

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN

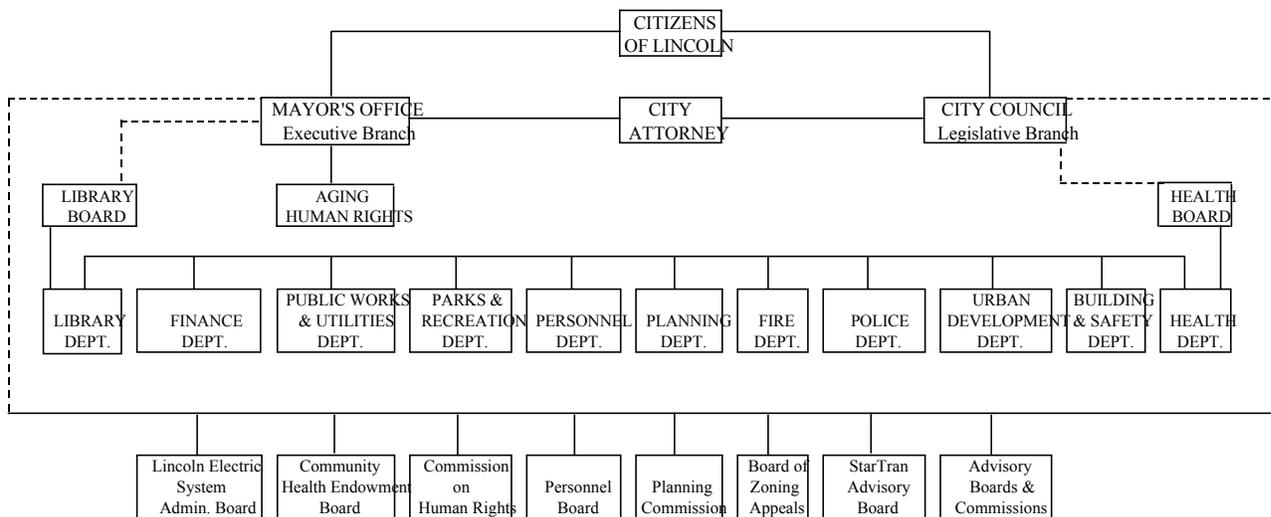
Don Wesely ..... Mayor  
 Jonathan Cook ..... Chair, City Council  
 Jon Camp ..... Vice Chair, City Council  
 Glenn Friendt ..... Council Member  
 Annette McRoy ..... Council Member  
 Coleen Seng ..... Council Member  
 Ken Svoboda ..... Council Member  
 Terry Werner ..... Council Member

\* \* \* \* \*

Don Herz ..... Finance Director  
 Marvin Krout ..... Planning Director  
 Lynn Johnson ..... Parks and Recreation Director  
 Terry Bundy ..... Lincoln Electric System Administrator  
 Marc Wullschleger ..... Urban Development Director  
 Carol Connor ..... Library Director  
 Allan Abbott ..... Public Works/Utilities Director  
 Mike Merwick ..... Building and Safety Director  
 Bruce Dart ..... Health Director  
 Georgia Glass ..... Personnel Director  
 Dana Roper ..... City Attorney  
 Thomas Casady ..... Police Chief  
 Mike Spadt ..... Fire Chief

\* \* \* \* \*

CITY OF LINCOLN ORGANIZATION CHART



**CITY OF LINCOLN, NE**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2002**  
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January 4, 2003

Dear Citizens and Public Officials:

I am pleased to submit the City of Lincoln's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2002.

Fiscal discipline is the rule of my Administration. We enforce fiscal responsibility to stay within the operating budget, despite difficult economic times. Our stable city government is an asset to Lincoln's overall economy.

Lincoln residents are proud of our City. The City's future is bright as it continues to grow and prosper. City finances are solid. Many departments continue to meet the increasing demand for services without additional resources.

Our ability to manage the City's fiscal affairs and ensure a full disclosure of the City's fiscal condition is exhibited by the unqualified audit opinion that follows. I am proud to report that the 2001 report submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association was recognized with the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the nineteenth consecutive year. This recognition is a credit to the City and a compliment to our dedicated Finance Department.

I express a special thank you to the Finance Department employees for their commitment in dealing with these complex accounting issues and to all the city departments for their cooperation in the preparation of this document.

Sincerely,

Don Wesely  
Mayor of Lincoln

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January 3, 2003

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Lincoln:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2002, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities including all currently effective statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Single Audit Sections.

