

**THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.**

**NEW ISSUE – BOOK ENTRY  
NOT BANK QUALIFIED**

**RATINGS:** Moody's: "Aa3"  
Standard & Poor's: "AA+"  
See "RATINGS"

*In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Series 2006 Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excluded from gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. The Series 2006 Bonds have **not** been designated by the City as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code. See "TAX MATTERS."*

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**  
**\$4,000,000**  
**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REVENUE BONDS**  
**SERIES 2006**

**Dated: Date of Delivery**

**Due: August 1, as set forth on the inside cover**

The Series 2006 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form and, when initially issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Series 2006 Bonds. Purchases of the Series 2006 Bonds will originally be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, through brokers and dealers who are, or who act through, DTC participants. Beneficial owners of the Series 2006 Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2006 Bonds, payments of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds will be made directly to DTC. Disbursement of such payments to DTC participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners is the responsibility of DTC participants. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2007. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is bond registrar and paying agent for the Series 2006 Bonds (the "Registrar"). For terms relating to principal and interest payments made to DTC or its nominee or in the event that the use of book-entry form is discontinued, see "**THE SERIES 2006 BONDS - Book-Entry System.**"

The Series 2006 Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2014 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at any time on or after August 1, 2013 as set forth herein. See "**THE SERIES 2006 BONDS - Optional Redemption.**"

The Series 2006 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of (a) providing a portion of the funds necessary to pay for certain improvements to the City's municipally owned and operated solid waste management facilities (the "**Enterprise**"), (b) making a deposit into the 2006 Account established in the Reserve Fund established with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds, and (c) paying expenses incident to the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds. See "**THE PROJECT.**" The Series 2006 Bonds, together with all additional bonds (collectively, the "**Bonds**") hereafter issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 18774 of the City (as amended and supplemented from time to time, the "**Ordinance**"), are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of the net revenues (gross revenues less operating and maintenance expenses plus depreciation) of the Enterprise and money, if any, from time to time on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by the Ordinance. See "**INTRODUCTION,**" "**SECURITY,**" and "**APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.**"

**THE SERIES 2006 BONDS ARE NOT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY AND NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE CITY OR THE STATE OF NEBRASKA (THE "STATE"), NOR ANY FUNDS DERIVED BY THE CITY FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, ARE PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT THEREOF. THE SERIES 2006 BONDS ARE SPECIAL, LIMITED REVENUE OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PRICE THEREOF AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON DO NOT CONSTITUTE A DEBT OR LIABILITY OF THE CITY, THE STATE OR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND NEITHER THE STATE NOR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IS LIABLE THEREON. THE SERIES 2006 BONDS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A DEBT WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE. THE SERIES 2006 BONDS AND THE INTEREST THEREON DO NOT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, OBLIGATE THE CITY, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO LEVY ANY FORM OF TAXATION THEREFOR OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THEIR PAYMENT, AND THE SERIES 2006 BONDS DO NOT NOW AND SHALL NEVER CONSTITUTE A CHARGE AGAINST THE GENERAL CREDIT OR TAXING POWERS OF THE CITY, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF.**

**MATURITY SCHEDULE – SEE INSIDE COVER**

The Series 2006 Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued, subject to the approval of legality by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Lincoln, Nebraska, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on by Dana W. Roper, City Attorney. It is expected that the Series 2006 Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on or about August 17, 2006.

**MORGAN STANLEY DW INC.**

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**AMERITAS INVESTMENT CORP.**  
Has acted as Financial Advisor

The Official Statement is dated August 3, 2006

## MATURITY SCHEDULE

**\$4,000,000**  
**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REVENUE BONDS**  
**SERIES 2006**

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(August 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate of</u> <u>Interest</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>
2007	\$185,000	4.00%	3.55%	100.417%
2008	190,000	4.00	3.57	100.803
2009	195,000	4.00	3.58	101.166
2010	200,000	4.00	3.61	101.424
2011	210,000	4.00	3.63	101.662
2012	220,000	4.00	3.69	101.642
2013	225,000	4.00	3.77	101.394
2014	235,000	4.00	3.85*	100.906
2015	245,000	4.00	3.90*	100.602
2016	255,000	4.00	3.95*	100.299
2017	270,000	4.00	4.03	99.734
2018	280,000	4.00	4.10	99.060
2019	285,000	4.25	4.17*	100.476
2020	295,000	4.25	4.29	99.581
2021	710,000	4.25	4.33	99.124

\*Yield to date of earliest optional redemption.

