u> <u>\$ 4</u>	6,612,477
\$ 38,748,570 \$ 10,190,091 \$ 228,884 \$ 4	
	9,870,198
\$ - \$ - \$ 99,281 \$	727,399
	72,869
3	2,675,057
	8,452,123
	1,927,448
-	-
38,748,570 10,190,091 - 4	8,938,661
	-
(0.070 544)	0.005.044)
	0,995,911)
38,748,570 10,190,091 (2,378,541)	7,942,750
\$ 38,748,570 \$ 10,190,091 \$ 228,884 \$ 4	9,870,198

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND December 31, 2011

	F	Permanent Reserve			General Fund	Combined General Fund		
ASSETS	-							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,146,848	\$	52,964	\$ 4,224,031	\$ 33,496,677	\$	38,920,520
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes		-		-	-	75,210,618		75,210,618
Accounts		-		-	1,175,620	1,888,483		3,064,103
Due from other funds		675,000		-	-	-		675,000
Inventories		-		-	-	90,243		90,243
Prepaid items		-		-	 -	 17,023		17,023
Total assets	\$	1,821,848	\$	52,964	\$ 5,399,651	\$ 110,703,044	\$	117,977,507
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 152,667	\$ 10,043,184	\$	10,195,851
Deposits		-		-	-	888,313		888,313
Due to other funds		-		-	-	-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-	 902,120	 75,257,259		76,159,379
Total liabilities		-			 1,054,787	 86,188,756		87,243,543
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:		675,000		_	_	207.266		882,266
Assigned:		-		_	4,344,864	1,416,015		5,760,879
Unassigned:		1,146,848		52,964	 -	 22,891,007		24,090,819
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,821,848		52,964	 4,344,864	 24,514,288		30,733,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,821,848	\$	52,964	\$ 5,399,651	\$ 110,703,044	\$	117,977,507

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For the year ended December 31, 2011

		_						
		Special		Capital	Perm	nanent Fund		2011
	Re	venue Funds	Pı	rojects Funds	C	emetery		Totals
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,197,211	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,197,211
Special assessments		-		25,766		-		25,766
Local sales tax		-		26,613,712		-		26,613,712
Intergovernmental		35,675,475		4,809,072		-		40,484,547
Licenses and permits		4,207,964		-		-		4,207,964
Fines and penalties		15,780		-		-		15,780
Rentals		1,633,798		-		-		1,633,798
Interest earnings		48,471		-		19,055		67,526
Charges for services and sales		2,225,476		-		4,880		2,230,356
Other		3,390,860		6,368,409		25		9,759,294
Total revenues		60,395,035		37,816,959		23,960		98,235,954
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		5,568,649		-		62,341		5,630,990
Public safety		8,409,918		-		-		8,409,918
Highways and streets		74,860		-		-		74,860
Sanitation		1,400,391		-		-		1,400,391
Health and welfare		32,012,734		-		-		32,012,734
Culture and recreation		2,797,801		-		-		2,797,801
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		691,000		-		691,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		79,803		-		79,803
Capital outlay		-		31,660,633		-		31,660,633
Total expenditures		50,264,353		32,431,436		62,341		82,758,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		10,130,682		5,385,523		(38,381)		15,477,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of long-term capital debt		-		9,790,925		_		9,790,925
Transfers from other funds		2,287,900		25,803,787		_		28,091,687
Transfers to other funds		(10,998,548)		(32,179,513)		_		(43,178,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,710,648)		3,415,199			_	(5,295,449)
Net change in fund balances		1,420,034		8,800,722		(38,381)		10,182,375
Fund balances - beginning		47,533,218		(857,972)		852,136		47,527,382
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	48,953,252	\$	7,942,750	\$	813,755	\$	57,709,757

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and penalties Rentals Interest earnings Charges for services and sales Other Total revenues	## Homelessness	Tourism & Convention \$ 6,040,715	\$ - 1,684,138 1,684,138	\$ pecial Parks and Recreation \$ - 1,684,137
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health and welfare Culture and recreation Total expenditures	322,778	2,317,843 2,317,843	1,536,682 - 1,536,682	- - - - - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(161,630)	3,722,872	147,456	1,684,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	161,624 - 161,624 (6) 85	(3,211,943) (3,211,943) 510,929 2,396,497	147,456 706,195	(1,722,036) (1,722,036) (37,899) 37,899
Fund balances, ending	\$ 79	\$ 2,907,426	\$ 853,651	\$ -

	Landfill	P	Landfill ost Closure	Central Inspection	 Downtown Parking	State Office Building		TIF Districts
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,554,448
	-		-	-	-	-		-
	-		-	4,207,964 15,780	-	-		-
	22,745		-	15,760	-	122,178		101,580
	,		-	-	_	-		-
	774,506		-	926,438	217,049	13,841		-
				 394	 -	 		216,453
	797,251		-	 5,150,576	 217,049	 136,019		6,872,481
	_		-	_	182,739	235,934		62,248
	-		-	5,103,042	-	-		-
	-		-	-	-	-		-
	806,623		593,768	-	-	-		-
	-		-	-	-	-		1,442,520
	-		-	 	 -	 		- 1 501 700
	806,623		593,768	 5,103,042	 182,739	 235,934		1,504,768
	(9,372)		(593,768)	47,534	34,310	(99,915)		5,367,713
	-		(400,000)	-	-	-		(4,933,026)
-			(400,000)	 	 	 		(4,933,026)
-			(100,000)	 		 		(.,000,020)
	(9,372)		(993,768)	47,534	34,310	(99,915)		434,687
	3,242,019		22,112,106	 307,363	 -	 452,939		15,218,686
\$	3,232,647	\$	21,118,338	\$ 354,897	\$ 34,310	\$ 353,024	\$	15,653,373

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	elf Supporting nicipal District	 City - County		Grants Assistance	 2011 Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 602,048	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,197,211
Intergovernmental	-	1,722,001		30,424,051	35,675,475
Licenses and permits	-	-		-	4,207,964
Fines and penalties	-	-		-	15,780
Rentals	-	-		1,387,295	1,633,798
Interest earnings	-	-		48,471	48,471
Charges for services and sales	-	153,001		140,641	2,225,476
Other	-	 46,505		3,127,508	 3,390,860
Total revenues	 602,048	 1,921,507	_	35,127,966	 60,395,035
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	594,603	1,897,216		2,595,909	5,568,649
Public safety	-	1,613,907		1,692,969	8,409,918
Highways and streets	_	-		74,860	74,860
Sanitation	_	_		-	1,400,391
Health and welfare	_	_		28,710,754	32,012,734
Culture and recreation	_	_		479,958	2,797,801
Total expenditures	 594,603	3,511,123	_	33,554,450	50,264,353
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	 7,445	 (1,589,616)	_	1,573,516	 10,130,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	_	1,722,001		404,275	2,287,900
Transfers to other funds	_	(37,634)		(693,909)	(10,998,548)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	 1,684,367		(289,634)	 (8,710,648)
Net change in fund balances	7,445	94,751		1,283,882	1,420,034
Fund balances, beginning	 7,214	 389	_	3,051,826	 47,533,218
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,659	\$ 95,140	\$	4,335,708	\$ 48,953,252

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	 Water Main Extension	Park Bond	Public mprovement Construction
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 8,328	\$ -	\$ -
Local sales tax	-	-	1,555,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,030,236
Other	 181,908	 	152,416
Total revenues	190,236	-	2,737,652
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	124,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,537	3,035	48,616
Capital outlay	1,017,933	2,163,614	19,205,075
Total expenditures	1,143,470	 2,166,649	19,253,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(953,234)	 (2,166,649)	 (16,516,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term capital debt	676,364	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	3,332,300	11,682,097
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	676,364	3,332,300	11,682,097
Net change in fund balances	(276,870)	1,165,651	(4,833,942)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(765,699)	 (4,778,445)	 (22,685,636)
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ (1,042,569)	\$ (3,612,794)	\$ (27,519,578)

(Sewer Construction	 Local Sales Tax CIP	 Sales Tax ARRA Pledge Projects		 Total 2011	
\$	17,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 25,766
	-	-	25,058,712		-	26,613,712
	-	-	-		3,778,836	4,809,072
	939,115	 5,094,970	 		-	 6,368,409
	956,553	 5,094,970	 25,058,712		3,778,836	 37,816,959
	567,000	-	-		-	691,000
	26,615	-	-		-	79,803
	5,233,461	 -	 -		4,040,550	 31,660,633
	5,827,076				4,040,550	 32,431,436
	(4,870,523)	 5,094,970	 25,058,712		(261,714)	 5,385,523
	9,114,561	-	-		-	9,790,925
	120,000	10,788,000	-		(118,610)	25,803,787
		(6,500,475)	 (25,679,038)			(32,179,513)
	9,234,561	 4,287,525	 (25,679,038)		(118,610)	 3,415,199
	4,364,038	9,382,495	(620,326)		(380,324)	8,800,722
	(10,806,467)	 29,366,075	 10,810,417		(1,998,217)	 (857,972)
\$	(6,442,429)	\$ 38,748,570	\$ 10,190,091	\$	(2,378,541)	\$ 7,942,750

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	ermanent Reserve	Ice Rink	conomic evelopment	General Fund	Combined eneral Fund
REVENUES		-	<u> </u>	 	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,876,521	\$ 84,876,521
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	36,778,909	36,778,909
Local sales tax	-	-	-	24,987,675	24,987,675
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	16,104,619	16,104,619
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,527,086	2,527,086
Fines and penalties	-	-	-	10,329,705	10,329,705
Rentals	-	-	497,022	2,135,212	2,632,234
Interest earnings	-	-	-	912,020	912,020
Charges for services and sales	-	-	901,293	8,886,900	9,788,193
Other	-	44,727	424,109	9,673,610	10,142,446
Total revenues	-	44,727	1,822,424	 197,212,257	199,079,408
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	2,702,299	28,254,974	30,957,273
Public safety	-	-	-	114,519,729	114,519,729
Highways and streets	-	-	-	22,374,851	22,374,851
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,863,228	2,863,228
Health and welfare	-	-	-	3,366,715	3,366,715
Culture and recreation	-	100,000	-	27,895,015	27,995,015
Total expenditures		 100,000	2,702,299	199,274,512	 202,076,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 	 (55,273)	 (879,875)	 (2,062,255)	 (2,997,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	_	-	3,525,000	11,609,311	15,134,311
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(114,180)	(9,539,736)	(9,653,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	3,410,820	2,069,575	5,480,395
Net change in fund balances	_	(55,273)	2,530,945	7,320	2,482,992
Fund balances - beginning	 1,821,848	 108,237	 1,813,919	 24,506,968	 28,250,972
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,821,848	\$ 52,964	\$ 4,344,864	\$ 24,514,288	\$ 30,733,964

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

	Budgeted		ounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES									
Local government taxes									
Property taxes	\$ 72,296,277	\$	73,353,348	\$	73,579,110	\$	225,762	\$	69,837,834
Delinquent property taxes	1,850,000		1,750,000		1,401,077		(348,923)		1,680,552
IRBs, In-lieu-of-taxes	-		8,000		36,271		28,271		8,831
WHA, in-lieu-of-taxes	40,000		50,000		46,969		(3,031)		49,218
Other property taxes	, -		, <u>-</u>		(75,498)		(75,498)		(21,418)
Special assessments	6,000		_		-		-		
Motor vehicle tax	10,544,173		10,191,576		9,888,592		(302,984)		9,606,926
Local sales tax	25,297,649		24,748,717		24,987,675		238,958		23,998,125
Franchise fees	39,203,725		38,539,263		36,778,909		(1,760,354)		36,923,114
			_				_		
Total local government taxes	149,237,824		148,640,904	_	146,643,105		(1,997,799)		142,083,182
Licenses and permits	2,675,957		2,799,863		2,527,086		(272,777)		2,392,646
Fines and penalties	11,023,206		11,251,000		10,329,705		(921,295)		10,613,502
Intergovernmental	15,711,770		16,573,231		16,104,619		(468,612)		16,466,715
Charges for services and sales	9,869,886		10,066,953		8,886,900		(1,180,053)		7,837,493
Rental/lease income	1,928,770		2,411,220		2,135,212		(276,008)		2,236,980
Interest earnings	1,800,000		1,305,000		912,020		(392,980)		2,004,753
Reimbursed expenditures	4,234,933		4,339,382		6,204,841		1,865,459		3,725,338
Administrative fees	3,825,549		3,840,461	_	3,805,656		(34,805)		3,706,975
Total revenues	200,307,895		201,228,014		197,549,144		(3,678,870)		191,067,584
EXPENDITURES									
City Council:									
Personnel services	590,179		554,382		552,072		2,310		566,706
Contractual services	105,725		137,022		136,378		644		103,939
Materials and supplies	15,600		20,100		19,893		207		18,530
Total City Council	711,504		711,504		708,343		3,161		689,175
City Manager:									
Personnel services	1,684,210		1,896,287		1,789,923		106,364		1,756,545
Contractual services	574,700		598,066		275,715		322,351		377,982
Materials and supplies	24,650		19,150		12,465		6,685		17,055
Contingency	(11,218)		(12,773)				(12,773)		<u> </u>
Total City Manager	2,272,342		2,500,730		2,078,103		422,627		2,151,582
Department of Finance:									
Personnel services	4,036,089		4,064,042		3,438,972		625,070		3,413,621
Contractual services	708,549		729,134		641,198		87,936		620,504
Materials and supplies	27,480		27,480		16,529		10,951		20,902
Other	900,000		500,000		-		500,000		134,898
Contingency	(411,514)		(416,190)	_		_	(416,190)		99
Total Department of Finance	5,260,604		4,904,466		4,096,699		807,767		4,190,024

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
Law Department:						
Personnel services	2,204,526	2,245,382	1,971,722	273,660	2,075,224	
Contractual services	274,133	274,039	259,031	15,008	277,690	
Materials and supplies	6,520	6,520	4,983	1,537	7,977	
Contingency	(30,120)	(71,072)		(71,072)		
Total Law Department	2,455,059	2,454,869	2,235,736	219,133	2,360,891	
Municipal Court:						
Personnel services	4,829,528	4,841,586	4,354,274	487,312	4,243,197	
Contractual services	1,702,816	1,629,541	1,512,842	116,699	1,635,497	
Materials and supplies	59,810	59,666	40,083	19,583	50,392	
Contingency	(243,910)	(241,075)		(241,075)	-	
Total Municipal Court	6,348,244	6,289,718	5,907,199	382,519	5,929,086	
Fire Department:						
Personnel services	36,734,931	37,328,844	36,603,039	725,805	36,202,072	
Contractual services	1,854,688	1,960,663	1,838,368	122,295	1,806,769	
Materials and supplies	785,171	977,603	839,769	137,834	729,441	
Other	-	-	39,314	(39,314)	39,614	
Contingency	(268,294)	(266,651)		(266,651)		
Total Fire Department	39,106,496	40,000,459	39,320,490	679,969	38,777,896	
Police Department:						
Personnel services	67,897,546	67,572,747	65,847,391	1,725,356	63,469,567	
Contractual services	6,221,883	6,795,508	6,397,276	398,232	5,911,730	
Materials and supplies	1,870,298	2,457,844	2,425,626	32,218	1,887,415	
Contingency	(1,476,620)	(1,688,864)		(1,688,864)		
Total Police Department	74,513,107	75,137,235	74,670,293	466,942	71,268,712	
Housing & Community Services:						
Personnel services	22,501	24,868	26,299	(1,431)	8,977	
Contractual services	3,590	3,590	675	2,915	15	
Total Housing & Community Services	26,091	28,458	26,974	1,484	8,992	
Library:						
Personnel services	5,933,618	5,937,257	5,566,099	371,158	5,524,651	
Contractual services	990,372	1,019,940	935,543	84,397	891,158	
Materials and supplies	747,449	750,737	720,089	30,648	743,183	
Other	163,199	163,784	163,784	=	160,099	
Contingency	(235,047)	(236,159)		(236,159)		
Total Library	7,599,591	7,635,559	7,385,515	250,044	7,319,091	

(Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	2042
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2010 Actual Amounts
CMO - Cultural Arts Division:					
Personnel services	4,093,172	4,110,612	4,153,147	(42,535)	3,786,049
Contractual services	3,440,051	3,560,534	3,312,050	248,484	3,414,285
Materials and supplies	197,670	210,599	189,520	21,079	143,583
Capital outlay	19,000	-	-	-	-
Other	157,020	50,500	40,756	9,744	145,588
Contingency	2,641	2,129		2,129	
Total CMO - Cultural Arts Division	7,909,554	7,934,374	7,695,473	238,901	7,489,505
Public Works & Utilities-Admin & Bldg Services:					
Personnel services	6,082,822	6,399,284	5,842,117	557,167	5,368,415
Contractual services	6,756,978	6,508,719	6,241,675	267,044	5,827,725
Materials and supplies	743,279	735,275	669,273	66,002	631,629
Capital outlay	95,000	93,000	21,655	71,345	-
Other	-	-	-	-	70,670
Contingency	(196,194)	(256,194)	<u> </u>	(256,194)	
Total Public Works & Utilities	13,481,885	13,480,084	12,774,720	705,364	11,898,439
Public Works & Utilities-Environmental Services:					
Personnel services	1,770,278	1,599,380	1,396,475	202,905	3,285,866
Contractual services	447,516	354,918	219,889	135,029	720,559
Materials and supplies	47,886	49,477	35,205	14,272	130,609
Contingency	(136,658)	(136,658)		(136,658)	
Total Public Works & Utilities	2,129,022	1,867,117	1,651,569	215,548	4,137,034
Park:					
Personnel services	7,049,979	8,935,548	7,723,255	1,212,293	7,505,210
Contractual services	5,674,694	4,415,430	4,606,867	(191,437)	5,448,686
Materials and supplies	643,847	924,837	775,938	148,899	668,034
Capital outlay	29,900	57,000	32,047	24,953	31,841
Other	55,320	55,320	65,065	(9,745)	29,392
Contingency	(735,863)	(1,183,440)		(1,183,440)	
Total Park	12,717,877	13,204,695	13,203,172	1,523	13,683,163
Non Departmental:					
Personnel services	487,000	-	175,000	(175,000)	53,265
Contractual services	998,215	3,470,475	3,104,844	365,631	852,825
Materials and supplies	72,485	72,485	33,920	38,565	36,455
Contingency	284,568	(2,670,433)	57,469	(2,727,902)	27,139
Total Non Departmental	1,842,268	872,527	3,371,233	(2,498,706)	969,684

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	0040
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2010 Actual Amounts
Central Inspection:					
Personnel services	395,474	396,717	422,800	(26,083)	334,123
Contractual services	308,990	363,766	289,498	74,268	323,264
Materials and supplies	6,334	12,547	11,567	980	9,639
Contingency	<u> </u>	(15,617)		(15,617)	<u> </u>
Total Central Inspection	710,798	757,413	723,865	33,548	667,026
Human Resources:					
Personnel services	1,406,017	1,352,494	1,346,451	6,043	1,343,479
Contractual services	192,732	203,456	175,961	27,495	178,089
Materials and supplies	16,000	16,000	10,389	5,611	11,724
Contingency	(69,892)	(68,039)		(68,039)	<u> </u>
Total Human Resources	1,544,857	1,503,911	1,532,801	(28,890)	1,533,292
Public Works-Gas Tax:					
Personnel services	10,560,306	10,258,486	9,274,803	983,683	9,852,782
Contractual services	11,108,936	10,597,910	9,641,070	956,840	8,420,595
Materials and supplies	2,633,402	2,821,990	2,381,137	440,853	2,283,239
Capital outlay	49,490	-	-	-	49,490
Other	114,661	180,136	150,136	30,000	70,670
Contingency	(305,706)	(599,140)	-	(599,140)	-
Engineering overhead	250,800	225,000	257,131	(32,131)	174,337
Total Public Works-Gas Tax	24,411,889	23,484,382	21,704,277	1,780,105	20,851,113
Total expenditures	203,041,188	202,767,501	199,086,462	3,681,039	193,924,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,733,293)	(1,539,487)	(1,537,318)	2,169	(2,857,121)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	12,631,671	11,557,064	11,609,311	52,247	10,340,407
Transfers to other funds	(9,898,378)	(10,017,577)	(9,539,736)	477,841	(7,352,547)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,733,293	1,539,487	2,069,575	530,088	2,987,860
Net change in fund balances	-	-	532,257	532,257	130,739
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	22,461,910	22,592,677	22,592,677	<u> </u>	22,461,938
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 22,461,910	\$ 22,592,677	\$ 23,124,934	\$ 532,257	\$ 22,592,677

GENERAL FUND-PERMANENT RESERVE SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -			
	Orig	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		2010 Actual Amount	
REVENUES Interest earnings	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(3,152)
Total revenues						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		(3,152)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds				(1,821,848)		<u> </u>		1,821,848		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,821,848)		<u> </u>		1,821,848		
Net change in fund balances		-		(1,821,848)		-		1,821,848		(3,152)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning				1,821,848		1,821,848				1,825,000
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	1,821,848	\$	1,821,848	\$	1,821,848

GENERAL FUND-ICE RINK MANAGEMENT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	ts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2010		
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES									
Rental/lease income Interest earnings	\$ 100,000	\$	36,842	\$	-	\$	(36,842)	\$	(208)
Other revenue	 -		-		44,727		44,727		-
Total revenues	 100,000		36,842		44,727		7,885		(208)
EXPENDITURES									
Culture and Recreation: Contractual services	_		_		_		_		6,567
Other operating expenditures	 200,000		100,000		100,000				-
Total expenditures	 200,000		100,000		100,000				6,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 (100,000)		(63,158)		(55,273)		7,885		(6,775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									(= (==)
Transfers to other funds	 -		-				-		(5,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				-				(5,450)
Net change in fund balances	(100,000)		(63,158)		(55,273)		7,885		(12,225)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	 103,012		108,237		108,237		<u>-</u>		120,462
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 3,012	\$	45,079	\$	52,964	\$	7,885	\$	108,237

GENERAL FUND-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 307,500	\$ 788,222	\$ 901,293	\$ 113,071	\$ 468,613	
Rental/lease income	695,690	527,500	497,022	(30,478)	589,060	
Interest earnings	8,500	1,000	-	(1,000)	(4,014)	
Other revenue	60,219	122,586	235,609	113,023	140,420	
Administrative fees	495,000	495,000	238,500	(256,500)	223,500	
Total revenues	1,566,909	1,934,308	1,872,424	(61,884)	1,417,579	
EXPENDITURES						
General Government:						
Personnel services	190,320	418,757	403,591	15,166	490,724	
Contractual services	1,706,138	4,701,227	4,180,917	520,310	2,023,641	
Materials and supplies	43,900	35,200	20,029	15,171	17,103	
Other operating expenditures	4,398,156	253,037	99,037	154,000	123,214	
Total expenditures	6,338,514	5,408,221	4,703,574	704,647	2,654,682	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,771,605)	(3,473,913)	(2,831,150)	642,763	(1,237,103)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	3,546,741	3,650,000	3,525,000	(125,000)	1,052,157	
Transfers to other funds	(319,808)	(114,180)	(114,180)		(114,180)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,226,933	3,535,820	3,410,820	(125,000)	937,977	
Net change in fund balances	(1,544,672)	61,907	579,670	517,763	(299,126)	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	1,667,447	1,739,828	1,739,828		2,038,954	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 122,775	\$ 1,801,735	\$ 2,319,498	\$ 517,763	\$ 1,739,828	

HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive		2010
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actu	ual Amounts
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$	191,368 -	\$	191,368 -	\$	161,148 -	\$	(30,220)	\$	182,040 (21)
Total revenues		191,368		191,368		161,148		(30,220)		182,019
EXPENDITURES Health and Welfare:										
Contractual services		382,736		382,736		322,772		59,964	-	336,797
Total expenditures		382,736		382,736		322,772		59,964		336,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(191,368)		(191,368)		(161,624)		29,744		(154,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds		191,368		191,368		161,624		(29,744)		154,778
Total other financing sources (uses)		191,368		191,368		161,624		(29,744)		154,778
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-		-
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		<u>-</u>						-		=
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

TOURISM AND CONVENTION PROMOTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			2010
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts				Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Taxes and levies Interest earnings	\$	6,130,510 15,510	\$	5,860,010	\$	6,040,715	\$	180,705	\$	5,689,330 (5,391)
Other revenue		25,000		78,753		24,648	_	(54,105)		44,848
Total revenues		6,171,020		5,938,763		6,065,363		126,600		5,728,787
EXPENDITURES										
Culture and Recreation: Contractual services		2,589,270		2,491,270		2,396,602		94,668		2,403,636
Total expenditures		2,589,270		2,491,270		2,396,602		94,668		2,403,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		3,581,750		3,447,493		3,668,761		221,268		3,325,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(4,536,945)		(3,211,943)		(3,211,943)				(3,248,572)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,536,945)		(3,211,943)		(3,211,943)				(3,248,572)
Net change in fund balances		(955,195)		235,550		456,818		221,268		76,579
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		1,302,356		2,165,114		2,165,114				2,088,535
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	347,161	\$	2,400,664	\$	2,621,932	\$	221,268	\$	2,165,114

SPECIAL ALCOHOL PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Act	2010 rual Amounts
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$	1,790,976 10,000	\$	1,731,389 1,000	\$	1,684,138	\$	(47,251) (1,000)	\$	1,762,442 (1,113)
Total revenues		1,800,976		1,732,389		1,684,138		(48,251)		1,761,329
EXPENDITURES Health and Welfare:										
Contractual services		1,770,000		1,922,680		1,770,596		152,084		1,771,376
Other operating expenditures		400,000		147,320		125,000		22,320		75,000
Total expenditures		2,170,000		2,070,000		1,895,596		174,404		1,846,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(369,024)		(337,611)		(211,458)		126,153		(85,047)
Net change in fund balances		(369,024)		(337,611)		(211,458)		126,153		(85,047)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		387,794		456,670		456,670		<u>-</u> _		541,717
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	18,770	\$	119,059	\$	245,212	\$	126,153	\$	456,670

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							/ariance with inal Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Ac	2010 tual Amounts
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$	1,790,976 2,000	\$	1,731,390 -	\$	1,684,137 -	\$	(47,253) -	\$	1,762,442 (69)
Total revenues		1,792,976		1,731,390	_	1,684,137	_	(47,253)		1,762,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds		(1,792,976)		(1,769,289)		(1,722,036)		47,253		(1,724,474)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,792,976)		(1,769,289)	_	(1,722,036)		47,253		(1,724,474)
Net change in fund balances		-		(37,899)		(37,899)		-		37,899
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning				37,899		37,899				
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	37,899

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with nal Budget - Positive	2010	
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Act	tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	500,000	\$	840,000	\$	774,506	\$	(65,494)	\$	842,159
Rental/lease income		30,000		60,000		22,745		(37,255)		48,832
Interest earnings		15,000		-		-		-		(6,128)
Other revenue						-		-		10,375
Total revenues		545,000		900,000		797,251		(102,749)		895,238
EXPENDITURES										
Sanitation:										
Personnel services		-		-		81,250		(81,250)		80,360
Contractual services		821,584		881,049		755,466		125,583		587,880
Materials and supplies		11,000		11,000		2,379		8,621		2,789
Other operating expenditures		2,300,000				-		-		-
Total expenditures		3,132,584		892,049		839,095		52,954		671,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(2,587,584)		7,951		(41,844)		(49,795)		224,209
Net change in fund balances		(2,587,584)		7,951		(41,844)		(49,795)		224,209
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		2,729,227		3,241,020		3,241,020				3,016,811
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	141,643	\$	3,248,971	\$	3,199,176	\$	(49,795)	\$	3,241,020

LANDFILL POST CLOSURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts
REVENUES					
Rental/lease income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,100
Interest earnings	50,000	-	-	-	(40,046)
Other revenue					46,415
Total revenues	50,000				41,469
EXPENDITURES					
Sanitation:					
Personnel services	161,832	195,796	208,393	(12,597)	168,523
Contractual services	718,004	685,971	83,966	602,005	429,181
Materials and supplies	19,308	18,999	15,705	3,294	5,738
Other operating expenditures	19,250,000				
Total expenditures	20,149,144	900,766	308,064	592,702	603,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(20,099,144)	(900,766)	(308,064)	592,702	(561,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)		(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)		(400,000)
Net change in fund balances	(20,499,144)	(1,300,766)	(708,064)	592,702	(961,973)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	21,486,497	21,780,456	21,780,456		22,742,429
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 987,353	\$ 20,479,690	\$ 21,072,392	\$ 592,702	\$ 21,780,456

CENTRAL INSPECTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amou	unts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2010	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Α	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES								
Taxes and levies	\$ 2,650	\$	1,708	\$ -	\$ (1,708)	\$	1,708	
Licenses	609,569		571,089	488,715	(82,374)		516,107	
Permits	4,645,058		3,942,504	3,719,249	(223,255)		3,738,690	
Fines and penalties	40,280		27,303	15,780	(11,523)		27,303	
Charges for services and sales	885,477		909,762	926,399	16,637		915,700	
Fees	-		-	39	39		489	
Interest earnings	-		-	-	-		(782)	
Other revenue			-	394	394		1,265	
Total revenues	6,183,034		5,452,366	5,150,576	(301,790)	_	5,200,480	
EXPENDITURES								
Public Safety:								
Personnel services	4,711,475		4,043,284	4,079,532	(36,248)		4,294,955	
Contractual services	962,718		1,021,415	874,846	146,569		939,365	
Materials and supplies	70,066		97,434	82,242	15,192		81,352	
Other operating expenditures	851,028		166,457	66,458	99,999		93,076	
Total expenditures	6,595,287		5,328,590	5,103,078	225,512	_	5,408,748	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(412,253)		123,776	47,498	(76,278)		(208,268)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds			7,814		(7,814)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			7,814	<u> </u>	(7,814)		-	
Net change in fund balances	(412,253)		131,590	47,498	(84,092)		(208,268)	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	699,832		306,192	306,192			514,460	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 287,579	\$	437,782	\$ 353,690	\$ (84,092)	\$	306,192	

DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2010	
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	576,319	\$	488,834	\$	217,049	\$	(271,785)	\$	296,151
Rental/lease income Interest earnings				5,200				(5,200)		5,160 (10)
Total revenues		576,319		494,034		217,049		(276,985)		301,301
EXPENDITURES										
General Government:										
Personnel services		80,000		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		445,600		438,948		144,654		294,294		317,880
Materials and supplies		17,500		17,500		499		17,001		858
Other operating expenditures		33,219		37,586		37,586				
Total expenditures		576,319		494,034		182,739		311,295		318,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures						34,310		34,310		(17,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds		-		-				-		17,437
Total other financing sources (uses)										17,437
Net change in fund balances		-		-		34,310		34,310		-
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning										
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,310	\$	34,310	\$	

STATE OFFICE BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive	2010	
	Original		al Fina		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actu	al Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	36,000	\$	16,000	\$	13,841	\$	(2,159)	\$	14,296
Rental/lease income		173,570		195,000		122,178		(72,822)		186,521
Interest earnings				<u> </u>						(2,977)
Total revenues		209,570		211,000		136,019		(74,981)		197,840
EXPENDITURES										
General Government:										
Personnel services						1,082		(1,082)		376
Contractual services		213,201		243,194		232,642		10,552		202,307
Materials and supplies		6,420		6,420		2,196		4,224		4,400
Other operating expenditures		410,000				-			-	-
Total expenditures		629,621		249,614		235,920		13,694		207,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(420,051)		(38,614)		(99,901)		(61,287)		(9,243)
Net change in fund balances		(420,051)		(38,614)		(99,901)		(61,287)		(9,243)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		447,028		452,836		452,836				462,079
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	26,977	\$	414,222	\$	352,935	\$	(61,287)	\$	452,836

GILBERT & MOSLEY TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2010		
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Taxes and levies	\$ 2,670,998	\$	2,652,953	\$	2,782,933	\$	129,980	\$	2,606,983	
Intergovernmental	120,000		120,000		-		(120,000)		120,000	
Interest earnings	30,000		-		-		-		(10,709)	
Other revenue	 100,000		105,000		110,863	_	5,863		104,004	
Total revenues	 2,920,998		2,877,953		2,893,796		15,843		2,820,278	
EXPENDITURES										
Health and Welfare:										
Contractual services	1,192,439		1,192,804		573,862		618,942		414,516	
Materials and supplies	46,160		46,960		31,268		15,692		27,466	
Capital outlay	-				-		-		300,380	
Other operating expenditures	 3,582,285		673,555		173,555	_	500,000		177,190	
Total expenditures	 4,820,884		1,913,319		778,685	_	1,134,634		919,552	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 (1,899,886)		964,634		2,115,111	_	1,150,477		1,900,726	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds	 (1,372,678)		(1,372,678)		(1,372,678)		-		(1,360,208)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,372,678)		(1,372,678)		(1,372,678)	_			(1,360,208)	
Net change in fund balances	(3,272,564)		(408,044)		742,433		1,150,477		540,518	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	 3,532,575		4,765,263		4,765,263				4,224,745	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 260,011	\$	4,357,219	\$	5,507,696	\$	1,150,477	\$	4,765,263	

NORTH IND. CORRIDOR TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with nal Budget - Positive	2010	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Taxes and levies	\$	1,166,200	\$	1,017,100	\$	1,201,531	\$	184,431	\$	1,013,713
Interest earnings		30,000		-		-		-		(15,146)
Other revenue						112,199		112,199		222
Total revenues		1,196,200		1,017,100	_	1,313,730		296,630		998,789
EXPENDITURES										
Health and Welfare:										
Contractual services		1,433,103		1,436,778		1,285,000		151,778		41,010
Materials and supplies		4,000		4,000		693		3,307		510
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		-		20,000		-
Other operating expenditures		6,232,285		173,555		173,555		-		177,190
Total expenditures		7,689,388		1,634,333		1,459,248		175,085		218,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(6,493,188)		(617,233)		(145,518)		471,715		780,079
Net change in fund balances		(6,493,188)		(617,233)		(145,518)		471,715		780,079
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		6,860,277		8,348,189		8,348,189				7,568,110
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	367,089	\$	7,730,956	\$	8,202,671	\$	471,715	\$	8,348,189

EAST BANK TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with nal Budget -			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Act	2010 tual Amounts	
REVENUES Taxes and levies Charges for services and sales	\$	1,846,481	\$	1,846,481	\$	1,949,791	\$	103,310	\$	1,817,215 32,392	
Rental/lease income Interest earnings		50,000 5,000		50,000		52,520		2,520		35,057 (2,576)	
Total revenues		1,901,481		1,896,481		2,002,311	_	105,830		1,882,088	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds		(2,900,000)		(2,900,000)		(2,900,000)				(1,424,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,900,000)		(2,900,000)		(2,900,000)				(1,424,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(998,519)		(1,003,519)		(897,689)		105,830		458,088	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		1,106,221		1,105,110		1,105,110				647,022	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	107,702	\$	101,591	\$	207,421	\$	105,830	\$	1,105,110	

OLD TOWN TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES						
Taxes and levies Interest earnings Other revenue	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,007,047 (1,423) 413	
Total revenues	-				1,006,037	
EXPENDITURES General Government:						
Contractual services		62,248	62,248			
Total expenditures		62,248	62,248			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(62,248)	(62,248)	_	1,006,037	
` '		(62,210)	(62,210)		.,,,,,,,,,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds					(1,319,760)	
Total other financing sources (uses)					(1,319,760)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(62,248)	(62,248)	-	(313,723)	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		62,248	62,248		375,971	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,248	

21ST STREET & GROVE TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Actu	2010 ual Amounts
REVENUES Taxes and levies	\$	181,992	\$	165,811	\$	133,346	\$	(32,465)	\$	161,685
Interest earnings		1,000				-		-		(205)
Total revenues		182,992		165,811		133,346		(32,465)		161,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds		(250,000)		(220,000)		(188,799)		31,201		(158,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(250,000)		(220,000)		(188,799)		31,201		(158,000)
Net change in fund balances		(67,008)		(54,189)		(55,453)		(1,264)		3,480
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		75,262	_	55,453		55,453				51,973
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	8,254	\$	1,264	\$	-	\$	(1,264)	\$	55,453

OLD TOWN CINEMA TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with nal Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Actu	2010 ual Amounts
REVENUES										
Taxes and levies	\$	339,038	\$	339,038	\$	403,013	\$	63,975	\$	332,390
Rental/lease income		100,000		65,000		49,060		(15,940)		47,710
Interest earnings		1,000		1,000		<u> </u>		(1,000)		(272)
Total revenues		440,038		405,038		452,073		47,035		379,828
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(440,000)		(440,000)		(440,000)				(326,229)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(440,000)		(440,000)		(440,000)		<u>-</u> _		(326,229)
Net change in fund balances		38		(34,962)		12,073		47,035		53,599
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		1,395		53,604	_	53,604				5
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	1,433	\$	18,642	\$	65,677	\$	47,035	\$	53,604

NE REDEVELOPMENT TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Act	2010 ual Amounts
REVENUES Taxes and levies Interest earnings	\$	36,468	\$	36,468 -	\$	31,549 -	\$	(4,919)	\$	33,463 (26)
Total revenues		36,468		36,468		31,549	_	(4,919)		33,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds		(36,000)		(36,000)		(31,549)	-	4,451		(33,437)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,000)		(36,000)		(31,549)		4,451		(33,437)
Net change in fund balances		468		468		-		(468)		-
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		1,268		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	1,736	\$	468	\$		\$	(468)	\$	

SELF-SUPPORTING MUNICIPAL IMPRO DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget -			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		2010 al Amounts	
REVENUES											
Taxes and levies	\$	589,365	\$	587,389	\$	602,048	\$	14,659	\$	609,680	
Other revenue		33,445						-		-	
Total revenues		622,810		587,389		602,048		14,659		609,680	
EXPENDITURES											
General Government:											
Contractual services		622,810		594,603		594,603		-		619,955	
Total expenditures		622,810		594,603		594,603				619,955	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		-		(7,214)		7,445		14,659		(10,275)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(7,214)		7,445		14,659		(10,275)	
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning				7,214		7,214				17,489	
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	14,659	\$	14,659	\$	7,214	

CITY/COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	2010
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 960,979	\$ 960,979	\$ 854,429	\$ (106,550)	\$ 832,668
Charges for services and sales Other revenue	<u> </u>		189 	189 	2,569
Total revenues	960,979	960,979	854,618	(106,361)	835,237
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety:					
Personnel services	1,134,325	1,117,589	989,008	128,581	1,061,112
Contractual services	506,733	506,419	465,988	40,431	311,914
Materials and supplies	277,966	295,017	254,051	40,966	294,880
Other operating expenditures	2,933	2,933		2,933	
Total expenditures	1,921,957	1,921,958	1,709,047	212,911	1,667,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(960,978)	(960,979)	(854,429)	106,550	(832,669)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	960,979	960,979	854,429	(106,550)	832,669
Total other financing sources (uses)	960,979	960,979	854,429	(106,550)	832,669
Net change in fund balances	1	-	-	-	-
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning					
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY/COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -			0040	
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		Act	2010 ual Amounts
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	880,536	\$	860,600	\$	867,572	\$	6,972	\$	796,455
Charges for services and sales		166,874		166,876		152,812		(14,064)		169,682
Other revenue				76,473		46,505		(29,968)		308
Total revenues		1,047,410		1,103,949		1,066,889		(37,060)		966,445
EXPENDITURES										
General Government:										
Personnel services		1,728,852		1,750,026		1,737,961		12,065		1,605,981
Contractual services		182,165		197,593		150,358		47,235		145,036
Materials and supplies		16,930		16,930		7,760		9,170		11,883
Total expenditures		1,927,947		1,964,549		1,896,079		68,470		1,762,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(880,537)		(860,600)		(829,190)		31,410		(796,455)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds		880,536		860,600		867,572		6,972		795,707
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(37,634)		(37,634)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		880,536		860,600		829,938		(30,662)		795,707
Net change in fund balances		(1)		-		748		748		(748)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning				(748)		(748)		<u>-</u>		
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	(1)	\$	(748)	\$		\$	748	\$	(748)

SALES TAX CONSTRUCTION PLEDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts							/ariance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Ac	2010 tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Taxes and levies Charges for services and sales	\$	25,297,649 -	\$	25,297,649	\$	25,058,712	\$	(238,937)	\$	24,241,837 12,850
Interest earnings		100,000		100,000		<u>-</u>	_	(100,000)		(17,332)
Total revenues		25,397,649		25,397,649		25,058,712		(338,937)		24,237,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(27,690,576)		(27,690,576)		(25,679,038)		2,011,538		(23,580,591)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,690,576)		(27,690,576)		(25,679,038)		2,011,538		(23,580,591)
Net change in fund balances		(2,292,927)		(2,292,927)		(620,326)		1,672,601		656,764
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		3,300,367		3,300,367		10,810,417		7,510,050		10,153,653
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	1,007,440	\$	1,007,440	\$	10,190,091	\$	9,182,651	\$	10,810,417

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						/ariance with Final Budget -			
		Original		Final	Α	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		Ac	2010 ctual Amounts
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	22,013,980	\$	22,218,546	\$	22,319,218	\$	100,672	\$	25,502,790
Delinquent property taxes		900,000		900,000		626,413		(273,587)		724,167
Special assessments		32,566,965		33,468,470		31,914,081		(1,554,389)		32,183,268
Delinquent special assessments		1,596,446		1,909,500		1,642,580		(266,920)		1,540,091
Motor vehicle tax		3,209,208		3,101,712		3,009,011		(92,701)		3,466,693
Sale of property-Land		-		-		-		-		1,006,342
Interest earnings		250,000		250,000		11,957		(238,043)		(8,633)
Other		265,922		765,922		457,876		(308,046)		1,080,605
Total revenues		60,802,521	_	62,614,150	_	59,981,136		(2,633,014)	_	65,495,323
EXPENDITURES										
Interest on general obligation bonds		11,995,165		16,796,543		8,523,006		8,273,537		10,075,093
Interest on special assessment bonds		10,048,107		5,083,065		9,917,673		(4,834,608)		10,794,456
Interest on HUD Section 108 loan		-		-		61,909		(61,909)		79,786
Commission, postage and refunds		5,500		5,800		87,771		(81,971)		4,000
Retirement of general obligation bonds		29,633,819		39,345,602		26,324,981		13,020,621		23,824,994
Retirement of special assessment bonds		23,514,293		17,149,874		24,295,000		(7,145,126)		23,245,000
Retirement of HUD Section 108 loan		371,910		634,432		310,000		324,432		295,000
Total expenditures		75,568,794		79,015,316		69,520,340		9,494,976		68,318,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(14,766,273)		(16,401,166)		(9,539,204)		6,861,962		(2,823,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Premiums on bonds sold		500,000		500,000		423,995		(76,005)		2,338,184
Transfers from other funds		26,303,375		22,399,370		21,864,721		(534,649)		22,168,377
Transfers to other funds - retirement of temporary notes		(30,100,000)		(15,226,775)		(18,973,128)		(3,746,353)		(14,318,135)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,296,625)		7,672,595	_	3,315,588		(4,357,007)		10,188,426
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		(18,062,898)		(8,728,571)		(6,223,616)		2,504,955		7,365,420
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning		22,144,387		29,586,463		29,586,463		<u>-</u>		22,221,043
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$	4,081,489	\$	20,857,892	\$	23,362,847	\$	2,504,955	\$	29,586,463

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	0040
	Original	Original Final /		Positive (Negative)	2010 Actual Amounts
REVENUES					
Licenses	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 4,880	\$ 3,680	\$ 1,280
Interest earnings	41,900	18,000	19,055	1,055	17,365
Other revenue	-		25	25	3,120
Total revenues	41,900	19,200	23,960	4,760	21,765
EXPENDITURES					
General Government:					
Personnel services	3,500	3,500	-	3,500	-
Contractual services	76,500	78,050	51,214	26,836	66,577
Materials and supplies	3,500	3,500		3,500	72
Total expenditures	83,500	85,050	51,214	33,836	66,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(41,600)	(65,850)	(27,254)	38,596	(44,884)
Net change in fund balances	(41,600)	(65,850)	(27,254)	38,596	(44,884)
Unencumbered fund balances - beginning	844,045	840,761	840,761		885,645
Unencumbered fund balances - ending	\$ 802,445	\$ 774,911	\$ 813,507	\$ 38,596	\$ 840,761

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. The following nonmajor enterprise funds are reported:

The **Golf Course System Fund** provides the public with five golf facilities on a self-sustaining basis.