- ◆ The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains a listing of the Officials of the City of Lincoln, an Organization Chart, a Table of Contents, a Letter of Transmittal from the Mayor, this Letter of Transmittal, and a reproduction of the City's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year preceding the report.
- ◆ The Financial Section includes an Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements (including Notes to the Financial Statements), Combining, Subcombining, and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, and narrative explanations which can be used in understanding combining, subcombining, and individual fund statements and schedules.
- ◆ The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, presents comparative data for several periods of time or contains data from sources other than the accounting records. Statistical tables differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than two fiscal years and may present non-accounting data. Statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the government.
- ◆ The Single Audit Section contains information related to the City's annual single audit, which is required under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Included are a Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Notes to Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*, the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133, and a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

The City of Lincoln provides a full range of services, including public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, planning and zoning, parks, recreation, urban development, mass transportation, ambulance transport, electric utility, water utility, wastewater utility, sanitary landfill, golf courses, auditorium, parking facilities, and general administrative services. The City Council exercises budgetary and/or rate setting authority over the City Library and Lincoln Electric System (LES), neither of which are legally separate from the City and are thus included as part of the primary government. The Lincoln Water System, Lincoln

Wastewater System, Emergency Medical Services, Parking Lots, Parking Facilities, Golf Courses and Pershing Municipal Auditorium are all part of administrative departments under the direction of the Mayor and are included as part of the primary government. Separately audited financial statements are available for LES, Lincoln Water System, Lincoln Wastewater System, Emergency Medical Services, the City's Sanitary Landfill, and the Community Health Permanent Endowment Trust.

### **Economic Condition And Outlook**

Population growth is one of the best indicators of a community's economic well being. As such, the Lincoln metropolitan area's population growth during the past several years reflects a community that is economically viable and is strongly positioned to meet future challenges.

The Lincoln metropolitan area population base (Lancaster County) continues to demonstrate a pattern of sustained growth. According to the U. S. Census figures, the Lincoln metropolitan area population grew over 17% between 1990 and 2000, adding over 3,350 people to the community each year. The 1990 population of 213,641 reached 250,291 persons with the 2000 census, setting the County's annualized rate of population growth for the 1990's at 1.6 percent.

While such a growth rate may be modest by some standards, this healthy pace of expansion places Lincoln as one of the fastest growing communities in this region. Recent projections envision Lincoln to continue to grow at a rate of 1.5 percent per year. As importantly, the City of Lincoln continues to absorb about 90% of all growth in Lancaster County.

Lincoln's unemployment rate at August 31, 2002, was 3%, well below the national average of 5.7%. Lincoln employment is strongest in the categories of government, services, and wholesale and retail trade.

Lincoln's construction activity has remained fairly stable over the past 5 years based on the number of permits issued. The total value of all forms of 2002 construction permits has risen approximately \$225 million over 1997 values.

Current net sales and use tax revenue increased 2% over the previous fiscal year.

### **Long-Term Planning And Major Initiatives**

#### **Urban Development**

The City anticipates approximately \$15 million of public expenditures funded through various urban development projects and programs over the next three years. These projects are varied in type and size and are located in the Downtown and Haymarket areas, North 27<sup>th</sup> Street area, Havelock and University Place business areas, Focus Area neighborhoods and the Antelope Valley project area, and in low and moderate income areas throughout the City.

Financing will be provided by a variety of sources, including CDBG, HOME, EDI Special Project and Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund grants, Tax Increment Financing, Advanced Land Acquisition funds, Special Assessments, General Fund and Street Construction funds. Funding is often combined with developer, grant or other private sector funds.

The City's involvement will vary depending upon the project and could likely include property acquisition, relocation and demolition; housing rehabilitation and development; commercial development; and construction of public improvements including parking, sidewalks, infrastructure and streetscapes.

Ongoing and anticipated projects include:

- ◆ Downtown Redevelopment Projects:
  - 1) Sale and redevelopment of the Old Federal Building
  - 2) Development of a downtown entertainment center
  - 3) Downtown I-180 entryway improvements
  - 4) 12<sup>th</sup>, "N" to "Q" Streets streetscape project

- ◆ The North 27<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor redevelopment projects include:
  - 1) Redevelopment of the “Old Broom Factory” site, “X” to “Y” Streets
  - 2) Redevelopment of 27<sup>th</sup> Street north of the alley between “O” and “P” Streets to “P” Street
  - 3) Redevelopment of the east side of 27<sup>th</sup> Street at approximately “X” Street
  - 4) Redevelopment of the east side of 27<sup>th</sup> Street between “S” and “T” Streets
  - 5) Construction of the pedestrian trail bridge at “X” Street
  