**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
CITY OFFICIALS**

Coleen J. Seng, Mayor

**City Council Members**

Patte Newman (Chair)

Jon Camp  
Jonathan Cook  
Robin Eschliman

Dan Marvin  
Annette McRoy  
Ken Svoboda

**City Department Heads**

Donald Herz ..... Finance Director  
Marvin Krout ..... Planning Director  
Lynn Johnson ..... Parks and Recreation Director  
Terry Bundy ..... LES Administrator and CEO  
Marc Wullschleger ..... Urban Development Director  
Carol Connor ..... Library Director  
Karl Fredrickson ..... Public Works and Utilities Director  
Bruce Dart ..... Health Director  
Don Taute ..... Personnel Director  
Dana W. Roper ..... City Attorney  
Thomas Casady ..... Police Chief  
Richard Furasek ..... Acting Fire Chief  
Mike Merwick ..... Building and Safety Director

Peggy Watchorn, City Controller

**Financial Advisor**

Ameritas Investment Corp.

**Bond Counsel**

Gilmore & Bell, P.C.

**Registrar and Paying Agent**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

**Independent Auditors**

BKD LLP

## REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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### AUTHORIZED INFORMATION AND REPRESENTATIONS

No dealer, broker, sales representative or other person has been authorized by The City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the “**City**”) or Ameritas Investment Corp. (“**Ameritas**”) to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2006 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City and other sources that are believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by, Ameritas. Morgan Stanley DW Inc. (the “**Underwriter**”) has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: “The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.” The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstance, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof.

The Underwriter intends to offer the Series 2006 Bonds initially at the offering prices set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, which may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice.

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### REGISTRATION EXEMPTION

The Series 2006 Bonds have not been registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), in reliance upon an exemption contained in the Securities Act. In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of the City, the City’s solid waste management facilities and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has recommended the Series 2006 Bonds. Moreover, none of the foregoing authorities has confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Official Statement contains statements that are “forward-looking statements” as defined in Section 27a of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21e of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. When used in this Official Statement, the words “estimate,” “intend,” “expect” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Official Statement.

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**IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SERIES 2006 BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.**

**THE SERIES 2006 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED.**

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## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$4,000,000

### THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2006

#### INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement is provided by The City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the “**City**”) to furnish information about the City, its municipally owned and operated solid waste management facilities (the “**Enterprise**”), and its \$4,000,000 Solid Waste Management Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the “**Series 2006 Bonds**”). The Series 2006 Bonds are being issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 18774 duly passed by the Council on July 31, 2006 and approved by the Mayor on August 2, 2006, as amended and supplemented from time to time including, but not limited to, Ordinance No. 18775 passed by the Council on July 31, 2006 and approved by the Mayor on August 2, 2006 (collectively, the “**Ordinance**”). The Series 2006 Bonds, together with all additional solid waste management revenue or revenue refunding bonds hereinafter issued by the City pursuant to the Ordinance and outstanding thereunder, are secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the Net Revenues (hereinafter defined) of the Enterprise, which have been pledged to the payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds pursuant to the Ordinance. The City will use the proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds, together with other legally available funds of the City, to (a) provide a portion of the funds needed to make certain improvements to the Enterprise, (b) make a deposit into the 2006 Account established in the reserve fund established for the Series 2006 Bonds, and (c) pay expenses incident to the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Any descriptions of and references to the Series 2006 Bonds, the Ordinance, related transaction documents and other matters do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete texts thereof, copies of which are available for inspection at the offices of the financial advisor to the City, Ameritas Investment Corp., (“**Ameritas**”), at its offices in Lincoln, Nebraska. Definitions of initially capitalized terms used in this Official Statement and a summary of the Ordinance may be found in “**APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.**”