The **Transit Fund** provides economical bus service through regular route and para-transit services.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	G	olf Course		T		Tatal
ASSETS		System		Transit		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	574,003	\$	_	\$	574,003
Receivables, net	Ψ	663	Ψ	127,771	Ψ	128,434
Due from other agencies		-		806,187		806,187
Inventories		_		347,539		347,539
Total current assets		574,666		1,281,497		1,856,163
Total out on accord		07 1,000	_	1,201,101		1,000,100
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land		727,968		1,880,750		2,608,718
Buildings		2,820,781		9,124,687		11,945,468
Improvements other than buildings		14,316,362		342,181		14,658,543
Machinery, equipment and other assets		1,658,081		17,926,124		19,584,205
Construction in progress		-		8,296,221		8,296,221
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,037,934)		(17,986,461)		(30,024,395)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,485,258		19,583,502		27,068,760
Total noncurrent assets		7,485,258		19,583,502		27,068,760
Total assets	\$	8,059,924	\$	20,864,999	\$	28,924,923
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	140,593	\$	1,750,129	\$	1,890,722
Accrued interest payable		10,855		-		10,855
Deposits		3,418		-		3,418
Current portion of long-term obligations:						
General obligation bonds payable		590,000		-		590,000
Compensated absences		113,193		179,540		292,733
Total current liabilities		858,059		1,929,669		2,787,728
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds		4,266,064		1,069,500		5,335,564
General obligation bonds payable		1,975,000		1,003,500		1,975,000
Compensated absences		6,892		5,697		12,589
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,247,956		1,075,197		7,323,153
Total liabilities		7,106,015		3,004,866		10,110,881
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,920,258		19,583,502		24,503,760
Restricted for capital projects		-		36,004		36,004
Unrestricted		(3,966,349)		(1,759,373)		(5,725,722)
Total net assets		953,909		17,860,133		18,814,042
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,059,924	\$	20,864,999	\$	28,924,923

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Golf Course		
	System	Transit	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 499,454	\$ 1,921,612	\$ 2,421,066
Fees	2,640,588	-	2,640,588
Rentals	877,380	50,415	927,795
Other	34,624	48,854	83,478
Total operating revenues	4,052,046	2,020,881	6,072,927
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	2,061,613	7,001,513	9,063,126
Contractual services	946,524	3,708,307	4,654,831
Materials and supplies	629,520	2,223,739	2,853,259
Administrative charges	122,170	447,860	570,030
Depreciation	698,184	1,474,859	2,173,043
Total operating expenses	4,458,011	14,856,278	19,314,289
Operating income (loss)	(405,965)	(12,835,397)	(13,241,362)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Operating grants	-	7,182,998	7,182,998
Interest on investments	-	(4)	(4)
Other revenues (expenses)	-	(410,631)	(410,631)
Interest expense	(155,919)	(2,964)	(158,883)
Gain (loss) from sale of assets		23,649	23,649
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(155,919)	6,793,048	6,637,129
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(561,884)	(6,042,349)	(6,604,233)
Capital contributions and operating transfers:			
Capital contributions - cash	-	2,094,929	2,094,929
Capital contributions - non cash	-	182,341	182,341
Transfers from other funds	-	3,955,080	3,955,080
Transfers to other funds	(72,060)	(94,690)	(166,750)
Change in net assets	(633,944)	95,311	(538,633)
Net assets - beginning, as restated	1,587,853	17,764,822	19,352,675
Total net assets - ending	\$ 953,909	\$ 17,860,133	\$ 18,814,042

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Golf Course		
	System	Transit	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,019,449	\$ 2,530,736	\$ 6,550,185
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,662,049)	(6,421,537)	(8,083,586)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,068,975)	(6,988,155)	(9,057,130)
Other operating revenues (uses)	34,624	48,854	83,478
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	323,049	(10,830,102)	(10,507,053)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grant received	_	7,154,043	7,154,043
Interfund loan	_	(1,649,998)	(1,649,998)
Transfers from other funds	_	3,955,080	3,955,080
Transfers to other funds	(72,060)	(94,690)	(166,750)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(72,060)	9,364,435	9,292,375
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	-	(2,398,630)	(2,398,630)
Debt service - principal	(128,296)	-	(128,296)
Debt service - interest	(158,255)	-	(158,255)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	129,955	129,955
Capital contributions	-	3,737,310	3,737,310
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(286,551)	1,468,635	1,182,084
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
		(2.069)	(2.069)
Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities		(2,968)	(2,968)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(2,968)	(2,968)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	(35,562)	-	(35,562)
Cash and temporary investments - January 1	609,565	-	609,565
,,		-	
Cash and temporary investments - December 31	\$ 574,003	\$ -	\$ 574,003
DECONOULATION OF OBERATING INCOME (LOCO) TO NET CACIL			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	¢ (405.065)	¢ (12.025.207)	¢ (12.241.262)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (405,965)	\$ (12,835,397)	\$ (13,241,362)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	698,184	1,474,859	2,173,043
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	150	558,709	558,859
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable/accrued expenses	36,166	(41,631)	(5,465)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	1,876	-	1,876
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(7,362)	13,358	5,996
	-	•	
Total adjustments	729,014	2,005,295	2,734,309
	Φ 000 040	Φ (40,000,400)	4 (40 507 050)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 323,049	\$ (10,830,102)	\$ (10,507,053)
Noncash, investing, capital and financing activities:			
removery investing, suprice and infallency detivities.			
Contribution of capital asset	\$ -	\$ 182,341	\$ 182,341
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	,,	

WATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with			
		Original		Final	Α	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	Ad	2010 ctual Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	65,505,758	\$	69,455,758	\$	81,457,410	\$	12,001,652	\$	67,515,343
Rental/lease income		24,840		24,840		31,695		6,855		34,785
Interest earnings		150,000		-		-		-		(77,182)
Other revenue		1,000		1,000		(20,252)	_	(21,252)		5,369,797
Total revenues		65,681,598		69,481,598	_	81,468,853		11,987,255		72,842,743
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		7,776,508		8,693,006		8,773,550		(80,544)		8,760,198
Contractual services		9,670,343		9,813,495		10,647,601		(834,106)		8,903,691
Materials and supplies		4,380,306		4,247,366		4,377,010		(129,644)		3,148,308
Capital Outlay		3,709,693		3,729,693		781,922		2,947,771		404,844
Other operating expenses		964,161		1,047,352		1,000,520		46,832		494,768
Interest - Deferred refunding rev bonds		171,025		171,025		171,195		(170)		174,516
City administrative charges		1,047,269		1,062,181		1,062,181		-		1,042,691
Debt service		28,261,989		25,389,473		25,456,737		(67,264)		23,836,700
Other non-operating expenses		6,750		6,750		31,610		(24,860)		48,821
Cost of materials used		2,046,200		2,046,200		(95,935)		2,142,135		45,813
Bond amortization expense		(280,430)		(307,916)		(365,498)		57,582		(311,026)
Contingency		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		-
Franchise taxes		2,927,643		3,299,061		3,299,061	_	<u>-</u>		2,689,746
Total expenditures	_	61,681,457		60,197,686		55,139,954	_	5,057,732		49,239,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		4,000,141		9,283,912		26,328,899	_	17,044,987		23,603,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(2,372,720)		(2,372,720)	_	(2,378,720)		(6,000)		(2,076,733)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,372,720)		(2,372,720)	_	(2,378,720)		(6,000)		(2,076,733)
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		1,627,421		6,911,192		23,950,179		17,038,987		21,526,940
Unencumbered cash - beginning		33,205,682		71,756,772		71,756,772		-		45,665,281
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities		<u>-</u>				(22,290,930)	_	(22,290,930)		4,564,551
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$	34,833,103	\$	78,667,964	\$	73,416,021	\$	(5,251,943)	\$	71,756,772

SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						/ariance with inal Budget - Positive	2010		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	42,975,589	\$	43,125,467	\$	44,455,161	\$	1,329,694	\$	38,261,338
Interest earnings		90,000		-		5,175		5,175		(16,667)
Other revenue		10,100		10,100	_	7,150	_	(2,950)		32,480
Total revenues		43,075,689		43,135,567	_	44,467,486		1,331,919		38,277,151
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		8,955,476		9,378,679		9,240,876		137,803		9,455,926
Contractual services		6,989,238		7,012,412		6,567,688		444,724		6,165,847
Materials and supplies		3,637,954		3,732,727		2,758,049		974,678		2,432,216
Capital outlay		1,494,000		1,690,160		1,093,501		596,659		1,006,883
Other operating expenses		932,644		977,866		944,584		33,282		453,790
Interest - Deferred refunding rev bonds		109,340		109,340		104,724		4,616		109,860
City administrative charges		317,290		317,290		317,290		-		317,290
Debt service		18,554,452		18,590,156		18,590,155		1		16,724,280
Other non-operating expenses		1,500		1,500		3,541		(2,041)		1,342
Bond amortization expense		(232,720)		(248,532)		(276,738)		28,206		(251,042)
Contingency		250,000		250,000		-		250,000		-
Franchise taxes		1,884,306		1,853,992	_	1,853,992	_	-	_	1,825,710
Total expenditures		42,893,480		43,665,590	_	41,197,662		2,467,928		38,242,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		182,209		(530,023)		3,269,824	_	3,799,847		35,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(1,809,630)		(1,809,630)		(1,811,130)	_	(1,500)		(1,604,010)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,809,630)		(1,809,630)		(1,811,130)		(1,500)		(1,604,010)
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		(1,627,421)		(2,339,653)		1,458,694		3,798,347		(1,568,961)
Unencumbered cash - beginning		22,651,941		33,141,282		33,141,282		-		19,955,556
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities				<u>-</u> .		(19,567,234)		(19,567,234)		14,754,687
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$	21,024,520	\$	30,801,629	\$	15,032,742	\$	(15,768,887)	\$	33,141,282

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget -			
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		Ac	2010 tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	8,597,820	\$	8,597,820	\$	9,281,544	\$	683,724	\$	8,514,656
Interest earnings		40,000		40,000		-		(40,000)		(14,215)
Other revenue		-		-		9,430		9,430		975,943
Total revenues		8,637,820		8,637,820		9,290,974		653,154		9,476,385
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		2,275,834		2,275,834		2,314,075		(38,241)		2,016,870
Contractual services		1,792,258		1,792,258		1,606,642		185,616		1,935,905
Materials and supplies		274,738		274,738		349,829		(75,091)		354,531
Capital outlay		520,000		520,000		552,909		(32,909)		430,295
Other operating expenses		11,731		11,731		11,731		-		435,640
City administrative charges		131,040		131,040		131,040		-		131,040
Debt service		2,512,929		2,512,929		2,949,126		(436,197)		2,376,263
Bond amortization expense		-		-		19,563		(19,563)		15,100
Other non-operating expenses		-		-		(20,319)		20,319		-
Contingency		8,200,000		8,200,000				8,200,000		-
Total expenditures		15,718,530		15,718,530		7,914,596		7,803,934		7,695,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(7,080,710)		(7,080,710)		1,376,378		8,457,088		1,780,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(502,090)		(502,090)		(577,090)		(75,000)		(454,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(502,090)		(502,090)		(577,090)		(75,000)		(454,410)
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		(7,582,800)		(7,582,800)		799,288		8,382,088		1,326,331
Unencumbered cash - beginning		8,174,312		8,174,312		8,371,426		197,114		7,533,938
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities				-		1,684		1,684		(488,842)
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$	591,512	\$	591,512	\$	9,172,398	\$	8,580,886	\$	8,371,426

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing and administration of general services rendered to the various departments of the City.

Information Technology Fund is responsible for coordination of the City's computer automation efforts and provides a City-owned telephone system to the organization. Information Technology also provides limited printing and photocopying services.

The **Fleet Fund** purchases, repairs and maintains vehicles and equipment used by City departments.

The **Self-Insurance Fund** accounts for self-insurance programs of health insurance, workers' compensation, group life insurance, auto liability and general liability.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	I	nformation		Self	
		Technology	 Fleet	 Insurance	 Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	355,237	\$ 2,213,606	\$ 37,536,958	\$ 40,105,801
Receivables, net		919	4,561	38,686	44,166
Inventories		-	743,223	-	743,223
Prepaid items				 16,000	 16,000
Total current assets		356,156	 2,961,390	 37,591,644	 40,909,190
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Buildings		53,364	29,955	-	83,319
Machinery, equipment and other assets		15,162,246	27,302,319	269,600	42,734,165
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,880,150)	(19,499,946)	(251,626)	(32,631,722)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	· <u> </u>	2,335,460	7,832,328	17,974	10,185,762
Due from other funds		-	<u>-</u>	 394,500	 394,500
Total noncurrent assets	· <u> </u>	2,335,460	7,832,328	412,474	10,580,262
Total assets	\$	2,691,616	\$ 10,793,718	\$ 38,004,118	\$ 51,489,452
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	93,338	\$ 359,226	\$ 643,616	\$ 1,096,180
Current portion of long-term obligations:					
Claims payable		-	-	6,904,890	6,904,890
Capital leases payable		356,429	-	-	356,429
Compensated absences		173,094	181,514	 22,064	 376,672
Total current liabilities		622,861	540,740	7,570,570	8,734,171
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable		-	-	8,466,016	8,466,016
Capital leases payable		153,151	-	-	153,151
Compensated absences		12,148	8,498	 1,550	 22,196
Total noncurrent liabilities		165,299	 8,498	 8,467,566	 8,641,363
Total liabilities		788,160	 549,238	 16,038,136	 17,375,534
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,825,880	7,832,328	17,974	9,676,182
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	77,576	 2,412,152	 21,948,008	 24,437,736
Total net assets		1,903,456	 10,244,480	 21,965,982	 34,113,918
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,691,616	\$ 10,793,718	\$ 38,004,118	\$ 51,489,452

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Information		Self	
	Technology	Fleet	Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,413,818	\$ 5,532,110	\$ 69	\$ 13,945,997
Rentals	-	7,828,238	-	7,828,238
Employer contributions	-	-	31,837,380	31,837,380
Employee contributions	-	-	8,496,796	8,496,796
Other	703,593	90,528	1,245,308	2,039,429
Total operating revenues	9,117,411	13,450,876	41,579,553	64,147,840
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	3,823,840	3,275,297	523,012	7,622,149
Contractual services	3,217,169	900,285	2,290,848	6,408,302
Materials and supplies	111,351	7,178,379	40,370	7,330,100
Cost of materials used	-	(102,590)	-	(102,590)
Administrative charges	330,350	170,850	56,520	557,720
Depreciation	674,475	3,718,532	26,960	4,419,967
Employee benefits	-	-	31,107,470	31,107,470
Insurance claims			5,018,826	5,018,826
Total operating expenses	8,157,185	15,140,752	39,064,006	62,361,943
Operating income (loss)	960,226	(1,689,877)	2,515,547	1,785,896
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Other revenues (expenses)	(6,639)	-	-	(6,639)
Interest expense	(37,251)	-	-	(37,251)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(3,492)	29,585	-	26,093
Actuarial loss reserve adjustment			(672,054)	(672,054)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(47,382)	29,585	(672,054)	(689,851)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	912,844	(1,660,291)	1,843,493	1,096,046
Capital Contributions - non cash	719,739	1,479,626	-	2,199,365
Transfers from other funds	-	-	250,000	250,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,028,897)		(2,050,000)	(3,078,897)
Change in net assets	603,686	(180,665)	43,493	466,514
Total net assets - beginning	1,299,770	10,425,145	21,922,489	33,647,404
Total net assets - ending	\$ 1,903,456	\$ 10,244,480	\$ 21,965,982	\$ 34,113,918

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Int	formation				Self		
	Te	echnology		Fleet		Insurance		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	8,413,405	\$	13,417,394	\$	40,088,933	\$	61,919,732
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,687,572)		(8,168,397)		(39,197,799)		(51,053,768)
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,800,109)		(3,267,796)		(522,505)		(7,590,410)
Other operating revenues		703,593		90,528		1,245,308		2,039,429
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,629,317		2,071,729		1,613,937		5,314,983
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		250,000		250,000
Transfers to other funds		(1,028,897)				(2,050,000)		(3,078,897)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(1,028,897)				(1,800,000)		(2,828,897)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Additions (deductions) to property, plant and equipment		-		(2,773,175)		-		(2,773,175)
Debt service - principal		(341,258)		-		-		(341,258)
Debt service - interest		(37,251)		-		-		(37,251)
Proceeds from sale of assets				502,671				502,671
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(378,509)		(2,270,504)				(2,649,013)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		221,911		(198,775)		(186,063)		(162,927)
Cash and temporary investments - January 1		133,326	\$	2,412,381	\$	37,723,021		40,268,728
Cash and temporary investments - December 31	\$	355,237	\$	2,213,606	\$	37,536,958	\$	40,105,801
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	960,226	\$	(1,689,877)	\$	2,515,547	\$	1,785,896
opolating mount (rock)	<u> </u>	000,220		(1,000,011)	<u> </u>	2,010,011		1,700,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Depreciation		674,475		3,718,532		26,960		4,419,967
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(413)		57,046		149,189		205,822
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(161,928)		-		(161,928)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		(12,465)		(12,465)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		(394,500)		(394,500)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(28,702)		140,455		(671,301)		(559,548)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		23,731		7,501		507		31,739
Total adjustments		669,091		3,761,606		(901,610)		3,529,087
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,629,317	\$	2,071,729	\$	1,613,937	\$	5,314,983
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities								
	\$	717 000	e	1 000 654	¢		¢	1 017 400
Contribution of capital assets, increase (decrease)	ф	717,826	\$	1,099,654	\$	-	\$	1,817,480

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS SELF INSURANCE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES	Life Insurance	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Total
Charges for services and sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69	\$ -	\$ 69
Employer contributions	363.710	25,330,294	4,056,269	2,087,107	31,837,380
Employee contributions	539,297	7,957,499	-	-	8,496,796
Other	-	567,599	141,485	536,224	1,245,308
Total operating revenues	903,007	33,855,392	4,197,823	2,623,331	41,579,553
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	-	150,972	65,759	306,281	523,012
Contractual services	-	1,706,287	424,899	159,662	2,290,848
Materials and supplies	-	927	883	38,560	40,370
Administrative charges	780	6,040	41,030	8,670	56,520
Depreciation	-	-	-	26,960	26,960
Employee benefits	902,599	30,204,871	-	-	31,107,470
Insurance claims		<u>-</u>	2,640,481	2,378,345	5,018,826
Total operating expenses	903,379	32,069,097	3,173,052	2,918,478	39,064,006
Operating income (loss)	(372)	1,786,295	1,024,771	(295,147)	2,515,547
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPEN	SES				
Actuarial loss reserve adjustment		(184,358)	706,698	(1,194,394)	(672,054)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>	(184,358)	706,698	(1,194,394)	(672,054)
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(372)	1,601,937	1,731,469	(1,489,541)	1,843,493
Operating transfers:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Transfers to other funds				(2,050,000)	(2,050,000)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(372)	1,601,937	1,731,469	(3,289,541)	43,493
Total net assets - beginning	703,958	6,564,950	3,057,216	11,596,365	21,922,489
Total net assets - ending	\$ 703,586	\$ 8,166,887	\$ 4,788,685	\$ 8,306,824	\$ 21,965,982

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with nal Budget - Positive	2010		
		Original	-	Final	Ac	tual Amounts		(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	9,349,765	\$	9,381,224	\$	8,413,818	\$	(967,406)	\$	8,103,893
Rental/lease income	•	-	•	-	*	-	Ψ	-	*	403
Other revenue		738,028		633,076		703,596		70,520		633,509
Total revenues		10,087,793		10,014,300		9,117,414		(896,886)		8,737,805
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		3,897,385		3,846,666		3,823,840		22,826		3,728,409
Contractual services		4,401,144		4,326,819		3,217,497		1,109,322		3,152,609
Materials and supplies		243,340		220,100		110,030		110,070		146,068
Capital outlay		45,000		55,000		-		55,000		6,390
City administrative charges		330,350		330,350		330,350		-		330,350
Other non-operating expenses		72,100		78,600		378,509		(299,909)		6,361
Debt service		-		-		6,639		(6,639)		381,834
Cost of materials used		40,000		40,000		-		40,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		9,029,319		8,897,535		7,866,865		1,030,670		7,752,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		1,058,474		1,116,765		1,250,549		133,784		985,784
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(1,028,897)		(1,028,897)		(1,028,897)		-		(1,795,551)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,028,897)		(1,028,897)		(1,028,897)		<u>-</u>		(1,795,551)
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		29,577		87,868		221,652		133,784		(809,767)
Unencumbered cash - beginning		20,344		14,616		14,616		-		833,626
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities						23,318		23,318		(9,243)
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$	49,921	\$	102,484	\$	259,586	\$	157,102	\$	14,616

FLEET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2010	
		Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	(Negative)		Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,708,740	\$	4,207,883	\$	6,034,780	\$	1,826,897	\$	4,064,363
Rental/lease income		9,079,281		8,621,900		7,828,238		(793,662)		8,945,800
Other revenue		50,000		114,000		97,556		(16,444)		127,331
Total revenues		12,838,021		12,943,783		13,960,574		1,016,791		13,137,494
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		3,250,111		3,129,360		3,275,296		(145,936)		3,164,577
Contractual services		926,927		997,617		879,067		118,550		1,026,457
Materials and supplies		5,226,310		6,574,373		7,176,658		(602,285)		5,071,970
Capital outlay		2,850,000		2,544,000		2,150,091		393,909		2,750,208
City administrative charges		170,850		170,850		170,850		-		170,850
Cost of materials used		400,000		450,000		(104,028)		554,028		390,311
Total expenditures		12,824,198		13,866,200		13,547,934		318,266		12,574,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		13,823		(922,417)		412,640		1,335,057		563,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds		(383,000)		<u>-</u>						(376,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(383,000)		-		<u> </u>				(376,000)
Net change in unencumbered cash balances		(369,177)		(922,417)		412,640		1,335,057		187,121
Unencumbered cash - beginning		382,354		1,535,556		1,535,556		-		1,281,513
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities						(100,201)		(100,201)		66,922
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$	13,177	\$	613,139	\$	1,847,995	\$	1,234,856	\$	1,535,556

SELF INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2010 Actual Amounts	
REVENUES						
Charges for services and sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ -	
Interest earnings	260,000	235,000	-	(235,000)	(63,594)	
Contributions	-	-	1,691,102	1,691,102	1,276,720	
Employer contributions	33,139,685	33,969,369	30,281,085	(3,688,284)	28,512,423	
Employee contributions	16,730,993	9,203,671	8,368,635	(835,036)	7,662,603	
Other revenue	279,247	3,183,734	1,271,425	(1,912,309)	666,936	
Total revenues	50,409,925	46,591,774	41,612,316	(4,979,458)	38,055,088	
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services	1,707,949	1,659,254	1,409,456	249,798	1,386,393	
Contractual services	46,364,901	42,356,598	36,666,035	5,690,563	34,291,220	
Materials and supplies	113,900	114,300	25,194	89,106	51,903	
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	(3,415)	
Other operating expenses	205,746	224,331	192,821	31,510	87,328	
City administrative charges	56,520	56,520	56,520	-	56,520	
Other non-operating expenses	708,160	1,283,160	1,201,042	82,118	1,684,762	
Contingency	3,500,000	2,925,000	116,682	2,808,318		
Total expenditures	52,667,176	48,629,163	39,667,750	8,961,413	37,554,711	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(2,257,251)	(2,037,389)	1,944,566	3,981,955	500,377	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	250.000	250.000	250.000	_	250.000	
Transfers to other funds	(900,000)	(1,275,000)	(2,050,000)	(775,000)	(1,225,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(650,000)	(1,025,000)	(1,800,000)	(775,000)	(975,000)	
Net change in unencumbered cash balances	(2,907,251)	(3,062,389)	144,566	3,206,955	(474,623)	
Unencumbered cash - beginning	21,330,737	24,293,883	22,971,113	(1,322,770)	24,782,411	
(Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities			1,249,860	1,249,860	(1,336,675)	
Unencumbered cash - ending	\$ 18,423,486	\$ 21,231,494	\$ 24,365,539	\$ 3,134,045	\$ 22,971,113	

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others and therefore, are not used to support the government's own programs.

Pension Trust Funds account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions made for the benefit of police, fire and other City employees.

Police and Fire Retirement System Employees' Retirement System Employees' Retirement Plan 3

Agency Funds account for resources received and held by the City as agent, which are to be expended as directed by the party for which the City is acting as agent.