- ◆ Antelope Valley community revitalization projects as identified in the Redevelopment Plan, currently in progress with completion of the Plan anticipated in August, 2003
  
- ◆ Housing rehabilitation and development programs:
  - 1) Continuation of First-time Homebuyer, Investor-Owner, and Owner-Occupied housing rehabilitation loan programs
  - 2) Participation in Elliott School District Revitalization Project with Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA)
  - 3) Continuation of Troubled Property program
  - 4) Acquisition and development of Old Mill Village with Nebraska Housing Resource
  
- ◆ Housing Rehabilitation and Real Estate Division projects also include:
  - 1) Planning and negotiation for acquisition of park sites
  - 2) Acquisition and negotiation projects – South 14<sup>th</sup> Street widening; Yankee Hill widening, 27<sup>th</sup> – 40<sup>th</sup>; South 84<sup>th</sup> Street Widening (3 phases); Vine Street widening, 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup>; Antelope Valley 19<sup>th</sup> Street, K – Q; Storm Water management, Phase I, II & III; Vine Street bridge replacement; Salt Valley trunk sewer phase IIB; Pioneer Park pumping station project; 84<sup>th</sup> Street water main; East “O” Street widening; Pioneers Boulevard widening, 70<sup>th</sup> to 84<sup>th</sup> Streets; Sewer District 1175; special assessment and executive order projects; various projects in Public Works/Utilities 6-year program, other Parks and Recreation projects city-wide; and title research of water transmission – Lincoln to Ashland
  - 3) Acquisition and disposition of surplus properties including tax sale lots, street and alley vacation, surplus park sites, surplus right-of-way and other miscellaneous properties
  
- ◆ Neighborhood Revitalization projects include:
 

Focus Areas – Implementation of focus area public improvements. The focus areas are located in the Woods Park, Near South, Malone, Everett, Clinton, Downtown, North Bottoms and South Salt Creek neighborhoods. Projects include North Bottoms lighting and signage improvements and Vine Street revitalization.
  
- ◆ The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) is federal legislation which took effect on July 1, 2000. Under this legislation, Mayor Don Wesely is the designated Chief Elected Official and has appointed a 48 member Workforce Investment Board. This Board is constituted by law with a business majority. Other members represent community based organizations, education, economic development, organized labor, and program partner agencies. The Board and the Mayor developed a local plan to implement WIA which was approved by the State of Nebraska.

WIA has provided approximately \$2 million over the last three years to the workforce investment area of Lancaster and Saunders Counties. Gold’s Galleria, located in downtown Lincoln, is the site of the newly remodeled One Stop Career Center.

Since 2000, the number of program partners providing access to services through the One Stop has increased from 5 to 21. And in the past year, over 15,000 customers have passed through the One Stop Career Center.

#### Antelope Valley Project

The City of Lincoln, Lower Platte South Natural Resources District and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have jointly partnered with the Lincoln community to develop a set of strategies to strengthen the historical center of Nebraska’s Capital City. The new stormwater, transportation and community revitalization

strategies have been incorporated into the Antelope Valley Amended Draft Single Package and formally approved by all three of the sponsoring governmental entities. The Joint Antelope Valley Authority (JAVA) has also submitted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) proposing defined projects as the action that best satisfies the purposes and needs with the least adverse environmental impacts. The EIS was approved by a Record of Decision by the Federal Highway Administration on October 31, 2001.

When implemented the Antelope Valley Projects will provide significant benefits to the State of Nebraska. Recognizing these benefits, the State Legislature authorized and appropriated one million dollars each state fiscal year, for a period of 15 years, to the City of Lincoln to fund the various projects. The City is required to provide matching funds equal to the ratio of one dollar for each three dollars of the State distribution.

The Antelope Valley Projects include community revitalization strategies in the project area and the implementation of the Closer to Home Strategies, developed by neighborhood residents and the City's Urban Development Department, which includes street, alley, and curb improvements, housing rehabilitation, and neighborhood clean-ups. Additional community revitalization strategies will be further defined as part of the Redevelopment Plan process, and will include housing relocation, commercial development and strategies to further strengthen existing neighborhoods.