#### AUTHORITY

The Series 2006 Bonds are authorized pursuant to the provisions of Sections 15-244 and 18-1803 to 18-1805, inclusive, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended, Article IX, Section 44, of the City’s Home-Rule Charter and the Ordinance. The Ordinance permits the issuance of solid waste management revenue refunding bonds (the “**Refunding Bonds**”) and additional solid waste management revenue bonds (the “**Additional Bonds**”) on a parity with the Series 2006 Bonds. See “**APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE - Refunding Bonds**” and “**- Additional Bonds.**”

## SECURITY

The Series 2006 Bonds, together with any Refunding Bonds and Additional Bonds hereinafter issued by the City in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance (collectively, the “**Bonds**”), are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues. The Ordinance defines (a) “**Net Revenues**” as Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses plus Depreciation, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise; (b) “**Revenues**” as (1) all income and revenues derived from the use or operation of the Enterprise, including investment and rental income, sale of useable materials and any net proceeds from business interruption insurance, plus (2) the proceeds of the occupation tax imposed by Section 8.32.150 of the Lincoln Municipal Code, plus (3) such other revenues and income as shall be determined to be appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise, but excluding any amounts received from the sale of assets of the Enterprise; (c) “**Operation and Maintenance Expenses**” as the necessary expenditures for operating and maintaining the Enterprise and shall include expenditures generally classified as operating expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise; and (d) “**Depreciation**” as depreciation and amortization expenses with respect to the Enterprise, classified as such in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise. **No outstanding indebtedness is presently payable from and secured by a lien on the Net Revenues. The full faith and credit of the City is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.**

The Ordinance establishes a 2006 Reserve Account for the Series 2006 Bonds and requires the deposit therein of an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement for the Series 2006 Bonds. The “**Reserve Requirement**” with respect to a Series of Bonds is defined to be the lower of (a) the maximum annual principal and interest requirements on such Series of Bonds or (b) 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements on such Series of Bonds; provided that the amount required to be deposited into a Reserve Account in the Reserve Fund in connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds shall not exceed 10% of the original principal amount of such Series of Bonds (adjusted as required by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”) for any original issue discount or original issue premium). The Ordinance requires the creation of similar reserve accounts for Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds hereinafter issued pursuant to the Ordinance.

Pursuant to the Ordinance, the City has also agreed that it will include in the resolution approving the City’s annual budget pursuant to its Charter, a designation and appropriation of General Fund cash balances to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses in an amount sufficient to produce Net Revenues equal to 110% of the annual Debt Service due and payable in such Fiscal Year if and to the extent the Net Revenues in such Fiscal Year are less than 125% of the annual Debt Service due and payable in such Fiscal Year and to the extent that such General Fund cash balances are available.

The foregoing and other material covenants of the City, including, without limitation, provisions as to rates and charges for solid waste management provided through the Enterprise, the issuance of Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds, annual independent audits of records, and disposition of properties of the Enterprise, as contained in the Ordinance for the security of the registered owners of the Bonds, are set forth in “**APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.**”

*[The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]*

## ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

### Sources of Funds:

Principal Amount of Series 2006 Bonds	\$4,000,000.00
Plus: Net Original Issue Premium	<u>12,575.15</u>
<b>Total Sources:</b>	<b><u>\$4,012,575.15</u></b>

### Uses of Funds:

2006 Project Costs	\$3,539,837.65
2006 Account in Reserve Fund	400,000.00
Costs of Issuance (including Underwriter's discount)	<u>72,737.50</u>
<b>Total Uses:</b>	<b><u>\$4,012,575.15</u></b>

## THE PROJECT

The proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds will be used to (a) pay a portion of (1) the costs of the Bluff Road Landfill Phase 10 expansion (\$2,850,000) and (2) ongoing closure costs at the North 48th Street Construction and Demolition Waste Landfill (\$1,150,000) (collectively, the **"2006 Project"**), (b) fund a debt service reserve for the Series 2006 Bonds, and (c) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2006 Bonds. Accumulated Revenues from the Enterprise will be used to pay the remaining costs of the 2006 Project.

## DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table sets forth the debt service requirements for the Series 2006 Bonds for each of the years ending August 1:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$185,000.00	\$155,970.56	\$340,970.56
2008	190,000.00	155,825.00	345,825.00
2009	195,000.00	148,225.00	343,225.00
2010	200,000.00	140,425.00	340,425.00
2011	210,000.00	132,425.00	342,425.00
2012	220,000.00	124,025.00	344,025.00
2013	225,000.00	115,225.00	340,225.00
2014	235,000.00	106,225.00	341,225.00
2015	245,000.00	96,825.00	341,825.00
2016	255,000.00	87,025.00	342,025.00
2017	270,000.00	76,825.00	346,825.00
2018	280,000.00	66,025.00	346,025.00
2019	285,000.00	54,825.00	339,825.00
2020	295,000.00	42,712.50	337,712.50
2021	<u>710,000.00</u>	<u>30,175.00</u>	<u>740,175.00</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b><u>\$4,000,000.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,532,758.06</u></b>	<b><u>\$5,532,758.06</u></b>

## THE ENTERPRISE

### Introduction

The Enterprise provides comprehensive integrated solid waste management programs for residents of the City and Lancaster County, Nebraska (the “County”). The City’s corporate limits encompass approximately 80 square miles and the land area in the County totals approximately 840 square miles. The Enterprise’s solid waste management programs also serve the communities of Bennet, Davey, Denton, Firth, Hickman, Hallam, Malcolm, Panama, Raymond, Roca, Sprague and Waverly, all of which are located within the County, under individual interlocal cooperation agreements which continue in effect until 60-days notice of termination is given by either party. The City’s population increased an estimated 4.7% between the years 2000 and 2004, from 225,581 in 2000 to 236,146 in 2004. The County’s population increased an estimated 4.5% over the same time period, from 250,291 in 2000 to 261,554 in 2004.

### Enterprise Components

The Enterprise includes a permitted municipal solid waste landfill, a permitted construction and demolition waste landfill, a small vehicle transfer station, a yard waste composting facility, and a recycling drop-off program, each of which are discussed below.

***Solid Waste Landfill*** The Enterprise’s permitted municipal solid waste landfill is located at 6001 Bluff Road and operates as the “Bluff Road Landfill” under NDEQ Permit NE0120995. The permit is effective from September 29, 2003 to September 28, 2008. A total of 171 acres are permitted for the disposal of solid waste. The capacity of the Bluff Road Landfill is 23,570,000 cubic yards, excluding liner and final cover systems. The Bluff Road Landfill began operation in October, 1988 and, as of August 31, 2005, had an estimated remaining capacity of 65%, which is equivalent to an estimated remaining life of approximately 24 years. The Bluff Road Landfill received 280,106 tons of solid waste in fiscal year 2004-05.

***Construction and Demolition Waste Landfill*** The Enterprise’s permitted construction and demolition waste landfill is located at 5101 N. 48th Street and operates as the “North 48th Street Construction and Demolition Waste Landfill” under NDEQ Permit NE0203921 (the “**Demolition Landfill**”). The permit is effective from September 25, 2003 to September 24, 2008. A total of 102 acres are permitted for disposal of construction and demolition waste. The capacity of the site is 2,123,200 cubic yards, excluding the final cover system. The Demolition Landfill began operation in 1986 and, as of August 31, 2005, had an estimated remaining capacity of 50%, which is equivalent to an estimated remaining life of approximately 17 years. The Demolition Landfill received 76,746 tons of material in fiscal year 2004-05.