Payroll Liability
Special Assessment Advance Payments
Neighborhood Revitalization
CID-Community Improvement Districts
IRB, PILOT (Payment-in-lieu of taxes)
Special Assessment Letters of Credit

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Police and Fire Retirement System		Employees' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement Plan 3			Total
ASSETS			_				_	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	353,469	\$	154,632	\$	26,556	\$	534,657
Receivables:								
Investment sales pending		11,704,690		11,350,622		413,915		23,469,227
Interest and dividends		1,529,473		1,483,206		54,087		3,066,766
Other		524,488		517,470		39,439		1,081,397
Total receivables		13,758,651		13,351,298		507,441		27,617,390
Investments, at fair value:								
Government short term investment fund		15,557,908		15,087,280		550,177		31,195,365
Government securities: long-term		15,356,843		14,892,058		574,756		30,823,657
Corporate debt instruments: long-term		46,725,170		45,310,999		1,748,769		93,784,938
Mortgage and asset-backed securities		43,351,720		42,039,648		1,622,512		87,013,880
Corporate stocks: domestic common		158,555,083		153,756,301		5,934,192		318,245,576
Corporate stocks: international common		71,570,093		69,403,973		2,678,633		143,652,699
Real estate		16,213,201		15,722,497		606,807		32,542,505
Timber		4,895,156		4,747,001		183,209		9,825,366
Commodities		6,000,187		5,818,588		224,567		12,043,342
Value of interest in pooled funds: domestic fixed income		-		-		451,921		451,921
Value of interest in pooled funds: international fixed income		3,618,920		3,509,391		135,444		7,263,755
Value of interest in pooled funds: high yield fixed income		3,734,695		3,621,662		139,777		7,496,134
Value of interest in pooled funds: U.S. TIPS		6,404,104		6,210,278		239,685		12,854,067
Value of interest in pooled funds: domestic equities		55,842,327		54,152,218		2,089,992		112,084,537
Value of interest in pooled funds: international equities		18,615,151		18,052,041		839,789		37,506,981
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool		44,199,259		42,862,229		1,563,026		88,624,514
Total investments		510,639,817		495,186,164		19,583,256		1,025,409,237
Capital assets:								
Pension software		449,558		449,558		385,335		1,284,451
Less accumulated depreciation		(225,374)		(225,374)		(193,180)		(643,928)
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)		224,184		224,184		192,155		640,523
Total assets		524,976,121		508,916,278		20,309,408		1,054,201,807
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,142,528		3,234,556		22,272		4,399,356
Investment purchases pending		18,793,589		18,225,082		664,601		37,683,272
Securities lending obligations		44,199,259		42,862,229		1,563,026		88,624,514
Total liabilities	_	64,135,376		64,321,867		2,249,899		130,707,142
NET ASSETS								
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	460,840,745	\$	444,594,411	\$	18,059,509	\$	923,494,665

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

		Police and Fire Retirement System		Employees' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement Plan 3		Total
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	13,806,880	\$	6,596,124	\$	1,244,150	\$	21,647,154
Employee		4,403,425		2,537,440		1,244,150		8,185,015
Total contributions		18,210,305		9,133,564		2,488,300		29,832,169
Investment income:								
From investment activities								
Net appreciation (depreciation) in								
fair value of investments		(8,880,404)		(8,540,380)		(229,000)		(17,649,784)
Interest and dividends		13,196,725		12,990,112		471,524		26,658,361
Commission recapture		27,574		27,311		1,012		55,897
Total investing activity income		4,343,895		4,477,043		243,536		9,064,474
Less investment expense		2,138,317		2,102,027		80,058		4,320,402
Net income (loss) from investing activities	,	2,205,578		2,375,016		163,478		4,744,072
From securities lending activities								
Securities lending income		216,512		213,314		7,940		437,766
Securities lending activities expenses:				_	-			_
Borrower rebates		(59,470)		(58,371)		(1,867)		(119,708)
Management fees		77,461		76,278		2,754		156,493
Total securities lending activities expenses		17,991		17,907		887		36,785
Net income from securities lending activities		198,521		195,407		7,053		400,981
Total net investment income (loss)		2,404,099		2,570,423		170,531		5,145,053
Transfers from other funds				2,680,431				2,680,431
Total additions		20,614,404		14,384,418		2,658,831		37,657,653
DEDUCTIONS								
Pension benefits		26,116,346		34,183,074		-		60,299,420
Pension administration		445,898		444,630		76,217		966,745
Depreciation		63,016		63,016		54,017		180,049
Employee contributions refunded		636,120		449,266		709,739		1,795,125
Transfers to other funds		-		-		2,680,431		2,680,431
Total deductions		27,261,380		35,139,986		3,520,404		65,921,770
Change in net assets		(6,646,976)		(20,755,568)		(861,573)		(28,264,117)
Net assets - beginning		467,487,721		465,349,979		18,921,082		951,758,782
Net assets - ending	\$	460,840,745	\$	444,594,411	\$	18,059,509	\$	923,494,665

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2011

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance
Payroll Liability Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,263,370 592,207	\$	123,518,797 81,350	\$	123,534,616	\$	1,247,551 673,557
Total assets	\$	1,855,577	\$	123,600,147	\$	123,534,616	\$	1,921,108
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,855,577	\$	180,983,903	\$	180,918,372	\$	1,921,108
Total liabilities	\$	1,855,577	\$	180,983,903	\$	180,918,372	\$	1,921,108
Special Assessment Advance Payments	<u>Fund</u>							
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,480,763	\$	4,611,722	\$	2,993,881	\$	4,098,604
Investments		2,820,292		1,719,785		3,745,031		795,046
Accounts receivable		12,221		<u> </u>		12,221		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	5,313,276	\$	6,331,507	\$	6,751,133	\$	4,893,650
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	74	\$	3,444	\$	3,518	\$	-
Deposits		5,313,202		866,692		1,286,244		4,893,650
Total liabilities	\$	5,313,276	\$	870,136	\$	1,289,762	\$	4,893,650
Neighborhood Revitalization Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	53,569	\$	289,917	\$	253,764	\$	89,722
Total assets	\$	53,569	\$	289,917	\$	253,764	\$	89,722
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	25,893	\$	232,261	\$	258,154	\$	-
Deposits		27,676		289,917	_	227,871	-	89,722
Total liabilities	\$	53,569	\$	522,178	\$	486,025	\$	89,722
i otai iladilities	<u>*</u>	53,569	<u>\$</u>	522,178	<u>\$</u>	486,025	<u>*</u>	89,722

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) AGENCY FUNDS

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deductions	Ending Balance
CID-Community Improvement Districts	 	 			
ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 59,499 15,000	\$	46,605 2,119	\$ 12,894 12,881
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 74,499	\$	48,724	\$ 25,775
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 57,380	\$	31,605	\$ 25,775
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 57,380	\$	31,605	\$ 25,775
IRB, PILOT Fund					
ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ - 8,224	\$ 176,226 -	\$	176,226 8,224	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 8,224	\$ -	\$	8,224	\$
LIABULTIE					
LIABILITIES Deposits	\$ 8,224	\$ 352,453	\$	360,677	\$
Total liabilities	\$ 8,224	\$ 352,453	\$	360,677	\$ -
Special Assesment Letters of Credit					
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$ 178,880	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 178,880
Total assets	\$ 178,880	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 178,880
LIABILITIES					
Deposits	\$ 178,880	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 178,880
Total liabilities	\$ 178,880	\$ -	\$		\$ 178,880
Totals - All Agency Funds					
ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,976,582	\$ 128,656,161	\$	127,005,092	\$ 5,627,651
Investments	2,820,292	1,719,785		3,745,031	795,046
Accounts receivable	 612,652	 96,350	-	22,564	 686,438
Total assets	\$ 7,409,526	\$ 130,472,296	\$	130,772,687	\$ 7,109,135
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,881,544	\$ 181,276,988	\$	181,211,649	\$ 1,946,883
Deposits	 5,527,982	 1,509,062		1,874,792	 5,162,252
Total liabilities	\$ 7,409,526	\$ 182,786,050	\$	183,086,441	\$ 7,109,135

COMPONENT UNIT

The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) is reported as a discretely presented component unit within the financial statements of the City of Wichita (the reporting entity) to emphasize its separate legal status. The WPBC acquires and finances equipment, facilities and improvements for the City of Wichita, other local, state or federal agencies and the Wichita State University Board of Trustees.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - WICHITA PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION

	 2011	 2010
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Received on direct financing lease Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ 2,695,000 (2,695,000) (677,553) (677,553)	\$ 2,595,000 (2,595,000) (773,228) (773,228)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on lease investment Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	 381,055 381,055	 2,572,552 2,572,552
Net increase in cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary investments - January 1	 (296,497) 3,157,172	1,799,324 1,357,848
Cash and temporary investments - December 31	\$ 2,860,675	\$ 3,157,172

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional schedules represent various financial schedules of the City. Included are supplementary schedules pertaining to long-term debt obligations and insurance policies in force.

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE Year ended December 31, 2011

		Beginning Balance		Issued		Retired		Ending Balance
General obligation bonds payable from:		Balarioo		100000		rtotilou		Balarioo
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	80,844,344	\$	2,935,000	\$	14,261,876	\$	69,517,468
Special assessments		255,270,000		54,145,000		39,785,000		269,630,000
Tax increment financing		21,774,850		4,810,000		6,029,849		20,555,001
Transient guest tax		2,847,155		-		891,552		1,955,603
Airport Authority		80,000		17,080,000		80,000		17,080,000
Golf Course System		3,120,000		-		555,000		2,565,000
Local sales tax		130,730,000		24,995,000		32,270,000		123,455,000
Storm Water Utility		23,523,006		3,450,000		5,936,579		21,036,427
Revenue bonds payable from:								
Water Utility		266,444,125		42,867,644		58,961,524		250,350,245
Sewer Utility		195,165,288		62,457,356		75,652,261		181,970,383
Airport Special Facilities		62,700,000		-		680,000		62,020,000
Wichita Public Building Commission		16,705,000		-		2,695,000		14,010,000
	\$	1,059,203,768	\$	212,740,000	\$	237,798,641	\$	1,034,145,127
	Ψ	1,000,200,700	Ψ	212,1-70,000	Ψ	201,130,041	Ψ	1,007,170,127

RECONCILIATION OF BONDS PAYABLE December 31, 2011

General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 525,794,499 508,350,628
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,034,145,127
Serial bonds payable exclusive of bond anticipation notes Bonds payable from component unit Bonds payable from proprietary funds	\$ 485,113,072 14,010,000 535,022,055
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,034,145,127

SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE CHARGES BASED ON BONDED DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

	PAYABI	E FROM PROPERT		PAYABLE	FROM TRANSIENT G	
Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service Charges	Principal	Interest	Debt Service Charges
2012	\$ 11,331,413	\$ 2,197,004	\$ 13,528,417	\$ 891,265	\$ 824,992	\$ 1,716,257
						+ , -, -
2013	9,566,414	1,899,275	11,465,689	896,914	829,966	1,726,880
2014	7,289,716	1,632,675	8,922,391	167,424	8,371	175,795
2015	6,532,088	1,406,325	7,938,413	-	-	-
2016	6,801,289	1,216,828	8,018,117	-	-	-
2017	7,028,222	995,246	8,023,468	-	-	-
2018	7,252,424	751,792	8,004,216	-	-	-
2019	7,484,357	492,216	7,976,573	-	-	-
2020	3,792,250	263,502	4,055,752	-	-	-
2021	484.863	156,118	640,981	_	_	
2022	499,886	122,840	622,726	_	_	_
2023	519,009	85,360	604,369	_		
2023		,		-	-	-
2024 2025	534,033 401,504	46,435 16,060	580,468 417,564	-		
		<u> </u>		\$ 1.055.603	¢ 1.662.220	¢ 2.619.022
	\$ 69,517,468	\$ 11,281,675	\$ 80,799,142	\$ 1,955,603	\$ 1,663,329	\$ 3,618,932
	PAYABLE FR	OM TAX INCREMEN	T FINANCING	PAYAB	LE FROM LOCAL SAL	ES TAX
			Debt Service	_	·	Debt Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Charges	Principal	Interest	Charges
2012	\$ 3,384,091	\$ 939,371	\$ 4,323,462	\$ 11,630,000	\$ 4,573,404	\$ 16,203,404
2013	2,818,334	804,166	3,622,501	12,035,000	4,122,704	16,157,704
2014	1,892,576	679,510	2,572,086	15,520,000	3,675,754	19,195,754
2015	1,685,000	593,859	2,278,858	15,960,000	3,110,829	19,070,829
2016	1,760,000	513,694	2,273,693	16,465,000	2,508,697	18,973,697
	, ,					
2017	1,845,000	429,689	2,274,689	16,770,000	1,929,704	18,699,704
2018	1,900,000	341,379	2,241,379	13,435,000	1,330,279	14,765,279
2019	1,585,000	251,379	1,836,378	6,550,000	773,788	7,323,788
2020	1,640,000	176,604	1,816,604	3,895,000	590,390	4,485,390
2021	1,005,000	102,044	1,107,044	4,075,000	432,290	4,507,290
2022	1,040,000	52,300	1,092,300	4,260,000	265,125	4,525,125
2023	-	-	-	675,000	87,688	762,688
2024	-	_	-	700,000	67,438	767,438
2025	_	_	_	730,000	46,438	776,438
2026				755,000	24,538	779,538
	\$ 20,555,001	\$ 4,883,993	\$ 25,438,994	\$ 123,455,000	\$ 23,539,066	\$ 146,994,066
	TOTA	AL PAYABLE FROM 1	Debt Service	PAYABLE	FROM SPECIAL ASSI	ESSMENTS Debt Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Charges	Principal	Interest	Charges
2012	\$ 27,236,769	\$ 8,534,771	\$ 35,771,540	\$ 23,850,000	\$ 10,576,054	\$ 34,426,053
2013	25,316,663	7,656,112	32,972,774	25,185,000	9,791,533	34,976,533
2013	24,869,717	5,996,310	30,866,027	25,875,000	8,895,107	34,770,108
		, ,				
2015	24,177,088	5,111,012	29,288,100	24,630,000	7,944,324	32,574,324
2016	25,026,289	4,239,218	29,265,506	22,975,000	6,969,333	29,944,333
2017	25,643,222	3,354,638	28,997,860	22,485,000	6,055,451	28,540,451
2018	22,587,424	2,423,450	25,010,874	22,345,000	5,116,233	27,461,233
2019	15,619,357	1,517,382	17,136,739	21,115,000	4,167,067	25,282,067
2020	9,327,250	1,030,495	10,357,746	20,270,000	3,257,467	23,527,467
2021	5,564,863	690,452	6,255,314	15,340,000	2,435,001	17,775,001
2022	5,799,886	440,265	6,240,151	10,500,000	1,830,934	12,330,934
2023	1,194,009	173,048	1,367,057	8,385,000	1,397,897	9,782,897
2024	1,234,033	113,873	1,347,906	6,740,000	1,062,334	7,802,334
2025	1,131,504	62,498	1,194,002	5,360,000	791,375	6,151,375
2025	755,000	24,538	779,538	3,850,000	592,151	
	755,000	24,338	119,536			4,442,151
2027	-	-	-	3,475,000	433,629	3,908,629
2028	-	-	-	3,030,000	285,944	3,315,944
2029	-	-	-	2,730,000	156,939	2,886,939
2030	-	-	-	1,410,000	40,455	1,450,455
2031				80,000	3,300	83,300

\$ 269,630,000

\$ 341,432,527

71,802,527

\$ 256,851,135

\$ 215,483,072 \$ 41,368,062

SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUES BASED ON BONDED DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Airport A	Authority	Golf Cours	e System	Storm Water Utility		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2012	495.000	791,951	590,000	74,530	2,251,037	625,557	
2013	520,000	778,346	620,000	56,851 2,300,033		573,939	
2014	540,000	759,721	660,000	39,023	2,065,284	513,787	
2015	560.000	740.909	695,000	20,601	2,117,912	445,641	
2016	585.000	720.746	-		2.168.711	367,960	
2017	520,000	700,496	_	_	1,506,778	284,854	
2018	540,000	680,771	-	-	1,552,576	230,614	
2019	565,000	659,315	-	-	1,600,643	169,627	
2020	585,000	635,159	-	_	1,442,750	118,654	
2021	605,000	608,678	-	-	880,137	84,238	
2022	545,000	581,765	-	-	910,113	68,398	
2023	565,000	554,909	-	-	940,991	49,677	
2024	585,000	526,946	-	-	965,966	30,328	
2025	610,000	497,646	-	-	333,495	13,340	
2026	635,000	467,389	-	-	-	-	
2027	660,000	435,959	-	-	-	-	
2028	685,000	402,639	-	-	-	-	
2029	715,000	367,469	-	-	-	-	
2030	745,000	330,060	-	-	-	-	
2031	775,000	290,400	-	-	-	-	
2032	275,000	259,065	-	-	-	-	
2033	285,000	236,499	-	-	-	-	
2034	300,000	212,733	-	=	-	-	
2035	310,000	187,755	-	-	-	-	
2036	1,110,000	161,898	-	-	-	-	
2037	335,000	135,096	-	-	-	-	
2038	350,000	107,088	-	-	-	-	
2039	360,000	77,920	-	-	-	-	
2040	375,000	47,590	-	-	-	-	
2041	1,345,000	16,045					
	\$ 17,080,000	\$ 12,972,963	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 191,005	\$ 21,036,427	\$ 3,576,615	

		Totals	
			Debt Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Charges
2012	3,336,037	1,492,038	4,828,075
2013	3,440,033	1,409,136	4,849,170
2014	3,265,284	1,312,531 4,57	
2015	3,372,912	1,207,151	4,580,064
2016	2,753,711	1,088,706	3,842,417
2017	2,026,778	985,349	3,012,127
2018	2,092,576	911,384	3,003,961
2019	2,165,643	828,942	2,994,586
2020	2,027,750	753,813	2,781,563
2021	1,485,137	692,916	2,178,053
2022	1,455,113	650,163	2,105,276
2023	1,505,991	604,586	2,110,577
2024	1,550,966	557,274	2,108,240
2025	943,495	510,986	1,454,481
2026	635,000	467,389	1,102,389
2027	660,000	435,959	1,095,959
2028	685,000	402,639	1,087,639
2029	715,000	367,469	1,082,469
2030	745,000	330,060	1,075,060
2031	775,000	290,400	1,065,400
2032	275,000	259,065	534,065
2033	285,000	236,499	521,499
2034	300,000	212,733	512,733
2035	310,000	187,755	497,755
2036	1,110,000	161,898	1,271,898
2037	335,000	135,096	470,096
2038	350,000	107,088	457,088
2039	360,000	77,920	437,920
2040	375,000	47,590	422,590
2041	1,345,000	16,045	1,361,045
	\$ 40,681,427	\$ 16,740,583	\$ 57,422,010

SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM PROPRIETARY FUND AND COMPONENT UNIT REVENUES BASED ON BONDED DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water Utility		Sewe	r Utility	Wichita Airport Authority			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 14,087,630	\$ 11,255,222	\$ 10,712,231	\$ 8,047,283	\$ 505,000	\$ 3,656,344		
2013	13,244,005	10,973,425	9,872,694	8,027,485	470,000	3,622,617		
2014	12,861,021	10,460,869	8,903,315	7,660,677	435,000	3,593,007		
2015	13,479,093	9,921,470	9,353,717	7,287,727	, =	3,563,644		
2016	14,169,146	9,334,152	9,868,014	6,884,814	-	3,563,644		
2017	11,506,229	8,705,107	10,251,200	6,453,434	-	3,563,644		
2018	12,059,767	8,168,205	10,808,893	5,963,533	-	3,563,644		
2019	11,062,058	7,594,707	9,108,840	5,439,746	-	3,563,644		
2020	11,347,865	7,080,257	9,166,325	5,005,113	-	3,563,644		
2021	11,816,213	6,548,139	9,567,375	4,568,177	1,300,000	3,485,915		
2022	11,730,649	6,010,970	9,999,351	4,115,340	-	3,466,144		
2023	12,233,096	5,449,697	10,456,904	3,628,536	-	3,466,144		
2024	10,547,881	4,855,985	7,702,119	3,117,020	-	3,466,144		
2025	11,104,556	4,342,614	8,225,444	2,740,016	7,350,000	3,249,394		
2026	10,477,528	3,805,445	7,882,472	2,339,223	-	3,083,644		
2027	10,541,602	3,306,019	7,398,398	1,958,246	-	3,083,644		
2028	10,981,061	2,806,721	7,738,939	1,599,514	-	3,083,644		
2029	9,430,744	2,285,125	5,164,256	1,222,562	-	3,083,644		
2030	9,824,166	1,838,659	5,380,834	972,434	-	3,083,644		
2031	6,993,577	1,380,481	3,241,423	714,456	2,660,000	3,083,644		
2032	5,604,843	1,042,615	2,525,157	558,385	49,300,000	1,540,625		
2033	4,103,873	762,374	2,326,127	432,126	-	=		
2034	4,234,712	557,181	2,400,288	315,819	=	=		
2035	1,381,786	345,446	783,214	195,804	-	=		
2036	1,381,786	276,356	783,214	156,644	-	=		
2037	1,381,786	207,267	783,213	117,483	-	-		
2038	1,381,786	138,178	783,213	78,322	=	=		
2039	1,381,786	69,089	783,213	39,161				
	\$ 250,350,245	\$ 129,521,775	\$ 181,970,383	\$ 89,639,080	\$ 62,020,000	\$ 69,430,062		

COMPONENT UNIT

Wichita Public Building Commission

Totals	2

_		 			
	Principal	 Interest	 Principal	 Interest	 Charges
	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 581,495	\$ 28,094,861	\$ 23,540,344	\$ 51,635,205
	2,890,000	473,695	26,476,699	23,097,222	49,573,921
	3,010,000	354,263	25,209,336	22,068,816	47,278,152
	1,480,000	220,960	24,312,810	20,993,801	45,306,611
	1,555,000	146,315	25,592,160	19,928,925	45,521,085
	1,630,000	69,196	23,387,429	18,791,381	42,178,810
	100,000	28,420	22,968,660	17,723,802	40,692,462
	100,000	24,420	20,270,898	16,622,517	36,893,415
	105,000	20,020	20,619,190	15,669,034	36,288,224
	110,000	15,400	22,793,588	14,617,631	37,411,219
	115,000	10,560	21,845,000	13,603,014	35,448,014
	125,000	5,500	22,815,000	12,549,877	35,364,877
	=	-	18,250,000	11,439,149	29,689,149
	=	=	26,680,000	10,332,024	37,012,024
	=	-	18,360,000	9,228,312	27,588,312
	=	-	17,940,000	8,347,909	26,287,909
	=	-	18,720,000	7,489,879	26,209,879
	=	-	14,595,000	6,591,331	21,186,331
	=	=	15,205,000	5,894,737	21,099,737
	=	-	12,895,000	5,178,581	18,073,581
	=	-	57,430,000	3,141,625	60,571,625
	-	-	6,430,000	1,194,500	7,624,500
	=	-	6,635,000	873,000	7,508,000
	-	-	2,165,000	541,250	2,706,250
	-	-	2,165,000	433,000	2,598,000
	-	-	2,164,999	324,750	2,489,749
	-	-	2,164,999	216,500	2,381,499
	<u> </u>	 	 2,164,999	 108,250	 2,273,249
\$	14,010,000	\$ 1,950,244	\$ 508,350,628	\$ 290,541,161	\$ 798,891,789

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 2011

From Verl							
Company	Policy From	Period To	Details of Coverage	Terms	Deductible	Value Limits	
Travelers	01-11	01-12	Property Insurance - All risk coverage on real and personal property for which the City is legally liable, per I.A.W. statement of values on replacement cost basis.	Per occurrence-Property Total Insured Values = \$726,233,012	\$ 100,000 Property, \$2,000,000 wind and hail	\$ 200,000,000	
Travelers	avelers 01-11 01-12 Property Insurance - Comprehensive coverage for steam boilers, air conditioners and electric motors. Property coverage for repair or replacement cost basis.		Per occurrence	10,000	75,000,000		
Travelers	01-11	01-12	Data processing property protection	Hardware	100,000	10,000,000	
Hartford Fire	01-11	01-12	Burglary and/or theft coverage for monies and securities	Per occurrence	10,000	1,000,000	
Housing Authority	06-11	06-12	WHA general liability	Per occurrence	10,000	5,000,000	
Housing Authority Insurance Group	06-11	06-12	WHA fire insurance on owned units	Per occurrence	5,000	\$69,520,648 combined limit based on	
Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance			WHA flood insurance on owned units-30 units	Per occurrence	5,000	\$48,000 per unit	
Safety National Casualty Corporation	01-11	01-12	Excess workers' compensation	Per occurrence -liability imposed by law	750,000	Statutory	
			Employers' liability	Per occurrence	-	1,000,000	
Zurich	h 01-11 01-12 Travel accident insurance		Per person / occurrence Aggregate	-	100,000 500,000		
ACE American Ins. Co.	01-11	01-12	Foreign package-General liability	Per occurrence	-	1,000,000	
Old Republic Ins. Co.	01-11	01-12	Helicopter liability cargo coverage	Per occurrence	-	250,000	
Old Republic Ins. Co.	01-11	01-12	Helicopter hull coverage-in motion	Per occurrence	24,000	1,000,000	
Old Republic Ins. Co.	01-11	01-12	Helicopter hull coverage-not in motion	Per occurrence	500	1,000,000	
Ins. Co. of State of PA	01-11	01-12	Special liabiltiy	Per occurrence	2,000,000	10,000,000	
WICHITA AIRPORT							
National Union Fire Ins.	01-11	01-12	Comprehensive general liability	Per occurrence Aggregate	1,000 10,000	100,000,000	
Great American Alliance	01-11	01-12	Underground storage tank liability	Per occurrence	10,000	1,000,000	
Insurance Company							
WICHITA ART MUSEUM	04.44	04.40	All siels and an first auto and and actions	Day and an art	4.000	75 000 000	
American Insurance Corp. AXA Art Insurance Corp.	01-11	01-12	All risk coverage for fine arts collections, on premises, worldwide transit coverage	Per occurrence at Per occurrence not at Per disaster not at insured's premises	1,000 1,000 1,000	75,000,000 25,000,000 75,000,000	
WICHITA PUBLIC BUILDIN	IG COMMI	ISSION - S	STATE OFFICE BUILDING				
Travelers	01-11	01-12	Property - buildings and earnings State office building and parking facility \$38,772,274 insured value.	Per occurrence as scheduled	5,000	34,512,957	
Travelers Travelers	01-11 01-11	01-12 01-12	Comprehensive general liability Umbrella	Per occurrence Per occurrence	-	2,000,000 1,000,000	
CAREER DEVELOPMENT AM Trust NA	04-11	04-12	Employers Liability: Bodily injury by	Per occurrence	-	100,000	
	04-11	04-12	accident Bodily injury by disease - Policy Limit		_	500,000	
	04-11	04-12	Bodily injury by disease - Each Employee	Per occurrence	-	100,000	

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section 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.