Other projects identified are the construction of the approximately 10.2 mile Antelope Valley Roadway, which includes an overpass over the mainline railway west of the Bob Devaney Center, an expanded 19<sup>th</sup> Street corridor, changing some streets from minor arterials to urban collectors and local streets, and reduction of the rail/vehicular/pedestrian conflicts at street crossings.

Also included is the implementation of the Antelope Valley flood control project by constructing a new, open channel to contain the waters of a designated "100-year" rainfall event. The new channel will be developed in a park-like atmosphere and a trail will be constructed along the length of the channel.

Work has begun on two projects that are part of the overall Antelope Valley Project. The Northeast Community Park project, located near 32nd and Leighton Streets, began in July, 2002, and will provide replacement ball fields for those University fields at 19th and Vine Streets that will be displaced due to the channel and roadway construction. Work began in January, 2003, on the first section of channel work between Salt Creek and the BNSF Railway.

#### Wastewater System

The Lincoln Wastewater System is projecting a capital improvements program in the amount of approximately \$65,921,100 over the 6-year period of 2002-2003 through 2007-2008. Of that total, approximately \$180,000 will be financed by developer contributions, approximately \$44,500,000 will be financed by revenue bonds, with the remaining \$21,241,100 to come from charges for services. The majority of these dollars are needed for nitrification and secondary treatment improvements at both the Theresa and Northeast treatment plants, trunk sewer extensions, disinfection and aeration system improvements at both treatment facilities, and general replacement of sanitary sewer lines.

#### Water System

The Lincoln Water System is projecting a capital improvements program in the amount of \$58,019,000 over the 6-year period of 2002-2003 through 2007-2008. Of these dollars, approximately \$30,000,000 will be financed through revenue bonds, approximately \$1,503,000 will be financed through developer contributions, \$530,000 will be financed by State funds, and the balance of \$25,986,000 will come from charges for services. The major projects contributing to these total dollars include the installation of transmission lines, replacement mains, replacement wells, and additional storage reservoirs.

#### Streets And Highways

The 2003-2008 Streets and Highways capital improvements program and Transportation improvement program identify average annual expenditures of over \$63 million for the next six years. Funding for these projects includes \$111 million in City revenues, \$208 million in federal aid, and \$60 million in other funds.

### Infrastructure Impact Fees

The City's growth in both population and employment have created demands for new residential and nonresidential development, which in turn creates the need for additional public facilities, including water and wastewater systems, arterial streets, and neighborhood parks and trails. Under the City's current laws, taxes, fees, utility charges, and other forms of revenue generated from new development do not provide sufficient funds to finance these new facilities.

In response to these funding needs the City of Lincoln passed an ordinance to provide for the imposition of impact fees to ensure that facilities are available to serve new growth and that new development bears its proportionate share of the cost of improvements to the City's facilities. Impact fees for all types of new construction have been set and adopted by the City Council and are scheduled to begin June 2, 2003.

### Internal Accounting Controls

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or dispositions, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Several major internal controls within the Finance Department affect transactions from all City departments. The City Charter requires the City Controller to audit all departmental expenditures as to documentation, coding, etc., after they have been approved by the responsible department head. A monthly reconciliation is made between the City's accounting system and the Treasurer's Office. The Purchasing Ordinance requires that all purchase requisitions must include certification by the Director of the ordering department that money has been appropriated for that purpose. The City has a fixed asset system which includes monitoring acquisition and disposition of fixed assets. In addition to these major controls, there are numerous controls within the various departments. The above is not all-inclusive of the City's internal accounting controls, but serves to indicate that controls are adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

As part of the City's Single Audit, tests were made of the City's internal control structure and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to major federal financial assistance programs. The Single Audit for the year ended August 31, 2002, disclosed no material internal control weaknesses.

### Accounting System And Budgetary Control

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. More information on descriptions of each fund and the accounting principles applied to each fund type is included in the Financial Section.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level by the encumbrance of balances with purchase orders prior to payment to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of department balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at August 31, 2002. Except for certain Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, budgets for Governmental Type Funds are adopted annually. Capital Project Funds are budgeted by

project and appropriations are continuing appropriations through completion of the project. Enterprise, Internal Service and Pension Trust Fund budgets are adopted annually.