***Small Vehicle Transfer Station*** The Enterprise’s small vehicle transfer station exists at 5101 N. 48th Street in conjunction with the Demolition Landfill. It does not require a permit to operate. The transfer station began operation in 1990. A vehicle using the transfer station must have nominal box dimensions (carrying capacity) of 6’ x 8’ x 5’ (width, length, height) or smaller. The transfer station accepted 7,205 tons of waste from approximately 28,000 vehicles (excluding brush and yard waste also collected at the facility) in fiscal year 2004-05.

***Yard Waste Composting Facility.*** The Enterprise composts yard waste at 6001 Bluff Road in conjunction with the Bluff Road Landfill. It does not require a permit to operate. The composting of yard waste began in October, 1992 in response to the requirements imposed by the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act (Chapter 13, Article 20, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended). The yard waste composting operation processed 18,883 tons of material (including brush) in fiscal year 2004-05.

**Recycling Drop-Off Program.** The Enterprise includes recycling drop-offs at 28 locations within the County, 23 of which are located within the City limits. Multiple materials are collected at 23 of the locations and five of the locations, all of which are located within the City limits, collect newspapers only. The materials collected through the recycling drop-off program include aluminum cans, tin cans, cardboard, glass, mixed paper, newspaper and #1 and #2 plastic containers. A total of 6,555 tons of material was collected and recycled through the recycling drop-off program in fiscal year 2004-05.

### **Collection of Banned Materials**

Separate collection areas exist at both the Bluff Road Landfill and the Demolition Landfill for items that are banned from land disposal. Those collection areas accept scrap tires, waste appliances, scrap metals, used oils and discarded lead-acid batteries. In fiscal year 2004-05, 66 tons of scrap tires, 770 tons of waste appliances and scrap metals, and 3,394 gallons of used oils were accepted and processed through contracted recyclers. Freon was removed from 1,715 waste appliances during this same period.

### **Licensure Requirements**

Waste haulers collecting and conveying certain types of solid wastes and operating within the corporate limits of the City are required by Section 8.32 of the Lincoln Municipal Code to obtain a license from the Director of the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department on an annual basis. All waste hauler licenses expire on May 31<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year. There are currently 48 waste haulers who have licenses to operate in the City. The ten waste haulers recording the largest amount of activity in fiscal year 2004-05 with the Enterprise's disposal facilities accounted for 48% of the total financial transactions in fiscal year 2004-05 and 45% of the total financial transactions in fiscal year 2003-04.

### **Special Programs and Activities**

The Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department conducts several solid waste related programs and activities. These programs include nuisance complaint (related to solid waste) and investigation, special waste permitting, household hazardous waste collection events and public education, and neighborhood clean-ups and illegal dumping prevention. The funding for these programs is derived from the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund, which is an enterprise fund comprised of revenue generated from (a) a \$10.00 per ton tipping fee on all refuse disposed of in the Bluff Road Landfill, (b) the Occupation Tax (hereinafter defined), (c) other fees authorized by the City Council, and (d) revenue received from the sale of materials and disposal of assets.

### **Rates and Charges**

The current rates, fees and charges for the Enterprise were imposed by Resolution No. A-82000, passed by the Council on March 17, 2003 and approved by the Mayor on March 21, 2003. Such rates, fees and charges are as follows:

**Small Vehicles** The following rates (broken down by location) apply to all public and private vehicles including pickup trucks or trailers having nominal box dimensions of 6' x 8' x 5' (width, length, height) or smaller and apply to all waste types.

*Small Vehicle Transfer Station/Yard Waste Composting Facility*

Cars Per Vehicle Trip	\$2.50
Cars With Trailers, Pickups, Vans, or Trailers Only Per Vehicle Trip	\$10.00
Pickups With Trailers Only Per Vehicle Trip	\$16.00

*North 48<sup>th</sup> Street Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill*

All Small Vehicles (Cars, Pickups, Vans and Trailers)	\$4.00
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In addition to the above-referenced fees, any uncovered load delivered by a small vehicle is assessed an additional fee of \$3.00.