Financial trends information helps the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue capacity information is intended to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property and sales tax.

Debt capacity schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and economic indicators are offered to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons across time.

Operating information about the City is provided to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services provided and the activities the City performed.

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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
Governmental activities	Φ.	200 400	Φ.	44.4.000	Φ	270 402	Φ.	270 020	Φ.	457 400
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	386,100	\$	414,206	\$	370,193	\$	376,630	\$	457,432
Capital projects		13,565		23,340		40,741		34,397		25,275
Highways and streets		12,133		12,558		12,827		11,641		8,898
Debt service		162,623		180,799		266,105		261,354		252,783
Perpetual care		799		813		827		839		831
Other purposes		12,196		12,240		17,452		19,409		18,524
Unrestricted		39,995		15,015		14,643		28,625		(8,843)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	627,411	\$	658,971	\$	722,788	\$	732,895	\$	754,900
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	594,231	\$	575,074	\$	626,009	\$	664,564	\$	684,433
Capital projects		2,432		6,771		7,560		5,233		10,456
Debt service		1,630		2,978		2,840		3,206		3,660
Revenue bond covenants		28,664		65,389		40,613		48,145		55,714
Unrestricted		30,073		25,787		24,887		34,814		32,620
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	657,030	\$	675,999	\$	701,909	\$	755,962	\$	786,883
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	980,331	\$	989,280	\$	996,202	\$	1,041,194	\$	1,141,865
Restricted for:	Ψ	300,331	Ψ	303,200	Ψ	330,202	Ψ	1,041,134	Ψ	1,141,000
Capital projects		15,997		30,111		48,301		39,630		35,731
Highways and streets		12,133		12,558		12,827		11,641		8,898
Debt service		164,253		183,777		268,945		264,560		256,443
Revenue bond covenants		28,664		65,389		40,613		48,145		55,714
Perpetual care		799		813		827		839		831
Other purposes		12,196		12,240		17,452		19,409		18,524
Unrestricted		70,068		40,802		39,530		63,439		23,777
Total primary government net assets	\$	1,284,441	\$	1,334,970	\$	1,424,697	\$	1,488,857	\$	1,541,783

			F	iscal Year		
	2007	 2008		2009	 2010	 2011
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$ 488,829	\$ 512,459	\$	521,613	\$ 554,371	\$ 615,404
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	69,899	57,352		43,927	40,177	48,939
Highways and streets	6,712	4,126		810	-	-
Debt service	228,627	234,767		264,080	309,669	296,468
Perpetual care	859	902		889	852	814
Other purposes	19,673	6,470		6,470	8,009	12,468
Unrestricted	(12,955)	 (5,937)		43,898	 17,248	5,386
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 801,644	\$ 810,139	\$	881,687	\$ 930,326	\$ 979,479
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$ 744,184	\$ 777,044	\$	762,395	\$ 792,751	\$ 828,696
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	15,391	14,688		17,032	18,915	13,682
Debt service	3,523	3,704		-	-	-
Revenue bond covenants	30,186	23,401		74,822	90,814	95,954
Unrestricted	 25,868	 23,480		20,001	 26,859	 42,979
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 819,152	\$ 842,317	\$	874,250	\$ 929,339	\$ 981,311
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$ 1,233,013	\$ 1,289,503	\$	1,284,008	\$ 1,347,122	\$ 1,444,100
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	85,290	72,040		60,959	59,092	62,621
Highways and streets	6,712	4,126		810	-	-
Debt service	232,150	238,471		264,080	309,669	296,468
Revenue bond covenants	30,186	23,401		74,822	90,814	95,954
Perpetual care	859	902		889	852	814
Other purposes	19,673	6,470		6,470	8,009	12,468
Unrestricted	 12,913	 17,543		63,899	 44,107	 48,365
Total primary government net assets	\$ 1,620,796	\$ 1,652,456	\$	1,755,937	\$ 1,859,665	\$ 1,960,790

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011
(accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2002		2003		2004		2005	2	2006
Expenses						-		-		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	30,848	\$	30,888	\$	45,119	\$	36,835	\$	47,248
Public safety		84,756		88,369		94,029		97,962	1	04,819
Highways and streets		50,122		94,348		96,767		104,570		09,643
Sanitation		5,184		4,908		1,650		2,700		3,680
Health and welfare		37,372		38,790		35,914		33,833		34,561
Culture and recreation		30,442		29,205		32,102		33,814		33,242
Interest on long-term debt		15,856		16,037		19,104		20,901		20,605
Total governmental activities expenses		254,580		302,545		324,685		330,615	3	53,798
Business-type activities:										
Water		26,904		29,658		32,290		34,417		36,233
Sewer		21,909		26,133		26,984		29,328		31,001
Airport		23,793		24,606		25,355		24,324		25,619
Storm Water		4,010		4,217		4,030		4,078		5,270
Transit		9,777		9,959		10,810		11,923		12,185
Golf		3,947		4,049		4,357		4,589		5,017
Total business-type activities expenses	_	90,340		98,622		103,826		108,659	1	15,325
Total primary government expenses	\$	344,920	\$	401,167	\$	428,511	\$	439,274		69,123
Program Revenues	-		-		-					
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	12,465	\$	14,282	\$	14,085	\$	15,137	\$	14,390
Public safety	Ψ	6,381	Ψ	5,207	Ψ	4,813	Ψ	5,565	Ψ	5,949
Highways and streets		4,619		4,602		4,461		4,459		5,077
Sanitation		399		425		788		518		978
Health and welfare		1,139		1,438		1,456		3,179		1,767
Culture and recreation		5,601		5,009		5,311		4,874		4,876
Operating grants and contributions		53,962		50,671		48,862		50,659		50,167
Capital grants and contributions		39,269		78,060		116,377		67,817		86,328
Total governmental activities program revenues		123,835		159,694		196,153		152,208		69,532
		120,000		100,001		100,100	-	102,200		00,002
Business-type activities: Charges for services										
Water		32,787		31,980		33,461		36,036		40,658
Sewer		25,490		25,714		25,881		28,669		28,868
Airport		16,601		15,153		18,280		18,856		20,321
Storm Water		4,959		5,326		5,513		5,868		7,063
Transit		1,594		1,619		1,633		1,754		1,708
Golf		3,359		3,479		3,551		3,574		4,365
										•
Operating grants and contributions		4,277		3,138		3,156		4,075		4,849
Capital grants and contributions		33,869		27,622		31,850		47,139		31,209 39,041
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	\$	122,936 246,771	\$	114,031 273,725	\$	123,325 319,478	\$	145,971 298,179		08,573
	Ψ	270,111	Ψ	210,120	Ψ	010,410	Ψ	200,170	Ψυ	55,575
Net (Expense) Revenue	_		_		_		_			
Governmental activities	\$	(130,745)	\$	(142,851)	\$	(128,532)	\$	(178,407)		84,266)
Business-type activities	•	32,596	Φ.	15,409	•	19,499	•	37,312		23,716
Total primary government net expense	\$	(98,149)	\$	(127,442)	\$	(109,033)	\$	(141,095)	\$ (1	60,550)

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 36,810	\$ 41,906	\$ 37,210	\$ 52,488	\$ 55,191
Public safety	114,507	119,123	119,073	126,329	125,525
Highways and streets	94,502	123,526	74,460	49,482	54,168
Sanitation	3,729	5,441	3,648	4,156	3,643
Health and welfare	33,088	33,324	34,924	36,986	34,848
Culture and recreation	34,294	41,031	37,601	39,559	38,344
Interest on long-term debt	20,922	22,264	20,634	19,877	19,277
Total governmental activities expenses	337,852	386,615	327,550	328,877	330,996
Business-type activities:					
Water	38,130	41,670	44,994	43,408	47,621
Sewer	31,983	34,958	40,991	36,865	37,673
Airport	25,789	27,416	29,672	26,967	26,703
Storm Water	5,490	5,542	7,415	7,504	7,048
Transit	12,928	13,767	13,876	14,485	15,156
Golf	4,985	4,997	4,539	4,705	4,586
Total business-type activities expenses	119,305	128,350	141,487	133,934	138,787
Total primary government expenses	\$ 457,157	\$ 514,965	\$ 469,037	\$ 462,811	\$ 469,783
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 16,258	\$ 16,008	\$ 13,166	\$ 18,706	\$ 22,011
Public safety	6,713	5,730	4,919	6,506	6,774
Highways and streets	4,940	5,784	5,231	4,151	5,199
Sanitation	817	744	1,026	1,005	875
Health and welfare	2,960	3,816	5,891	1,905	3,931
Culture and recreation	4,546	4,814	4,773	4,799	4,781
Operating grants and contributions	49,594	50,859	45,514	51,904	50,393
Capital grants and contributions	78,098	87,891	82,537	66,923	60,292
Total governmental activities program revenues	163,926	175,646	163,057	155,899	154,256
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Water	37,486	38,356	51,022	65,003	79,547
Sewer	31,875	33,789	34,490	37,247	44,089
Airport	20,635	21,598	20,713	21,588	21,597
Storm Water	8,273	8,405	8,497	8,515	9,282
Transit	1,738	1,931	1,811	1,828	1,972
Golf	3,981	4,159	4,298	4,111	4,017
Operating grants and contributions	5,561	5,469	5,940	6,305	7,183
Capital grants and contributions	33,867	34,176	40,269	37,797	20,357
Total business-type activities program revenues	143,416	147,883	167,040	182,394	188,044
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 307,342	\$ 323,529	\$ 330,097	\$ 338,293	\$ 342,300
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental activities	¢ (173 026)	¢ (210.060)	¢ (164.402)	¢ (172.079\	¢ (176.740)
Business-type activities	\$ (173,926) 24,111	\$ (210,969) 19,533	\$ (164,493) 25,553	\$ (172,978) 48,460	\$ (176,740) 49,257
Total primary government net expense	\$ (149,815)	\$ (191,436)	\$ (138,940)	\$ (124,518)	\$ (127,483)
rotal primary government het expense	φ (149,013)	φ (131,430)	φ (130,940)	φ (124,516)	φ (121,403)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

		Fiscal	l Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Asset Governmental activities: Taxes	s				
Property taxes	\$ 71,447	\$ 75,287	\$ 82,582	\$ 85,573	\$ 89,682
Sales taxes	40,952	39,735	44,739	45,181	47,705
Franchise fees	28,792	29,259	29,556	30,702	31,851
Motor vehicle taxes	11,107	11,068	11,780	12,168	12,590
Transient guest taxes	4,361	4,488	4,926	5,064	5,035
Investment earnings	8,652	5,472	5,668	8,296	10,866
Miscellaneous	10,409	11,404	13,311	12,263	7,747
Special item	-	-	-	-	=
Transfers	(3,671)	(2,302)	(607)	(9,976)	545
Prior period adjustments	-		394	(758)	251
Total governmental activities	172,049	174,411	192,349	188,513	206,272
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	5,724	6,258	5,615	6,199	7,277
Miscellaneous	292	145	189	566	856
Special item	44	-	=	=	-
Transfers	3,671	2,302	607	9,976	(545)
Prior period adjustments	-	<u> </u>			(383)
Total business-type activities	9,731	8,705	6,411	16,741	7,205
Total primary government	\$ 181,780	\$ 183,116	\$ 198,760	\$ 205,254	\$ 213,477
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	41,304	31,560	63,817	10,106	22,005
Business-type activities	42,327	24,114	25,910	54,053	30,921
Total primary government	\$ 83,631	\$ 55,674	\$ 89,727	\$ 64,159	\$ 52,926

					Fis	scal Year				
	2	007		2008		2009		2010		2011
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Assets	•									
Governmental activities:	3									
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	94,959	\$	101,311	\$	106,500	\$	105,113	\$	105,089
Sales taxes		49,256	•	51,255	•	49,444	•	48,240	•	54,919
Franchise taxes		32,157		34,272		33,720		36,923		36,779
Motor vehicle taxes		13,060		13,287		13,309		13,094		12,898
Transient guest taxes		5,709		6,325		6,015		5,689		6,041
Investment earnings		11,535		8,874		3,703		2,001		1,003
Miscellaneous		12,329		16,928		23,843		17,498		7,397
Special item		-		-		-		(5,704)		-
Transfers		1,101		557		(493)		(1,237)		1,766
Prior period adjustments		564		(13,345)		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	2	20,670		219,464		236,041		221,617		225,892
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings		8,466		6,710		4,912		3,692		3,803
Miscellaneous		793		825		974		1,700		679
Special item		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(1,101)		(557)		494		1,236		(1,766)
Prior period adjustments		-		(3,346)		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		8,158		3,632		6,380		6,628		2,716
Total primary government	\$ 2	28,828	\$	223,096	\$	242,421	\$	228,245	\$	228,608
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities		46,744		8,495		71,548		48,639		49,152
Business-type activities		32,269		23,165		31,933		55,088		51,973
Total primary government		79,013	\$	31,660	\$	103,481	\$	103,727	\$	101,125
rotal primary government	φ	19,013	φ	31,000	φ	103,401	φ	103,121	Ψ	101,123

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 General fund 2,258 Reserved \$ 2,683 \$ 3,675 3,887 \$ 2,767 Unreserved 21,126 20,769 22,000 22,867 23,026 Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned 23,384 23,452 26,754 Total General Fund \$ 25,675 25,793 Debt Service fund Reserved \$ \$ \$ \$ Unreserved 20,079 26,286 65,958 57,287 40,945 Restricted Total Debt Fund 26,286 65,958 57,287 40,945 20,079 All other governmental funds Reserved \$ 144,172 99,036 57,962 \$ 115,661 \$ 137,531 Unreserved reported in: Special revenue funds 54,434 53,352 59,468 60,404 57,387 Capital projects funds (150,469)(105,664)(49,344)(137,842)(207,404)Permanent funds 827 603 798 814 594 Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total all other governmental funds 48,935 47,538 68,913 38,826 (11,892)

¹ Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54, implemented in 2011.

			Fis	scal Year		
	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011 ¹
General fund						
Reserved	\$ 3,485	\$ 2,462	\$	2,175	\$ 1,993	\$ -
Unreserved	23,051	22,451		22,447	22,514	-
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	882
Assigned	-	-		-	-	5,761
Unassigned	-	-		-	-	24,091
Total General Fund	\$ 26,536	\$ 24,913	\$	24,622	\$ 24,507	\$ 30,734
Debt Service fund						
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$	699	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	16,107	6,231		21,522	51,730	-
Restricted	-	-		-	-	85,545
Total Debt Fund	\$ 16,107	\$ 6,231	\$	22,221	\$ 51,730	\$ 85,545
All other governmental funds						
Reserved	\$ 112,903	\$ 101,176	\$	66,458	\$ 55,616	\$ -
Unreserved reported in:						
Special revenue funds	60,417	57,993		56,712	58,322	-
Capital projects funds	(152,103)	(158,110)		(100,612)	(87,391)	-
Permanent funds	623	666		650	605	-
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	310
Restricted	-	-		-	-	73,986
Committed	-	-		-	-	24,740
Unassigned	-	-		-	-	(76,125)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 21,840	\$ 1,725	\$	23,208	\$ 27,152	\$ 22,911

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006						
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 127,867	\$ 130,579	\$ 144,028	\$ 147,986	\$ 155,011						
Special assessments	27,557	25,875	26,371	27,099	29,102						
Franchise fees	28,792	29,259	29,556	30,702	31,851						
Intergovernmental	66,353	90,492	96,078	87,953	98,988						
Charges for services	9,951	9,842	10,414	10,310	10,398						
Licenses and permits	6,331	5,614	6,069	6,494	7,048						
Fines and penalties	8,139	8,454	7,933	8,666	8,801						
Rents	4,602	4,175	4,061	3,848	3,956						
Investment earnings	7,827	5,053	5,396	7,699	9,944						
Other revenue	12,925	15,341	18,053	18,036	12,179						
Total revenues	300,344	324,684	347,959	348,793	367,278						
Expenditures											
General government	29,644	25,343	29,836	30,524	34,193						
Public safety	84,887	86,742	91,576	94,353	103,315						
Highways and streets	18,658	17,726	18,796	21,569	22,833						
Sanitation	4,466	3,590	3,592	3,082	3,304						
Health and welfare	36,822	38,100	34,741	32,900	33,482						
Culture and recreation	27,271	25,987	27,883	29,256	29,650						
Capital outlay	123,828	171,333	146,568	126,314	170,129						
Debt service:											
Principal	93,993	55,207	61,745	65,492	59,867						
Interest	14,854	15,681	18,341	20,517	20,418						
Total expenditures	434,423	439,709	433,078	424,007	477,191						
Excess of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(134,079)	(115,025)	(85,119)	(75,214)	(109,913)						
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	50,546	44,645	71,432	67,897	94,789						
Transfers out	(54,521)	(44,444)	(70,941)	(68,088)	(92,973)						
Refunding bonds issued	-	18,230	71,980	-	-						
Bonds issued	102,596	119,307	100,466	57,172	48,879						
Premium on bonds issued	-	4,045	5,532	83	159						
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	(225)	-	-						
Payments on refunded bonds		(21,880)	(30,250)	(19,175)	(8,845)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	98,621	119,903	147,994	37,889	42,009						
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(354)	(117)						
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (35,458)	\$ 4,878	\$ 62,875	\$ (37,679)	\$ (68,021)						
Debt service as a percentage of noncapita expenditures	l 32.5%	21.0%	22.4%	23.2%	21.0%						

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011					
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 162,985	\$ 172,176	\$ 175,277	\$ 172,374	\$ 178,947					
Special assessments	30,082	32,573	33,887	34,251	33,648					
Franchise taxes	32,157	34,273	33,720	36,923	36,779					
Intergovernmental	96,660	94,087	74,089	72,228	64,003					
Charges for services	9,946	10,748	10,542	10,673	12,019					
Licenses and permits	7,478	6,511	5,892	6,648	6,735					
Fines and penalties	9,948	9,444	10,430	10,641	10,345					
Rents	5,568	5,571	4,446	4,578	4,266					
Investment earnings	10,375	8,160	3,594	2,160	1,022					
Other revenue	16,242	19,566	35,209	23,219	21,283					
Total revenues	381,441	393,109	387,086	373,695	369,047					
Expenditures										
General government	31,576	36,065	32,855	34,659	36,587					
Public safety	110,745	116,580	117,087	120,792	122,930					
Highways and streets	22,784	22,838	20,937	19,125	22,450					
Sanitation	3,609	3,872	4,372	5,243	4,264					
Health and welfare	31,758	31,864	35,986	40,109	35,379					
Culture and recreation	30,171	32,720	31,892	31,720	30,793					
Capital outlay	150,383	165,767	121,256	83,658	82,901					
Debt service:										
Principal	58,496	57,823	79,460	86,867	52,743					
Interest	20,332	22,849	19,924	21,955	19,929					
Total expenditures	459,854	490,378	463,769	444,128	407,976					
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(78,413)	(97,269)	(76,683)	(70,433)	(38,929)					
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	109,209	111,156	82,417	72,657	73,059					
Transfers out	(107,707)	(109,811)	(80,210)	(68,369)	(68,280)					
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	43,715	48,805	72,730					
Bonds issued	101,620	64,165	109,180	74,352	28,313					
Premium on bonds issued	628	169	2,573	5,566	11,952					
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-					
Payments on refunded bonds	(15,615)	-	(43,810)	(29,240)	(43,045)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	88,135	65,679	113,865	103,771	74,729					
Prior period adjustment	(86)	(24)	-	-	-					
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 9,636	\$ (31,614)	\$ 37,182	\$ 33,338	\$ 35,800					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.5%	19.5%	26.1%	28.2%	21.0%					

GOVERNMENTAL OWN SOURCE REVENUES BY SOURCE

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dolllars expressed in thousands)

Year	Property Taxes	Special Assessments	Franchise Taxes
2002	82,948	25,705	28,792
2003	86,349	25,042	29,259
2004	94,320	25,216	29,556
2005	97,740	26,452	30,702
2006	102,264	28,013	31,851
2007	108,018	29,529	32,157
2008	114,598	31,786	34,273
2009	119,809	33,349	33,720
2010	118,207	33,723	36,923
2011	117,986	33,557	36,779

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GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

For fiscal years 2002 through 2011 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Special Taxes Assessments 1		Fı	Franchise Taxes		Local Sales Tax		Intergovern- mental		Licenses and Permits	
2002	\$	86,915	\$ 27,557	\$	28,792	\$	40,952	\$	66,352	\$	6,331
2003		90,844	25,875		29,259		39,735		90,492		5,614
2004		99,289	26,371		29,556		44,739		96,078		6,069
2005		102,805	27,099		30,702		45,181		87,953		6,494
2006		107,307	29,102		31,851		47,705		98,988		7,047
2007		113,728	30,082		32,157		49,256		96,660		7,478
2008		120,922	32,573		34,273		51,255		94,087		6,511
2009		125,834	33,887		33,720		49,444		74,089		5,892
2010		124,135	34,251		36,923		48,240		72,228		6,647
2011		124,028	33,648		36,779		54,919		64,003		6,735

Note: All Governmental Fund types including Expendable Trust Funds are reported for 2001.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

For fiscal years 2002 through 2011 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

General Year Government Public Safety			_	nways and	Health and					
Year	Go	vernment	Pub	ic Safety		Streets	Sanitation			Velfare
2002	\$	29,644	\$	84,887	\$	18,659	\$	4,466	\$	36,822
2003		25,343		86,742		17,726		3,591		38,100
2004		29,836		91,576		18,796		3,592		34,741
2005		30,524		94,352		21,569		3,082		32,900
2006		34,193		103,315		22,833		3,305		33,482
2007		31,576		110,745		22,783		3,609		31,758
2008		36,064		116,580		22,838		3,872		31,864
2009		32,855		117,087		20,937		4,372		35,986
2010		34,640		120,792		19,144		5,243		40,109
2011		36,588		122,930		22,450		4,264		35,379

¹ Includes all collections through specials including nuisance collections.