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

**Property Tax Collections**

As of August 31, 2002, current tax collections by the County Treasurer were 96.35% of the tax levy, a decrease of .28% from last year. Allocations of property tax levy by purpose for 2001-2002, and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

<u>City Tax Levy By Purpose</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>
General Fund	.17798	.18692	.18282
Library	.05219	.04673	.04614
Social Security	.01527	.01576	.01632
Police And Fire Pension	.01261	.01090	.01057
General Obligation Debt	.05647	.06356	.06802

**Parking Facilities**

The City of Lincoln operates the following parking garages:

	<u>Number Of Stalls</u>	<u>Date Opened</u>
Center Park	1,048	November, 1978
Cornhusker Square	405	December, 1983
University Square	436	April, 1990
Que Place	700	October, 1994
Carriage Park	710	February, 1995
Market Place	430	August, 2000
Haymarket	420	August, 2002

The City's parking garages have been built to promote downtown redevelopment efforts by working with private industry in providing necessary parking to various businesses in the downtown area.

Revenue generated by the parking facilities and on-street parking meters, as well as unappropriated street construction funds, are pledged for debt service of both the 2001 Parking Revenue Bonds and the 1999 Parking Revenue and Refunding bonds. Comparative data for the past two fiscal years are presented in the following table:

	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>
Operating Revenue	\$4,347,985	3,964,969
Operating Income Before Depreciation	2,383,596	1,837,619
On-Street Parking Meter Revenue	935,000	932,190
Revenue Available For Debt Service	3,318,596	2,769,809
Debt Service	2,160,650	1,696,538
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.54	1.63

### **Sanitary Landfill**

The City of Lincoln owns and operates a solid waste disposal area and a construction and demolition disposal area which are subject to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rule "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria", which establishes closure and postclosure care requirements. As of August 31, 2002, the City estimates that it will incur costs approximating \$16 million to adhere to such requirements (see Note 19 of Notes to the Financial Statements).

### **Water And Wastewater System**

The City's Water Utility System showed an increase in operating revenue and a decrease in operating income. Comparative data for the past two fiscal years is presented in the following table:

<u>Water System</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>
Operating Revenue	\$22,064,404	20,869,133
Operating Income	5,459,267	5,487,655
Revenue Available For Debt Service	11,213,356	11,326,824
Debt Service	4,990,590	4,995,075
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.25	2.27

The City's Wastewater Utility System showed an increase in operating revenue and a decrease in operating income. Comparative data for the past two fiscal years is presented in the following table:

<u>Wastewater System</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>
Operating Revenue	\$15,026,486	14,945,415
Operating Income	2,366,636	3,499,364
Revenue Available For Debt Service	7,063,462	8,576,287
Debt Service	1,309,347	1,317,472
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	5.39	6.51

### **Lincoln Electric System (LES)**

The City owns and operates its own electric utility system which is managed by an administrative board. Actions of the board with regard to rates, budgets, and long-term financing are subject to final review and approval by the City Council. In accordance with Section 2.55.090 of the Lincoln Municipal Code, LES operates on a January 1 - December 31, fiscal year. Audited financial information as of and for LES' fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, is included in the City's August 31, 2002, financial statements.

### **Cash Management**

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in interest-bearing deposits of U.S. government securities. During the 2001-2002 fiscal year, 98.91% of available funds were invested in interest-bearing deposits or government securities. The average yield on investments was 2.69%. Note 4 of Notes to the Financial Statements discloses the City's investment policies and the manner in which these investments are held.

### **Risk Management**

The City's Risk Management Division is responsible for the administration of insurance and self-insurance loss control, wellness, benefits, claims administration and collections to control and finance the City's loss exposures. Responsibilities include researching insurance markets, preparing bid specifications and cost-effectively purchasing coverage; reviewing coverage; budgeting annual costs and maintaining actuarial soundness of self-insured claims funds; administering self-insured claims programs in a cost effective manner; and increasing City effectiveness in subrogation/collection recoveries, along with leading the City's safety/loss control and wellness efforts. The City has a high self-insured retention for workers' compensation,

general liability, and employee long-term disability. The City also has some liability exposures related to public officials, property, law enforcement, and public transportation. These programs remain successful for the City. Since implementation, the self-insurance programs have provided the City considerable savings compared to fully insuring all loss exposures.

### **Independent Audit**

The City Charter requires an annual audit to be made of all City funds and accounts by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. The Federal government, under the revised OMB Circular A-133, and the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, requires local governments that expend \$300,000 or more in Federal funds in any fiscal year to have a financial and compliance audit performed. Through the efforts of the Finance Department staff and staff from the Public Works and Aging Services departments, the City was able to accommodate the Federal government's single audit requirements for grants.

### **Certificate Of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2001. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgments**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Don Herz  
Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lincoln,  
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For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
August 31, 2001

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