 Fines and Penalties		Rentals		Interest Earnings		Charges for Services and Sales		Other evenues	Total	Year
\$ 8,139	\$	4,602	\$	7,827	\$	9,950	\$	12,925	\$300,342	2002
8,454		4,175		5,053		9,842		15,341	324,684	2003
7,933		4,061		5,396		10,414		18,053	347,959	2004
8,666		3,848		7,699		10,310		18,036	348,793	2005
8,801		3,956		9,944		10,398		12,179	367,278	2006
9,948		5,568		10,375		9,946		16,241	381,440	2007
9,444		5,571		8,160		10,747		19,566	393,109	2008
10,430		4,446		3,594		10,541		35,209	387,086	2009
10,641		4,578		2,160		10,673		23,219	373,695	2010
10,345		4,266		1,022		12,019		21,283	369,047	2011

Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Total	Year
\$ 27,271	\$ 108,847	\$ 123,828	\$ 434,424	2001
25,987	70,888	171,333	439,710	2003
27,883	80,086	146,568	433,078	2004
29,256	86,009	126,314	424,006	2005
29,650	80,284	170,129	477,191	2006
30,171	78,828	150,383	459,853	2007
32,720	80,673	165,767	490,378	2008
31,892	98,454	122,187	463,770	2009
31,720	108,821	83,658	444,127	2010
30,793	72,672	82,901	407,977	2011

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Real	Pr	operty	Person	al F	roperty	State Assessed Property					
Year ¹	 Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	_	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		
2002	\$ 1,888,530	\$	13,132,043	\$ 277,106	\$	1,154,747	\$	116,026	\$	351,594		
2003	2,064,518		14,310,944	276,057		1,147,884		118,372		358,702		
2004	2,147,334		14,958,321	275,516		1,142,836		123,092		373,006		
2005	2,265,832		15,804,145	276,669		1,136,938		125,534		380,408		
2006	2,434,211		16,932,177	284,827		1,165,037		114,675		347,499		
2007	2,633,615		18,234,004	248,988		1,019,861		109,702		332,430		
2008	2,827,209		19,506,118	212,829		871,131		105,794		320,589		
2009	2,875,134		19,881,261	177,540		729,638		98,981		299,941		
2010	2,904,055		20,011,382	147,887		612,183		98,206		297,594		
2011	2,916,488		23,453,140	136,190		559,157		99,311		300,943		

Totals Assessed Property

Year	A	ssessed Value	 Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ²	 Tangible Valuation of Motor Vehicles	Total Valuation for Bonded Debt Limitations
2002	\$	2,281,662	\$ 14,638,384	15.59%	5.01	\$ 342,600	\$ 2,624,262
2003		2,458,947	15,817,530	15.55%	4.86	352,820	2,811,767
2004		2,545,942	16,474,163	15.45%	5.07	360,861	2,906,803
2005		2,668,035	17,321,491	15.40%	5.03	369,682	3,037,717
2006		2,833,713	18,444,713	15.36%	4.95	379,910	3,213,623
2007		2,992,305	19,586,295	15.28%	4.96	392,292	3,384,597
2008		3,145,832	20,697,838	15.20%	4.96	401,805	3,547,637
2009		3,151,655	20,910,840	15.07%	5.16	396,701	3,548,356
2010		3,150,148	20,921,159	15.06%	5.14	387,036	3,537,184
2011		3,151,989	24,313,240	12.96%	4.37	381,608	3,533,597

¹ The assessed value and tax rate of the referenced year supports the budget of the subsequent year. For example, the assessed value of 2010 multiplied by the tax rate supports the budget of fiscal 2011. Excludes valuation of motor vehicles.

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk and Sedgwick County Appraiser

 $^{^{2}}$ Direct tax rates are per \$1,000 of actual value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011

	C	City of Wichita	a	Overlapping Rates						
Year ¹	Operating Millage	Debt Millage	Total Millage	State Levy	Sedgwick County	Unified School District 259	Total Overlapping	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates		
2002	21.727	10.118	31.845	1.500	28.776	51.839	82.115	113.960		
2003	21.886	10.019	31.905	1.500	28.817	51.408	81.725	113.630		
2004	21.852	9.976	31.828	1.500	28.763	51.296	81.559	113.387		
2005	21.876	10.022	31.898	1.500	28.758	51.300	81.558	113.456		
2006	21.936	10.017	31.953	1.500	31.315	51.296	84.111	116.064		
2007	21.971	10.008	31.979	1.500	31.333	53.238	86.071	118.050		
2008	23.034	9.022	32.056	1.500	30.377	53.309	85.186	117.242		
2009	23.619	8.523	32.142	1.500	29.868	56.850	88.218	120.360		
2010	24.742	7.530	32.272	1.500	29.359	56.928	87.787	120.059		
2011	24.839	7.520	32.359	1.500	29.428	57.018	87.946	120.305		

¹ Represents the year taxes were levied to provide support for the subsequent budget year.

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk and Sedgwick County Appraiser

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

For years ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2011				2002			
Taxpayer	A	axable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
City of Wichita:								
Kansas Gas & Electric-A Westar Energy Co	\$	34,815	1	1.10 %	39,822	2	1.75 %	
Wesley Medical Center LLC (HCA)		26,276	2	0.83	23,924	4	1.05	
Simon Property Group		23,790	3	0.75	30,344	3	1.33	
Southwestern Bell Telephone		21,674	4	0.69	46,971	1	2.06	
Kansas Gas Service-A Division of Oneok		20,550	5	0.65	9,981	6	0.44	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		7,369	6	0.23	-		-	
Target Corporation		5,700	7	0.18	-		-	
City of Wichita		5,659	8	0.18	-		-	
New Market I LLC		5,538	9	0.18	-		-	
Koch RE Holdings		5,248	10	0.17	-		-	
Koch Industries		-		-	10,526	5	0.46	
Builders, Inc.		-		-	5,734	7	0.25	
Boeing Military Airplane		-		-	5,299	8	0.23	
Bradley Fair One, LLC		-		-	4,947	9	0.22	
DDR Eastgate Plaza, LLC					4,664	10	0.20	
	\$	156,619		3.86 %	\$ 182,212		7.99 %	

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, WICHITA AREA

For years ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2011

		2011			2002	
Employer	Total full- time Wichita- area Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Total full- time Wichita- area Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Spirit AeroSystems Inc.	10,500	1	3.41 %			- %
Via Christi Health System	8,136	2	2.64	3,415	7	1.12
USD 259 Wichita	5,315	3	1.73	5,011	5	1.78
Hawker Beechcraft Corporation	5,000	4	1.63			-
Cessna Aircraft Company	4,695	5	1.53	11,400	2	3.74
State of Kansas	3,893	6	1.27	5,007	6	1.64
City of Wichita	2,924	7	0.95	2,818	9	0.92
Sedgwick County	2,796	8	0.91	2,718	10	-
United States Government	2,752	9	0.89	5,542	4	-
Bombardier Learjet	2,700	10	0.88			-
Boeing Aircraft Co.	-		-	13,650	1	4.47
Raytheon Aircraft Co.	-		-	8,100	3	2.65
Bombardier Aerospace Learjet, Inc.	-		-	3,152	8	1.03
Percent of total employment			15.83 %			17.36 %
Total employment	307,648			305,128		

Source: Wichita Business Journal; total employment U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

General and Debt Service Funds

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Current Yea	ar Collections			Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended December 31 ¹	Tax	es Levied	P Amount		Percentage Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy	
2002	\$	68,935	\$	65,483	94.99 %	\$	1,509	\$	66,992	97.18 %	
2003		72,659		68,607	94.42		1,579		70,186	96.60	
2004		78,450		74,180	94.56		2,863		77,043	98.21	
2005		81,030		76,454	94.35		3,068		79,522	98.14	
2006		85,103		80,692	94.82		2,704		83,396	97.99	
2007		90,546		86,525	95.56		2,910		89,435	98.77	
2008		95,692		91,161	95.27		3,222		94,383	98.63	
2009		100,840		95,255	94.46		2,026		97,281	96.47	
2010		101,298		95,319	94.10		533		95,852	94.62	
2011		100,319		95,890	95.59		78		95,968	95.66	

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Increment Financing Districts

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Current Yea	ar Collections			Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended December 31 ¹	Taxe	Taxes Levied ²		Amount	Percentage Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy	
2002	\$	4,467	\$	3,851	86.21 %	\$	209	\$	4,060	90.89 %	
2003		4,268		4,054	94.99		141		4,195	98.29	
2004		4,993		4,524	90.61		242		4,766	95.45	
2005		6,163		5,361	86.99		432		5,793	94.00	
2006		6,169		5,766	93.47		353		6,119	99.19	
2007		6,580		6,087	92.51		454		6,541	99.41	
2008		7,038		5,752	81.73		609		6,361	90.38	
2009		7,101		6,127	86.28		100		6,227	87.69	
2010		6,196		6,372	102.84		2		6,374	102.87	
2011		5,991		6,174	103.05		3		6,177	103.10	

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

			Current Year Collections						Total Assessment Collections			
Year Ended December 31 ¹	Ce	Assessments Certified to County 3		Amount	Percentage of Assessment	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Assessment		
2002	\$	24,206	\$	22,926	94.71 %	\$	745	\$	24,126	99.67 %		
2003		23,788		22,607	95.04		1,084		23,691	99.59		
2004		24,659		23,335	94.63		1,111		24,446	99.14		
2005		25,034		23,869	95.35		1,087		24,956	99.69		
2006		27,137		25,889	95.40		1,216		27,105	99.88		
2007		28,797		27,272	94.70		1,445		28,717	99.72		
2008		30,871		29,097	94.25		1,201		30,298	98.14		
2009		30,687		29,756	96.97		357		30,113	98.13		
2010		33,314		30,934	92.86		800		31,734	95.26		
2011		34,882		32,010	91.77		-		32,010	91.77		

¹ The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the county the previous year.

² The amount reported as Taxes Levied is the estimated tax revenue from the certified budgets. Economic development tax increment financing districts collect all property taxes paid above the base year.

³ Special assessments of proprietary funds, advance payments and nuisance assessments are not included.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

For years ending December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed thousands except per capita amounts)

Year			Gross Bonded Debt ²		availa	s: Amounts able in Debt vice Fund	bt Payable Local Sales Tax	Debt Payable from Transient Guest Tax		
2002	\$	2,624,262	\$	327,649	\$	20,079	\$ 56,000	\$	12,520	
2003		2,811,767		380,223		26,286	92,690		10,552	
2004		2,906,803		458,232		65,958	122,180		10,110	
2005		3,037,717		433,104		57,287	113,500		8,890	
2006		3,213,623		418,305		40,945	104,505		6,717	
2007		3,384,597		448,457		16,107	138,205		5,554	
2008		3,547,637		432,681		6,231	129,165		4,639	
2009		3,548,356		466,111		22,221	119,540		3,737	
2010		3,537,184		518,189		51,730	130,730		2,847	
2011		3,533,597		525,794		45,809	123,455		1,956	

¹ Includes assessed value and motor vehicle valuations expressed in thousands

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes all long-term general obligation debt repayable from governmental and proprietary.

ot Payable from rietary Revenues	fr	ebt payable om Special ssessments	 Bonded Debt Payable	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	 onded Debt r Capita	Year
\$ 18,689	\$	148,540	\$ 71,821	0.027	\$ 202.24	2002
11,345		160,865	78,485	0.028	221.32	2003
15,846		206,750	37,388	0.013	105.65	2004
12,771		210,370	30,286	0.010	85.35	2005
16,401		217,705	32,032	0.010	89.55	2006
14,484		218,545	55,562	0.016	153.73	2007
12,492		227,550	52,604	0.015	143.71	2008
20,101		241,420	59,092	0.017	158.77	2009
26,723		255,270	50,889	0.014	133.09	2010
40,681		269,630	44,263	0.013	115.76	2011

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands except per capita amounts)

Proprietary Activites											Governmental Activities		
		ater Utility Bonds	Sewer Utility Bonds		Airport Authority Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Bond Anticipation Notes		General Obligation Bonds ¹		
2002	\$	86,921	\$	54,585	\$	75,116	\$	18,689	\$	-	\$	305,959	
2003		129,914		122,999		77,570		18,822		-		361,401	
2004		124,032		118,471		74,166		15,846		-		442,386	
2005		145,759		129,887		77,825		12,771		6,223		420,333	
2006		167,473		146,810		76,557		16,401		-		401,904	
2007		159,292		140,604		75,198		14,484		-		433,973	
2008		175,877		138,620		74,897		12,492		4,170		420,189	
2009		250,093		181,090		63,150		20,100		-		446,011	
2010		266,444		195,165		62,700		26,723		12,624		491,466	
2011		250,350		181,970		62,020		40,681		10,245		485,113	

			Gove	rnmental						Unit Unit
Fiscal Year	HUD	Section 108 Loan		tal Lease Debt	Bond ticipation Notes	otal Debt Primary overnment	Total Debt Per Capita ²	Total Debt as a Percent of Personal Income	E	hita Public Building mmission
2002	\$	2,930	\$	-	\$ 14,771	\$ 558,971	1,574	5.14 %	\$	41,620
2003		2,735		-	22,969	736,410	2,077	6.71		37,470
2004		5,530		-	23,160	803,591	2,271	6.85		33,505
2005		5,310		-	18,629	810,514	2,284	6.58		32,075
2006		2,075		-	18,057	829,277	2,318	6.05		29,315
2007		1,825		1,681	14,180	841,237	2,328	5.85		26,555
2008		1,565		1,472	34,990	860,102	2,350	5.99		24,230
2009		1,285		1,178	39,501	1,002,408	2,693	7.14		21,805
2010		990		851	1,813	1,046,152	2,736	7.09		16,705
2011		680		510	14,158	1,035,482	2,708	7.01		14,010

¹ The source of funding for general obligation debt is presented on page G-2 and G-3 in the Statistical Section.

² Expressed in dollars. Population figures are presented on page H-27 of this section.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands except per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	С	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Ava Deb	: Amounts ailable in ot Service Fund	 Total	Percent of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property ²	Per Capita
2002	\$	327,649	\$	20,079	\$ 307,570	2.10%	866.1
2003		380,223		26,286	353,937	2.24%	998.1
2004		458,232		65,958	353,937	2.15%	1,000.2
2005		433,104		57,287	375,817	2.17%	1,059.0
2006		418,200		40,945	377,255	2.05%	1,054.7
2007		448,457		16,107	432,350	2.21%	1,196.3
2008		432,681		6,231	426,450	2.06%	1,165.0
2009		466,111		22,221	443,890	2.12%	1,192.7
2010		518,189		51,730	466,459	2.23%	1,219.9
2011		525,794		85,545	440,249	1.81%	1,151.4

¹ Includes all general obligation debt.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Principal		Interest		Debt Service ¹		Total Government Expenditures ²		Ratio of Debt Service to Government Expenditures	
2002	\$	38,000	\$	13,925	\$	51,925	\$	434,424	11.95	
2003		40,241		14,482		54,723		439,709	12.45	
2004		38,570		16,473		55,043		433,078	12.71	
2005		42,111		17,301		59,412		424,007	14.01	
2006		41,002		17,176		58,178		477,191	12.19	
2007		40,189		16,880		57,069		459,853	12.41	
2008		43,384		19,230		62,614		490,379	12.77	
2009		44,190		17,673		61,863		463,770	13.34	
2010		47,070		20,870		67,940		444,128	15.30	
2011		50,619		18,441		69,060		407,977	16.93	

¹ Includes debt service related to all governmental activities except for that related to a Section 108 loan.

² Excludes estimated actual value of motor vehicles.

³ Population figures provided on page H-27 of this section.

² Includes expenditures of all government fund types.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Debt limit	\$ 787,279	\$ 843,530	\$ 872,044	\$ 911,315
Total net debt applicable to limit	287,304	270,190	252,320	227,053
Legal debt margin	\$ 499,975	\$ 573,340	\$ 619,724	\$ 684,262
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	36.49%	32.03%	28.93%	24.91%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
\$ 964,087	\$ 1,015,379	\$1,064,291	\$ 1,064,507	\$ 1,061,156	\$ 1,060,079				
232,818	197,179	202,312	221,768	226,525	197,552				
\$ 731,269	\$ 818,200	\$ 861,979	\$ 842,739	\$ 834,631	\$ 862,527				
24.15%	19.42%	19.01%	20.83%	21.35%	18.64%				
2 A T	\$ 3,151,989 381,608 \$ 3,533,597								
С	Debt limit (30% of	equalized assess	sed value)		1,060,079				
Т	otal debt				1,034,145				
С	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt								
L	Total net debt a egal debt margin	pplicable to limit			197,552 \$ 862,527				

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

As of December 31, 2009, 2010 and 2011

December 31, 2009 December 31, 2011 December 31, 2010 Percent of Percent of Percent of debt debt debt applicable City of Wichita applicable City of Wichita applicable City of Wichita share of debt to City share of debt to City share of debt to City Direct Debt: General obligation bonded debt Payable from ad valorem taxes \$ 56,564,699 80,844,343 \$ 69,517,468 Temporary note debt 206,640,000 236,525,000 117,815,000 Total direct debt 174,379,699 287,484,343 306,042,468 Less - assets in debt service fund available for payment of principal 22,221,043 29,586,463 43,162,373 257,897,880 262,880,095 Total net direct debt 152,158,656 Overlapping debt: Sedgwick County 74.10 54,678,390 74.24 54,889,344 73.61 57,360,593 USD 259 61.96 281,948,980 61.87 340,059,175 61.46 280,189,285 Wichita Public Building Commission 100.00 10,490,000 100.00 9,375,000 100.00 8,205,000 Total overlapping debt 347,117,370 404,323,519 345,754,878 Total direct and overlapping debt \$ 499,276,026 \$ 662,221,399 \$ 608,634,973

Note: Percentage of overlapping debt based on assessed valuation.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

For years 2002 through 2011

Personal Income of Wichita MSA Population of (amounts expressed Per Capita Population of Wichita 1 Wichita MSA2 in thousands) 3 Personal Income⁴ Fiscal Year 2002 355.126 579,645 17,297,382 30.622 2003 354,617 581,330 17,534,899 30,950 2004 353,878 583,530 18,519,359 33,153 2005 354,865 586,933 19,762,665 34,703 2006 357,698 589.279 22.080.831 38.318 39,811 2007 361,420 596,452 22,642,335 2008 366,046 603,716 39,207 23,650,151 2009 372,186 646,317 23,112,300 37,723 2010 382,368 623,061 24,098,234 38,610 2011 NA NA NA NA

			Average Annual Unemployment Rates				
Fiscal Year	Median Age⁵	School Enrollment ⁶	City of Wichita	Wichita MSA			
2002	34.4	48,962	6.5%	6.7%			
2003	33.2	49,065	7.4%	6.2%			
2004	35.4	48,818	6.7%	5.5%			
2005	34.2	48,865	6.0%	4.5%			
2006	34.8	48,451	4.9%	4.0%			
2007	35.0	48,705	4.4%	4.4%			
2008	34.0	49,146	4.8%	4.3%			
2009	34.3	50,042	8.9%	8.1%			
2010	33.9	50,033	9.4%	8.6%			
2011	NA	50,103	8.9%	8.1%			

¹ 2002-2008 population as certified by the State of Kansas, as originally published; 2009-2010 estimated by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as provided at time of publishing; 2011 not available at time of publishing

² 2002-2009 estimates, Bureau of Census, as originally published; 2010 estimated by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as provided at time of publishing; 2011 not available at time of publishing

³ 2002-2009 estimates, Bureau of Census, as originally published; 2010 estimated by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as provided at time of publishing; 2011 personal income estimates not available at publishing

⁴ 2002-2010 estimated by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as originally published; 2011 not available at time of publishing

⁵ 2002-2010 estimated by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as provided at time of publishing; 2011 not available at time of publishing

⁶ Wichita Public Schools, Unified School District 259

⁷ State of Kansas, Department of Labor

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011 (dollars expressed in thousands)

Motor	Revenue	Dondo
vvaler	Revenue	Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Earnings	Less: Operating and Maintenance Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	\$ 37,687	\$ 17,829	\$ 19,858	\$ 4,947	\$ 4,343	2.14
2003	36,427	17,911	18,516	5,122	5,770	1.70
2004	38,059	18,752	19,307	5,881	6,193	1.60
2005	42,081	21,014	21,067	6,279	5,321	1.82
2006	46,580	22,189	24,391	7,146	6,800	1.75
2007	43,901	22,924	20,977	8,181	7,588	1.33
2008	44,635	24,073	20,562	8,640	8,049	1.23
2009	55,251	23,938	31,313	9,321	8,273	1.78
2010	72,632	21,965	50,667	11,024	12,813	2.13
2011	81,368	29,136	52,232	13,119	12,337	2.05

Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Earnings	Less: Operating and Maintenance Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	\$ 27,053	\$ 15,938	\$ 11,115	\$ 3,707	\$ 2,800	1.71
2003	27,814	16,252	11,562	3,836	5,170	1.28
2004	28,198	16,487	11,711	4,528	5,876	1.13
2005	30,685	17,328	13,357	4,842	5,364	1.31
2006	31,607	18,851	12,756	5,358	6,164	1.11
2007	34,994	19,049	15,945	6,205	6,797	1.23
2008	36,667	20,010	16,657	6,220	6,817	1.28
2009	36,295	20,247	16,048	6,613	6,664	1.21
2010	38,545	20,563	17,982	7,450	9,274	1.08
2011	45,304	21,682	23,622	9,424	9,665	1.24

Combined Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

F: 127	Gross	Less: Operating and Maintenance	Net Revenue Available for	5		
Fiscal Year	Earnings	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	64,740	33,767	30,973	8,654	7,143	1.96
2003	64,241	34,163	30,078	8,958	10,940	1.51
2004	66,257	35,239	31,018	10,409	12,069	1.38
2005	72,766	38,342	34,424	11,121	10,685	1.58
2006	78,187	41,040	37,147	12,504	12,964	1.46
2007	78,895	41,973	36,922	14,386	14,385	1.28
2008	81,302	44,083	37,219	14,860	14,866	1.25
2009	91,546	44,185	47,361	15,934	14,937	1.53
2010	111,177	42,528	68,649	18,474	22,087	1.69
2011	126,672	50,818	75,854	22,543	22,002	1.70

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011

Fiscal Year Function Public safety Police stations Police patrol units Fire stations Highways and streets Streets (miles) 1,710 1 725 1 745 1.760 1,795 1.830 1 859 1.882 1.884 1 898 Signalized intersections Culture and recreation Parks acreage 4,273 4,273 4,273 4,327 4,458 5,281 5,281 4,892 4,892 4,886 Swimming pools Interactive water features Fishing ponds Tennis courts Exercise/fitness trails Children's playgrounds Community centers Golf Courses Libraries Water Water mains (miles) 1,881 1,881 2,006 2,031 2,280 2,298 2,357 2,244 2,314 2,361 Maximum daily capacity (million gallons per day) 1 Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) 2 1,904 1,904 1,919 1,925 1,935 1,986 2,011 2,013 2,134 2,134 Storm sewers (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity (million gallons per day) Airport Transit Bus and trolley fleet Para-transit vans

Source: City of Wichita Operating Departments

¹ Estimated daily average

² Miles of sanitary sewers are estimates

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

For years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year Function 2002 2003 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2004 Public Safety Police Dispatched calls for 911 service 1 240.000 242.000 245.200 234.578 226.047 247.233 243.166 206.453 238.766 286.507 Parking violations 25,365 20,915 20,500 30,885 20,250 19,816 23,922 22,011 21,234 17,105 Traffic violations 79,425 80,647 71,806 72,047 70,000 79,755 64,113 77,589 72,303 72,983 Fire Number of unit responses 50,263 52,971 60,830 60,012 67,170 68,818 69,332 69,680 72,226 53,999 Fires contained to room of origin 41% 68% 64% Inspections 2 4,150 4,376 6,662 5,262 5,165 5,953 5,753 4,092 4,187 4,731 Highways and streets Street resurfacing (miles) 3 48 66 62 36 33 18 14 36 11 11 Potholes repaired 40,000 55,000 70,000 55,000 42,000 96,731 93,880 51,241 70,306 54,075 Culture and recreation Parks and Recreation Golf rounds played 192,197 183,417 180.214 181.934 188.883 164.013 164,140 172.096 161,179 156,130 Trees planted 4,724 4,119 3,897 4,764 3.907 2,498 2,189 2,090 1,624 702 Swim Lessons 2.245 1.910 1.829 1.732 1.560 1.134 1.490 1.379 1,377 1.721 94,865 Botanica Garden visitors 101,416 102.691 111.289 102,877 97.390 105,881 145,105 99.906 114.529 Regional, state, and national conventions 29 32 29 39 29 25 28 18 29 30 Library Library circulation 1,851,696 1,864,047 1,905,435 1,949,241 1,992,052 2,057,722 2,248,824 2,237,881 2,284,698 2,304,924 Library program attendance 45,198 42,921 64,602 77,038 65,169 68,296 69,597 70,030 70,528 68,507 Water Water customers 4 135,552 137,592 138,626 141,249 144,780 144,336 141,622 142,196 144,529 144,710 Main breaks per 1,000 miles of mains 391 307 254 263 311 280 198 165 242 339 Average daily consumption 55 61 58 54 54 57 61 50 53 57 (million gallons per day) 5 Sanitary Sewer (wastewater) Sewer customers 6 125,995 127,990 127,314 130,496 133,759 131,235 133,160 133,799 134,508 134,534 Average daily sewage treated 37 37 39 38 35 36 40 37 36 27 (million gallons per day) Airport Number of passengers 1,337,270 1,431,610 1,498,749 1,486,590 1,460,331 1,596,229 1,619,075 1,505,607 1,549,395 1,536,354 717,741 Passenger enplanements 670,833 749,416 742,363 726,619 795,535 805,286 746,283 772,608 764,622

45

2,070,153

327.781

1,868,673

326.303

1,972,981

318.122

2,255,051

325.433

2,170,346

342.500

1,948,838

330,891

38

2,210,177

352,043

35

2,073,725

343,138

1,869,667

287.439

1,800,022

320,767

Number of daily flights

Fixed route ridership

Para-transit ridership

Transit

Source: City of Wichita Operating Departments

¹ Dispatched calls for 911 service estimated for 2002 and 2003

² Number of inspections estimated for 2002

³ Miles of streets resurfaced estimated for 2002

⁴ Water customers estimated

 $^{^{\, 5} \,}$ Average daily consumption estimated for 2002, 2003 and 2004

⁶ Sewer customers estimated

CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

For Years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2011

Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government										
City Council & City Manager	17	15	15	16	16	15	15	15	15	15
General Government Services	25	24	19	19	17	16	28	25	24	23
Economic Development	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	9	8	2
Financial Services	75	74	70	71	73	73	73	73	71	71
Legal Services	28	26	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26
Municipal Court	101	101	106	109	105	111	115	116	116	113
Information Technology	40	50	49	52	55	56	56	59	56	56
Metropolitan Planning	29	40	30	32	32	38	31	31	31	29
Human Resources	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	17
Public Safety										
Police	852	839	834	841	856	857	860	860	834	846
Fire	393	404	397	397	407	439	436	436	438	437
Central Inspection	73	73	74	73	72	78	81	83	101	78
Flood Control	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public Works										
Administration	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	56
Street Maintenance	142	142	141	128	127	127	129	123	123	119
Fleet Services	58	55	60	61	61	61	61	60	60	54
Building Services	106	108	117	115	109	108	111	111	111	69
Engineeriing	94	93	92	102	102	98	105	102	102	105
Sanitation										
Landfill Operations	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Street Cleaning	31	31	28	22	22	22	21	26	26	26
Health and Welfare										
Public Health	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing & Community Services	111	90	89	89	93	88	89	90	91	90
Environmental Services	80	75	65	69	69	71	67	68	49	31
Culture and recreation										
Libraries	139	154	148	148	153	153	155	155	155	155
Art Museum	19	19	26	26	26	30	24	26	26	26
Parks & Recreation	853	741	840	273	188	198	185	185	121	172
Golf Courses	89	86	86	90	34	38	38	38	33	
Community Facilities	40	39	39	37	34	29	46	58	51	51
Water	219	220	219	213	222	228	223	230	228	193
Sewer	152	157	159	159	159	159	163	163	161	155
Airport	96	114	114	116	116	115	114	115	115	119
Storm Water	37	37	37	37	37	33	33	38	38	37
Public Transportation	151	160	168	157	133	131	133	131	154	135
Total	4,246	4,016	4,094	3,521	3,389	3,445	3,464	3,495	3,407	3,326

Note: Numbers presented are authorized positions as reported in the Adopted Budget.

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

The Single Audit Section contains reports of the Independent Auditors', schedules and exhibits reflecting Federal, State and local matching participation in various projects and programs of the City.



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, Kansas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wichita, Kansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2011-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

June 22, 2012 Wichita, Kansas



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM, THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM, AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, Kansas

Compliance

We have audited the City of Wichita, Kansas' (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide) for the year ended December 31, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and to its passenger facility charge program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the Guide. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the Guide 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 or the passenger facility charge 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Wichita complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and to its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-2 and 2011-3.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs and the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identity any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-2 and 2011-3. 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.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

June 22, 2012 Wichita, Kansas This page intentionally left blank.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Federal CFDA	Revenue	
Federal Grant or Program Title	Number	Recognized	Expenditures
110.0			
U.S. Department of Defense Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms (8)	12.002	\$ 5,802	\$ 2,290
Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.002	\$ 5,802 \$ 5,802	\$ 2,290 \$ 2,290
Total 0.0. Department of Defense		Ψ 3,002	Ψ 2,290
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	14.181	\$ 290,842	\$ 261,566
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (11)	14.218	2,657,763	2,848,428
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	97,859	123,294
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	247,306	249,451
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	1,464,229	1,588,346
CDBG/Brownsfields Economic Development Initiative	14.246	384,325	307,343
EDI Special Project Neighborhood Initiative	14.251	61,550	74,860
ARRA CDBG Entitlement Grants (11)	14.253	220,012	217,773
ARRA Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	14.257	557,205	516,742
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	1,791,449	1,856,310
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	14.870	66,175	39,068
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	13,923,775	14,046,619
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	1,062,804	1,062,804
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$ 22,825,294	\$ 23,192,604
II C. Danaghmant of the Interior			
U. S. Department of the Interior Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid (4)	15.904	24,999	24 605
Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.904	\$ 24,999	34,695 \$ 34,695
Total 0.0. Department of the interior		Ψ 24,999	Ψ 54,095
U.S. Department of Justice			
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	\$ 99,651	\$ 90,422
Crime Victim Assistance (5)	16.575	71,808	68,120
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	15,273	15,273
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	-	(5,288)
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	273,874	383,558
ARRA Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	170,371	185,800
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program (3)	16.727	28,918	28,918
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (12)	16.738	146,715	83,340
Criminal & Juvenile Justice & Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745	97,312	52,188
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program (12)	16.804	185,957	281,411
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$ 1,089,879	\$ 1,183,742
U.S. Department of Transportation			
ARRA Airport Improvement Program	20.103	\$ 329,673	\$ 329,326
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	1,570,123	2,631,727
Highway Planning and Construction (3)	20.205	12,135,054	10,437,371
ARRA Highway Planning and Construction (3)	20.205	1,916,227	1,176,442
Metropolitan Transportation Planning (3)	20.505	1,623,312	967,797
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	6,544,552	5,736,355
ARRA Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	365,066	365,065
Federal Transit Planning and Research Grant	20.515	-	43,626
Job Access - Reverse Commute (3)	20.516	33,206	37,276
State and Community Highway Safety (3) (10)	20.600	57,320	68,222
Incentive Grant Program to Prohibit Racial Profiling (3) (10)	20.611	5,772	8,641
Child Safety & Child Booster Seats Incentive (3) (10)	20.613	<u>-</u>	(11,464)
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$ 24,580,305	\$ 21,790,384

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

Federal Grant or Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Grants to States - State Library Program (6)	45.310	\$ <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 47,485 \$ 47,485	
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 47,485	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Air Pollution Control Program Support (1)	66.001	\$ 104,349	\$ 63,156	
Surveys, Studies, Research Clean Air Act (1)	66.034	36,380	39,474	
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (1)	66.460	32,181	13,612	
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements (1)	66.818	200,000	17,141	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		\$ 372,910	\$ 133,383	
U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Research and Development (9) ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Energy U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Community Services Block Grant (2) Child Care and Development Block Grant (1)	81.086 81.128 93.569 93.575	\$ - 2,005,129 \$ 2,005,129 \$ 1,259,509 189,553	\$ 590,131 1,991,203 \$ 2,581,334 \$ 1,292,368 174,258	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Executive Office of the President		\$ 1,449,062	\$ 1,466,626	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (7) Total Executive Office of the President	95.001	\$ 27,275 \$ 27,275	\$ 27,437 \$ 27,437	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Technical Assistance Program	97.007	\$ 628,152	\$ 730,783	
Disaster Grants	97.036	-	13,108	
Assistance to Firefighters Grants	97.044		1,262	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$ 628,152	\$ 745,153	
Total revenue and expenditures of federal awards		\$ 53,008,807	\$ 51,205,133	

- (1) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.
- (2) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation.
- (3) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Department of Transportation.
- (4) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Historical Society.
- (5) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Governor's Grant Program.
- (6) Federal assistance is passed through from the State Library of Kansas.
- (7) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.
- (8) Federal assistance is passed through from the Missouri Southern State University.
- (9) Federal assistance is passed through from the Kansas City Regional Clean Cities Coalition.
- (10) Included in the Highway Safety Grant cluster.
- (11) Included in the Community Development Block Grant cluster.
- (12) Included in the JAG Program cluster.

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Wichita and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Wichita provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal CFDA	Amount Provided to
Program Title	Number	Subrecipient
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 550,947
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	117,584
ARRA Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	14.257	496,695
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	103,223

3. Federal Forfeited Property Program

In 2011, the Narcotic Seizure program acquired \$333,361 in federal forfeited property and expended \$205,462 on the qualified program expenditures.

4. Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is passed to the City of Wichita through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. Expenditures for the grant program years ending September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012 are summarized in the following tables.

	Budget		Actual		Variance
	April 1, 2010 to	April 1, 2010 to	January 1, 2011 to		
	Sept 30, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Sept 30, 2011	Total	
Revenue:	\$ 1,098,498	\$ 154,454	\$ 944,044	\$ 1,098,498	\$ -
Expenditures:					
Personnel	456,356	137,303	332,343	469,646	(13,290)
Contractual	583,418	49,542	507,454	556,996	26,422
Commodities	58,724	6,979	23,074	30,053	28,671
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	41,803	41,803	(41,803)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,098,498	\$ 193,824	\$ 904,674	\$ 1,098,498	\$ -

4. Community Services Block Grant (continued)

CSBG Grant Program Year Ended September 30, 2012					
	Budget		A	ctual	
	April 1, 2011 to		April 1	, 2011 to	
	Sep	ot 30, 2012	Decemb	er 31, 2011	
Revenue:	\$	1,098,072	\$	243,498	
Expenditures:					
Personnel		422,568		219,560	
Contractual		587,240		162,050	
Commodities		38,264		10,380	
Other		50,000		-	
Total expenditures	\$	1,098,072	\$	391,990	

5. Passenger Facility Charges

The accompanying schedule of Passenger Facility Charges is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Passenger Facility Change Audit Guide for Public Agencies. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Wichita Airport Authority Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)					
Approved Application Project Number	Unliquidated PFC Beginning Balance	PFC Collected	PFC Expended	Unliquidated PFC Ending Balance	
96-02-C-00	\$ 1,247,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,247,191	
98-03-C-00	2,180,052	-	-	2,180,052	
03-04-C-00	7,444,058	-	-	7,444,058	
07-05-C-00	1,210,332	-	-	1,210,332	
08-06-C-00	3,630,000	-	-	3,630,000	
10-07-C-00	422,043	3,121,240	6,483,310	(2,940,027)	
Total	\$ 16,133,676	\$ 3,121,240	\$ 6,483,310	\$ 12,771,606	

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEM	MENTS				
Type of auditors' rep	ort issued:		Unqu	alified	
Internal control over	financial reporting:				
Material weaknes	sses identified?		yes	X	no
•	encies identified that are not material weaknesses?	X	yes		none reported
Noncompliance r	naterial to financial statements noted?		yes	X	no
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over	major programs:				
Material weaknes	sses identified?		yes	X	no
	encies identified that are not material weaknesses?	X	yes		none reported
•	sclosed that are required to be reported in section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	X	yes		no
Type of auditors' rep programs:	ort issued on compliance for major		See	Below	
Identification of majo	r programs:				
CFDA NUMBER	NAME OF FEDERAL PRO	GRAM			OPINION
14.218 / 14.253	Community Development Block Grants - Cluster	– Entitlei	ment G	Grants	Unqualified
14.257 Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program 14.850 Public and Indian Housing 16.710 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 20.106 Airport Improvement Program 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction 20.500 / 20.507 Federal Transit – Formula Grants					Unqualified Unqualified Unqualified Unqualified Unqualified Unqualified
81.128 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant				Unqualified	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT A	AUDITORS' RESULTS (Continued)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$ 1,536,154</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2011-1: Computer Software User Access (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During our review of access controls within the Banner software system used for water and sewer utility billings, we noted that all users of the software have the ability to adjust customer billings and meter readings. In addition, we noted that anyone with access to the Banner software has access to adjust customer meter readings, and there is no review of these adjustments.

Customer service representatives are allowed to submit a request for billing adjustments up to \$50. Adjustments in excess of \$50 require supervisory approval. All adjustments are supposed to be calculated by certain employees, and are then entered into the system by an employee that did not make the initial request or calculation. The system provides an audit trail, which indicates who calculated, who entered, and who approved the adjustment. While a process is in place for review of such adjustments, we observed that customer service representatives still have access to make such changes within the system. We also noted that a user report showing adjustments is reviewed periodically; however, such reports are not retained so we were unable to observe this was actually being completed. Additionally, the personnel involved indicated this was an infrequently performed process.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Internal controls should be designed to provide adequate control over the use of financial software systems.

Cause: It was noted that the Banner software had been recently updated and a review of the user access controls to the system to ensure proper access controls were in place, was not performed after the update.

Effect: A lack of proper access controls could result in incompatible functions being performed in the system by the same user.

Recommendation: We recommend management implement controls and procedures to ensure proper software user access controls are in place as well as procedures to ensure a review of adjustments is occurring on a regular basis.

Management Response (unaudited): Reports have been developed to monitor monetary adjustments. Reports to monitor meter reading adjustments are being developed. A process is being designed to have the night processor review both reports for unauthorized activity. Implementation of the process for reviewing both reports by the night processor will be completed by the end of July. Copies of the reports with the reviewer's signature will be maintained in a centralized location in the Public Works and Utilities Business Operations office.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2011-2 (Significant Deficiency):

#14.128 / 14.253 Community Development Block Grants, Award # B-10-MC-200004 (2011), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

#20.500 / 20.507 Federal Transit Cluster, Award # KS-90-X134-00, U.S. Department of Transportation

Condition: The City did not register and file the required subaward data through the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Sub-award Reporting System for sub-award payments greater than \$25,000.

Criteria: 2 CFR part 170 requires prime grant recipients to register in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) and report non-Recovery Act subaward data through the FSRS if the value of a first tier subaward agreement is \$65,000 in Federal funds and the subaward is funded in a transaction greater than \$25,000 by the end of the month following the month in which the subaward or obligation was made.

Questioned Costs: None were noted.

Context: This requirement became effective for subawards made after October 1, 2010 under a federal award agreement entered into on or after that date. For CFDA #14.128/14.253, the City did not file the required FFATA report for one qualifying subaward payment of \$34,136. For CFDA #20.500/20.507, the City did not file the required FFATA report for one qualifying subaward of \$39,304.

Cause: The City was not aware of the required FFATA reporting.

Effect: Failure to file required Federal reports could result in noncompliance with reporting requirements noted above.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System and implement internal controls and processes to ensure the required reports are submitted.

Response and corrective action plan (unaudited): In the last two years, several City staff members have attended training specifically targeted to managing grants under OMB guidance. This particular new requirement was not a component of those trainings and City staff were unaware of the new requirement. Alternatives are being evaluated for developing a systematic, effective and efficient method of capturing the information as well as insuring timely notification of changes in relevant OMB guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

<u>Finding 2011-3 (Significant Deficiency):</u> #20.500 / 507 Federal Transit Cluster, Award # KS-90-X134-00, U.S. Department of Transportation

Condition: The City of Wichita's (City) Transit Department could not provide evidence that a required suspension and debarment verification check had been performed on the contracted vendors.

Criteria: Regulations contained in 2 CFR part 180 restrict grantees from contracting with certain parties that are suspended or debarred, or whose principals are suspended or debarred. For covered transactions, the City must verify the vendor is not suspended or debarred. This verification check can be performed by checking the EPLS (Excluding Parties List System), collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor that is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.

Questioned Costs: None noted. A subsequently performed verification check of the vendors on the EPLS website noted that none were suspended or debarred.

Context: The City could not provide support that a verification procedure had been performed to ensure that six contractors / vendors were not suspended or debarred from receiving federal funds.

Cause: The absence of adequate internal controls and instance of noncompliance appears to be the result of inadequate formal procedures, combined with a lack of awareness of the suspension and debarment requirements by personnel involved in this program.

Effect: Failure to perform verification checks on covered transactions could result in expenditures to potentially ineligible vendors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City inform and train all personnel on the policies and procedures for performing required verification checks for suspended or debarred parties as a required step in the formal procurement process. We also recommend that any new federal grant awards made to the City be provided to the Purchasing Department, so that they can ensure proper suspension and debarment procedures can be applied as appropriate.

Response and corrective action plan (unaudited): Staff managing grants are responsible for grant compliance and compliance with purchasing policies. Incidences of non-compliance are reviewed for the most efficient corrective action. Transit staff are taking action to correct this oversight.

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WATER UTILITIES SECTION

The Water Utilities Section contains schedules and exhibits that fulfill the requirements of the Water and Sewer bond covenants.



Department of Public Works & Utilities Office of the Director City Hall – Eighth Floor 455 North Main Wichita, Kansas 67202

June 22, 2012

To our Water and Sewer Bondholders:

On behalf of the City of Wichita and the Water & Sewer Utilities, we are pleased to present our 2011 Annual Report.

Wichita continues to uphold its tradition of excellence. Our mission as the premier water and sewer utility in the region is to provide quality, reliable water and sewer services that represent extraordinary value. That mission is achieved by ensuring effectiveness, efficiency, fiscal responsibility, accountability, responsiveness, customer friendliness, and accessibility, all while increasing productivity.

The Water and Sewer Utilities of the Department of Public Works & Utilities treats and distributed 61.4 million gallons per day of potable water and collects and processes 24.5 million gallons per day of wastewater, for about 386,000 people in south central Kansas. Services include maintenance of 4,400 miles of sewer and water mains, with related facilities, and working with business, industry and developers to provide infrastructure for their continued success.

In January 2011, the Customer Service Division was split into Business Operations and a City-Wide Call Center to enhance customer service and improve financial accountability. In addition, a Cost of Service Analysis was completed in 2011 that indentified an inequity in rates between residential and commercial customers. The analysis recommended a cost-based structure that would realign customer rates based on the costs they create. The new cost-based rate model was implemented in 2012.

In 2007, operation of Phase I of the Equus Beds Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project was initiated. The ASR project is designed to create an additional water supply for the City of Wichita and to create a hydraulic barrier against salt water contamination that threatens the portion of the aquifer that supplies water to the City of Wichita as well as countless irrigators and domestic users. Since its commissioning in 2007, the ASR Phase I facilities have used excess flow in the Little Arkansas River to recharge over 927 million gallons of water back into the Equus Beds Aquifer. ASR recharge totals remain at 927 million gallons through 2011 with drought and Phase II construction being the driving factors.

Construction of Phase II of the ASR project is nearly complete with the anticipated completion date in the spring 2012. A MacroTech copper-ion feed system to protect the Cheney Reservoir intake, pipeline and pump station from Zebra Mussel infestation was constructed in 2011 to protect this vital component of Wichita's water supply. Additionally, in 2011 a Design-Build project was implemented for the rehabilitation of the Sims Local Well Field in the heart of Wichita. The wells provide additional, flexible water capacity during the summer months when peak water use and demand in the system rapidly changes.

Water Distribution initiated a valve maintenance program in 2007. This program was enhanced in 2008 by the purchase of an electronic valve turner and the addition of a new crew member. These additions have enabled the Utility to achieve its initial goal of exercising all 16" and larger valves annually. The City also aims to exercise all valves at least once every five years. The Meter Reading and Service section was consolidated with Water Distribution in 2011 in an effort to gain operational efficiencies. The Backflow Prevention Program continues to meet its core mission of safeguarding the water supply from contamination.

At the Lower Arkansas River Water Quality Reclamation Facility, the second phase of the intermediate pump station rehabilitation project began in late 2011. The rehabilitation project is on track for an April 2012 completion date and provides more efficient pumps with variable frequency drives. The intermediate pump station improvements will provide reliable and flexible pumping from primary treatment to secondary treatment. The construction phase for a parallel force main from the Main Pump Station to the Cowskin Creek Water Quality Reclamation Facility will begin in 2012. The additional force main provides increased pumping capacity during high flow events and greater reliability and redundancy during normal flows. Planning and design phases for plant improvements at the Four Mile Creek Water Quality Reclamation Facility are slated for the coming year, as well. The improvements will address solids handling, disinfection, and future capacity demands, providing better and more efficient processing.

In 2011, Sewer Maintenance assisted with the completion of the replacement of the 60 inch sewer which lies beneath Canal Route Interstate. Work continued on the cleaning, televising, monitoring, investigating, rehabilitating, and repairing the collection system, as well as continuing our responsiveness to customer issues and emergencies. Extensive training for customer service training was completed in addition to technical training leading to more staff achieving Wastewater Collection System Certifications.

We want to express our gratitude to our employees for making our operation successful. Without their continuous efforts the Water and Sewer Utilities would be unable to provide our customers with quality, reliable water and sewer service.

Alan King

Director of Public Works & Utilities For the Water & Sewer Utilities

The City of Wichita, Kansas

WATER UTILITIES COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 9,950,356	\$ 9,627,597
Receivables, net	14,688,254	12,177,293
Due from other agencies	2 270 502	1,089,087
Inventories	2,370,502	2,370,502
Prepaid items Restricted assets:	1,039,499	1,080,945
Cash and temporary investments	29 305 076	27 070 623
Total current assets	29,305,076 57,353,687	27,970,623 54,316,047
Total barrent assets	<u> </u>	04,010,047
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and temporary investments	121,347,142	183,608,840
Capital assets:		
Land	14,180,675	14,108,093
Buildings	159,844,100	159,669,897
Improvements other than buildings	818,724,445	808,911,498
Machinery, equipment and other assets	87,723,744	86,736,358
Construction in progress	323,808,912	226,364,652
Less accumulated depreciation	(311,004,921)	(292,572,004)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,093,276,955	1,003,218,494
Other assets	3,072,796	4,685,972
Total noncurrent assets	1,217,696,893	1,191,513,306
Total assets	\$ 1,275,050,580	\$ 1,245,829,353
LIABULTICO		
LIABILITIES Covered link illabora		
Current liabilities:	Ф 0.004.044	ф 40.040.500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,021,341	\$ 13,648,563
Accrued interest payable	380,042 160,000,000	397,975
Temporary notes payable Deposits	3,773,648	140,000,000 3,435,257
Current portion of long-term obligations:	3,773,048	3,433,237
Compensated absences	757,011	776,115
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	737,011	770,113
Accrued interest payable	4,505,216	5,426,837
Revenue bonds payable	24,799,860	22,543,785
Total current liabilities	202,237,118	186,228,532
Total outfork hashings	202,201,110	100,220,002
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized	422,541,045	449,941,410
deferred refunding and premium)		
Compensated absences	40,694	69,926
Total noncurrent liabilities	422,581,739	450,011,336
Total liabilities	624,818,857	636,239,868
NET ASSETS		F00 400 4:-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	532,817,700	506,198,418
Restricted for:	105.053	
Capital projects	125,352	-
Revenue bond covenants	95,954,077	90,814,465
Unrestricted	21,334,594	12,576,602
Total net assets	650,231,723	609,589,485
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,275,050,580	\$ 1,245,829,353

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

		2011	2010		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services and sales	\$	123,604,557	\$	102,214,845	
Rentals		31,695		34,785	
Other		6,123		95,681	
Total operating revenues		123,642,375		102,345,311	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		18,033,451		18,216,124	
Contractual services		17,942,181		15,184,110	
Materials and supplies		7,109,715		5,514,888	
Other		1,200,889		402,458	
Administrative charges		1,379,471		1,359,981	
Payments in lieu of franchise fees		5,153,053		4,849,956	
Depreciation		19,647,716		20,279,039	
Total operating expenses		70,466,476	_	65,806,556	
Operating income (loss)	53,175,899			36,538,755	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain(Loss) on investments	88,020			(74,823)	
Other revenues (expenses)		-		(17,092)	
Interest expense		(14,974,565)		(14,235,646)	
Gain (Loss) from sale of assets		(148,833)		(178,635)	
Bond discount amortization		642,236		562,068	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(14,393,142)	_	(13,944,128)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	38,782,757		38,782,757		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions - cash		2,298,995		8,249,893	
Capital contributions - non cash	3,750,336			16,142,539	
Transfers to other funds	(4,189,850)			(3,680,743)	
Change in net assets		40,642,238		43,306,316	
Net assets - beginning		609,589,485		566,283,169	
Total net assets - ending	\$	650,231,723	\$	609,589,485	

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

		2011		2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	121,495,315	\$	100,201,942
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ψ	(33,233,783)	Ψ	(16,648,908)
Cash payments to employees for services		(18,081,787)		(18,265,532)
Franchise taxes and payments in lieu of delinquent specials		(5,153,053)		(4,849,956)
Other operating revenues		(9,760)		95,681
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		65,016,932		60,533,227
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfer to other funds		(4,189,850)		(3,677,743)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(4,189,850)		(3,677,743)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of temporary notes		160,000,000		140,000,000
Retirement of temporary notes		(140,000,000)		-
Issuance of capital debt		105,325,000		48,900,000
Premuims from the sale of bonds		16,199,245		1,995,046
Accrued interest from the sale of bonds		(922,843)		30,722
Bond issuance costs paid		(9,576,074)		(654,030)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(99,056,044)		(88,276,302)
Debt service - principal refunded		(112,070,000)		(10 472 440)
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest		(22,543,785)		(18,473,440)
Proceeds from sale of assets		(22,002,291) (113,106)		(22,087,542) 233,929
Capital contributions		3,240,310		7,160,806
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	3,240,310		7,100,000
capital and related financing activities		(121,519,588)		68,829,189
CASH ELOWS EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		99.020		(74 000)
Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities		88,020 88,020		(74,823) (74,823)
Net cash provided by investing activities		88,020		(74,023)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		(60,604,486)		125,609,850
Cash and temporary investments - January 1		221,210,061		95,600,211
Cash and temporary investments - December 31	\$	160,605,575	\$	221,210,061
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	53,175,899	\$	36,538,755
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		19,647,716		20,279,039
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,510,961)		(1,625,587)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(32,416)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		41,446		43,104
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable/accrued expenses		(5,627,223)		5,801,841
(Decrease) increase in deposits		338,391		(422,101)
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(48,336)		(49,408)
Total adjustments		11,841,033		23,994,472
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	65,016,932	\$	60,533,227
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities				
Assets contributed by benefit districts	\$	3,188,292	\$	15,341,807
Contribution of capital assets		1,913		-
Capital contributed for capital purposes		709,816		800,732

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wichita is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying combined financial statements represent the business type Water and Sewer Utility Funds of the municipal government. The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply component of the combined utility. The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer component of the combined utility, including wastewater treatment plants and the sewer mains and laterals.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The Water and Sewer Utility Fund financial statements apply the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services and the portion of tap fees intended for recovery of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses of the utilities include the cost of sales and services, administration expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 33, capital contributions resulting from non-exchange transactions are included in non-operating revenues.

C. Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the City's funds are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments, managed by the Director of Finance (except for investments of the pension trust funds and those of the Wichita Public Building Commission). Information on the pooled cash and investments of the City is provided in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements which begin on page A-38 of this document.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue for sales is recognized when services are rendered, which includes recognition of revenue for unbilled services. All users, including City departments are charged for services provided. Accounts receivable represent uncollected charges (both billed and unbilled) at December 31, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

E. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the average unit cost method for both the Water Utility and Sewer Utility.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost (if actual historical cost is not available). Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets, including the depreciation of leased capital assets, is charged as an expense against the utility operations with accumulated depreciation reported on the proprietary funds' balance sheet. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets Classification	Year
Buildings and improvements	1-100
Improvements other than buildings	1-85
Equipment	1-33
Vehicles	1-20
Water/Sewer mains and drainage	75-85

G. Payment of Franchise Taxes

Annually, the Water Utility and Sewer Utility pay franchise taxes to the General Fund of the City an amount not to exceed 5.0% of gross revenues for the preceding year, which is included in the annual budget. The combined Utility paid to the General Fund of the City \$5,153,053 in 2011 and a total of \$4,515,456 in 2010. The payment of franchise taxes is an operating expense passed through to the Utilities' customers.

H. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees with six months of continuous employment are eligible for vacation benefits in varying amounts. City policy provides that exempt employees may accumulate and carry forward each year, not more than 30 days of vacation leave. Non-exempt employees may accumulate and carry forward each year, not more than 240 hours of vacation leave. Vacation pay is accrued and reported as a liability on the financial statements.

Sick leave benefits accrue to full time employees at varying rates, depending on the employee's length of service to the City. The City's policy is to permit employees to accumulate hours of earned but unused sick leave benefits. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to employees that separate from service, therefore accumulated sick leave does not represent a liability to the City. Upon retirement, employees may apply unused sick leave benefits to increase the employee's creditable service time.

I. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method of amortization over the life of the bonds.

2. Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the combined Utility's cash and temporary investments in the amount of \$160,602,574 and \$221,207,060 respectively are included in the City's pooled cash and temporary investments.

The City of Wichita has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives of the investment activities are, in priority order, safety, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard as contemplated by K.S. A. 17-5004(1), and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Additional information on the City's investment policy and the pooled investments is located in the Note 5 located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication.

On December 31, 2011, revenue bond proceeds for reserve funds and future capital projects of the Water and Sewer Utility Funds were invested as follows:

		Modified Duration	Percent of Bond
Investment	Book Value	(yrs)	Proceeds Investments
U.S. agency discount securities:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 18,499,926	0.027	93.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,244,907	0.375	6.3%
Total value	\$ 19,744,833		100.0%
Total modified duration		0.048	

Additionally, general obligation temporary note proceeds for future capital projects of the Water Utility were invested as follows:

Investment	Book Value	Modified Duration (yrs)	Percent of Bond Proceeds Investments
Municipal Investment Pool-Overnight*	40,090,051	-	100.0%
Total value	\$ 40,090,051		100.0%
Total modified duration			

^{*}The weighted average maturity of the Municipal Investment Pool was 36.9 days at December 31, 2011.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset changes of the Water and Sewer Utilities for the year ended December 31, 2011 is shown as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning Balance		•		De	Decreases Transfers		ınsfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:		_				_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	14,108	\$	72	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,180
Construction in progress		226,365		97,550		(105)				323,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		240,473		97,622		(105)				337,990
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		159,670		174		-		-		159,844
Improvements other than buildings		808,911		9,813	313 -			-		818,724
Machinery, equipment and other assets		86,736		2,255		(1,318)		50		87,723
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,055,317		12,242		(1,318)		50		1,066,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(61,439)		(2,612)		-		-		(64,051)
Improvements other than buildings		(176,255)		(12,210)		-		-		(188,465)
Machinery, equipment and other assets		(54,878)		(4,826)		1,228		(13)		(58,489)
Total accumulated depreciation		(292,572)		(19,648)		1,228		(13)		(311,005)
Net depreciated capital assets	\$	762,745	\$	(7,406)	\$	(90)	\$	37	\$	755,286
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,003,218		90,216		(195)		37		1,093,276

Interest costs incurred to bring certain assets to the condition and location necessary for the intended use are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring the assets. During 2010 and 2011, total interest cost of the combined Water and Sewer Utility Funds was \$20,916,168 and \$20,914,821 of which \$6,680,522 and \$6,679,175 respectively was capitalized.

4. Retirement Funds

The reporting entity contributes to a defined single-employer retirement benefit plan, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System (WERS) and a single-employer defined contribution plan, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3. Both plans are governed by the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees.

All full-time employees of the Utilities participate in one of the retirement plans. The payroll covered by the retirement systems for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$13,404,418 and \$14,320,715 respectively.

Additional information on the retirement systems is reported in the Notes to the Financial Statements located in the Financial Section of this publication. The Wichita Retirement System also issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Wichita Retirement System, City Hall, 12th Floor, 455 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202 or by calling (316) 268-4544.

The Utilities contribute to the pension plans at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for 2011 was 4.7% of annual covered payroll for both Plans 1 and 2. The Utilities' annual pension cost for 2011 was \$1,162,521, equal to the required and actual contributions. Employee contributions to all pension plans for the Utilities totaled \$553,474 in 2011 and \$600,208 in 2010.

5. Self-Insurance Fund

The City established a self-insurance fund in 1987 to account for self-insurance programs of workers' compensation, group life insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability for the reporting entity. The Utilities participate in the self insured programs of workers' compensation, group life insurance, group health insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability. Information on the insurance programs is located in the Notes to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

6. Long-Term Debt

A. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are issued by the City of Wichita where income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues of the utilities. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2011 are as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

Outstanding issue	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
1998-Water & Sewer	4.70%	2012	\$ 2,065
2000A-Water	4.69%	2021	1,621
2000B-Water	4.69%	2021	2,790
2005A-Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00 - 5.00%	2016	22,840
2005B Water & Sewer Refunding	5.00%	2016	14,880
2005C Water & Sewer	3.75 - 5.00%	2030	38,955
2006-Water & Sewer	4.00 - 5.00%	2031	43,955
2008A-Water & Sewer	3.50 - 5.00%	2032	26,630
2009A-Water & Sewer	3.00 - 5.00%	2039	115,305
2009B-Water & Sewer	4.27 - 5.36%	2019	10,840
2010A-Water & Sewer	1.75 – 4.00%	2030	30,605
2010B-Water & Sewer	3.00 - 5.35%	2030	16,510
2011A-Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00 - 5.00%	2028	105,325
Total Water and Sewer Utility			\$ 432,321

Changes in the long-term liability for the year ended December 31, 2011 are summarized in the following table:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 461,609	\$ -	\$(29,288)	\$432,321	\$24,800
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,243)	1,900	-	657	-
Unamortized premium	12,119	11,648		23,767	<u>-</u>
Total bonds payable	472,485	11,251	(26,991)	456,745	24,800
Compensated absences	846	<u>-</u>	(48)	798	757
Total long-term liabilities					
Water and Sewer Utility	<u>\$ 473,331</u>	<u>\$ 11,251</u>	<u>\$ (27,039)</u>	<u>\$ 457,543</u>	\$ 25,557

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 24,800	\$ 19,302
2013	23,117	19,001
2014	21,764	18,122
2015	22,833	17,209
2016	24,037	16,219
2017-2021	106,695	65,526
2022 – 2026	100,360	40,405
2027 – 2031	76,695	18,084
2032 – 2036	25,525	4,643
Thereafter	6,495	650
Totals	\$ 432,321	\$ 219,161

B. Revenue Bond Covenants and Reserve Requirements

Resolutions and ordinances related to the issuance of revenue bonds provide for specific deposits to debt service and other related reserve and maintenance accounts. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, unrestricted cash available in accordance with the revenue requirements of the bond covenants was \$9,950,330 and \$9,627,597.

Water and Sewer Utility Restricted Assets

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2011	2010
Principal and Interest	\$ 10,411,090	\$ 10,863,951
Bond Reserve	19,747,989	21,435,845
Depreciation and Replacement	12,268,840	9,029,873
Improvements	108,224,299	170,249,795
	\$ 150,652,218	\$ 211,579,464

At December 31, 2011, the City was in compliance with the reserve requirements of the respective Water and Sewer Utility revenue bond covenants. Significant requirements are listed below.

Unrestricted assets: Unrestricted revenue, amount budgeted for ensuing 60 days operating expenses for utility operation, repairs, and maintenance.

Restricted assets: Principal and interest, an equal prorated portion of the next annual principal payment and semi-annual interest payment of various revenue bond series on the first day of each month, which is sufficient to meet the maturing bond and interest requirements.

Bond reserve, a sum equal to greater of the amount of interest which shall become due and payable on various revenue bond series during next fiscal year or the maximum amount of interest which shall become due and payable on various revenue bond series in any subsequent year, shall be used solely for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bond series for which funds might not otherwise be available, or to pay a like amount of final maturing series.

Depreciation and replacement, 15% of the operating revenues of the preceding year are accumulated for the purpose of extraordinary maintenance and repairs, capital improvements, and if other funds are not available, for the cost of operating and maintaining the Utility.

Improvement, amount remaining in the Revenue Fund on each January 1, which shall not be required for the operation and maintenance of the Utility or for the transfers required to the above accounts for a period of 90 days, shall be credited to the account. Funds may be used for (1) operational and maintenance expenses of the Utility, (2) increase amounts in any of the other accounts to cover potential deficiencies, (3) improvements, repairs or extensions of the utility, (4) redemption of bonds issued under provisions of the ordinance prior to maturity, or (5) to make transfers to the Revenue Fund.

7. Leases

The Sewer Utility and the Airport Authority entered into a 50 year lease for land and requires an annual payment. The following are future minimum rentals of non-cancelable operating leases:

Rents Receivable Under Non-Cancelable Operating Leases As of December 31, 2011					
Year Ending December 31	Minimum Rentals of Non- cancelable Operating Leases				
2012	\$ 46,621				
2013	48,950				
2014	48,950				
2015	48,950				
2016	48,950				
2017 – 2021	254,536				
2022 – 2026	267,238				
2027 – 2031	280,622				
2032 – 2036	294,618				
2037 - 2041	309,296				
Thereafter	1,115,003				
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 2,763,734				

8. Segment Information

The Utility maintains separate funds for water and sewer services. Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2011 is located in the Financial Section of this publication.

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WATER UTILITIES

NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM OPERATING REVENUES

For the year ended December 31, 2011

UNAUDITED

	Water	Sewer	Combined
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 79,547,176	\$ 44,089,014	\$ 123,636,190
Investment earnings	46,354	41,666	88,020
Capital contributions - cash	1,408,947	890,048	2,298,995
Bond discount amortization	365,498	276,738	642,236
Other	62	6,123	6,185
Gross earnings	81,368,037	45,303,589	126,671,626
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE			
Personal services	8,792,575	9,240,876	18,033,451
Contractual services	11,457,368	6,484,813	17,942,181
Materials and supplies	4,273,204	2,836,511	7,109,715
Other	252,764	948,125	1,200,889
Administrative charges	1,062,181	317,290	1,379,471
Contributions to the city	3,299,061	1,853,992	5,153,053
Total operations and maintenance	29,137,153	21,681,607	50,818,760
Net revenues available for debt service	\$ 52,230,884	\$ 23,621,982	\$ 75,852,866
REVENUE BONDS DEBT SERVICE	\$ 25,456,736	\$ 18,590,155	\$ 44,046,891
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	2.05	1.27	1.72
Gross earnings	\$ 81,368,037	\$ 45,303,589	\$ 126,671,626
Less: investment earnings	46,354	41,666	88,020
Less: capital contributions	1,408,947	890,048	2,298,995
Less: bond discount amortization	365,498	276,738	642,236
Operating revenues	\$ 79,547,238	\$ 44,095,137	\$ 123,642,375
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,368,630	\$ 1,062,485	\$ 3,431,115

PROPERTY INSURANCE

Insurance			
Company	2010 Deductible	Period covered	Detail of Coverage
Travelers	\$100,000	1-11 to 1-12	* All risk coverage on real and
	per occurrence		personal property.
	\$2,000,000		
	per occurrence of wind and hail		
Travelers	\$10,000	1-11 to 1-12	*Comprehensive coverage for
	per occurrence		steam boilers, air conditioning and electric motors.

^{*}Property insurance for the Utility is included in the City's coverage. Limits shown are for the entire City.

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

For year ended December 31, 2011

(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

UNAUDITED

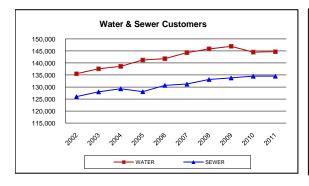
WATER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

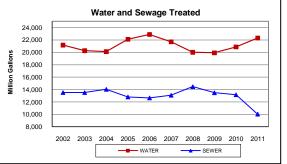
	***		017		OOTOMEN OLAGO	Water Cons	umed
	Number of (Customers		Water Revenues		(Thousand G	allons)
CUSTOMER CLASS	2011	2010		2011	2010	2011	2010
Residential	128,032	127,902	\$	49,079,715	\$ 39,259,697	10,438	9,765
Commercial / Industrial	11,415	11,454		22,683,249	18,747,282	7,092	6,845
Wholesale	12	11		3,740,208	2,840,097	1,776	1,495
Lawn Services	3,040	2,982		-	-	-	-
Fire Protection	1,823	1,773		290,341	239,319	-	-
Contract	359	378		1,422,871	965,090	476	360
Backflow Charges	-	-		233,716	228,972	-	-
Other Sales	-	-		385,854	301,822	41	38
Estimated Leaks	-	-		-	-	113	38
Water Utility Uses	29	29		-	-	296	304
Unaccounted for Water	-	-		-	-	2,076	2,023
•	144.710	144.529	\$	77.835.954	\$ 62.582.279	22.308	20.868

SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

	Number of Customers				
CUSTOMER CLASS	2011	2010			
Residential	122,635	122,608			
Commercial	11,122	11,111			
Industrial	18	21			
Institutional	747	755			
Wholesale	1	1			
Other	-	-			
Extra Strength	11_	12			
	134,534	134,508			

Sewer Revenues				
2011		2010		
\$ 24,461,681	\$	20,898,366		
11,905,537		10,427,372		
3,595,247		2,972,934		
823,644		739,344		
220,351		124,943		
21,712		25,055		
1,609,976		1,652,957		
\$ 42,638,148	\$	36,840,971		





Operational and Performance Statistics

	2011	2010	Percent Change
Number of Water Customers	144,710	144,529	0.13%
Number of Sewer Customers	134,534	134,508	0.02%
Miles of Water Line	2,361	2,357	0.17%
Miles of Sanitary Sewer Line	2,134	2,134	0.00%
Water Produced (Million Gallons)	22,308	20,868	6.90%
Wastewater Treated (Million Gallons)	10,024	13,158	-23.81%
Cost of Treated, Pressurized Water per 1000 gal.	\$0.53	\$0.50	6.21%
Cost of Treated Wastewater per 1000 gal.	\$0.99	\$0.71	39.66%