***Refuse Trucks and Haulers*** Refuse trucks and trailers are defined as all trucks one-ton rated and larger and all multiple-axle trailers, hauling solid refuse, building rubbish or demolition debris containing 50% or more of combustible material to the sanitary landfill. A rate of \$10.00 per ton is applied to all refuse trucks and trailers on a load weight basis. For periods that the scale is inoperative, the rate charged for refuse trucks and trailers is \$3.25 per cubic yard for compacted and non-compacted refuse. The minimum charge for refuse trucks and trailers is \$8.00. Any uncovered load is assessed an additional amount equal to 50% of the computed charge for such load. The minimum charge for uncovered loads is \$50.00.

***Yard Waste Trucks*** Yard waste trucks and trailers are defined as all vehicles hauling yard waste (including all commercial lawn haulers regardless of vehicle type) to the yard waste composting facility. A rate of \$15.75 per ton is applied to all yard waste trucks and trailers on a load weight basis. For periods that the scale is inoperative, the rate charged for yard waste trucks and trailers shall be \$8.00 per cubic yard. The minimum charge for yard waste trucks and trailers shall be \$11.00. Any uncovered load will be assessed an additional amount equal to 50% of the computed charge for such load. The minimum fee for uncovered loads shall be \$50.00.

***Demolition Debris*** Demolition debris (as defined by Section 8.32.010 of the Lincoln Municipal Code) which has less than 50% combustible demolition debris material in each load is accepted at the Demolition Landfill. A rate of \$4.00 per ton is applied to all vehicles disposing of demolition debris at the Demolition Landfill on a load weight basis. For periods that the scale is inoperative, the rate charged for disposal of demolition debris shall be \$4.00 per cubic yard as determined through visual observation by City staff. The charge for disposal of debris for loads weighing up to one ton (net weight) shall be a flat fee of \$4.00 per vehicle.

***Special Fees*** The following special fees apply to special waste (as defined by Section 8.32.080 of the Lincoln Municipal Code), tires, appliances, or unacceptable waste which is rejected from landfill disposal:

*[The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]*

*Special Waste*

Special Waste Deposited Directly With Other Refuse at Time of Disposal \$10.00 Per Ton Plus \$5.00 Per Load (Permit) Fee (Minimum Charge - \$15.00)

Special Waste Requiring Segregation from Other Refuse at Time of Disposal \$10.00 Per Ton Plus \$25.00 Per Load Special Handling Fee (Minimum Charge - \$35.00)

Small Vehicles with Special Waste Applicable Fee for Small Vehicles Plus \$5.00 Per Load (Permit) Fee

*Whole and Processed Tires\**

Car Passenger Tire or Light Truck Tire \$3.00 Each Plus Applicable Fee for Small Vehicles

Heavy (Over-the-Road) Truck Tire \$6.50 Each Plus Applicable Fee for Small Vehicles

Farm or Industrial (Off-Road) Tire \$11.50 Each Plus Applicable Fee for Small Vehicles

\* Individual loads of 10 or more whole or processed tires are not accepted at Enterprise disposal sites. All whole or processed tires are prohibited from landfill disposal.

*Appliances\**

Appliances \$5.00 Each Plus Applicable Fee for Small Vehicles

\* Appliances, including but not limited to, water softeners, heaters, dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines clothes dryers, and air conditioners, are accepted at the Enterprise disposal sites. All appliances are prohibited from landfill disposal.

*Unacceptable Waste\**

Unacceptable Waste Loads Rejected From Landfill Disposal \$50.00 Per Occurrence

\* Wastes that are unacceptable or prohibited from landfill disposal, including but not limited to, out-of-county waste, hazardous waste, non-permitted special waste, yard waste, tires, appliances, waste oil and lead acid batteries, and are found to exist in a waste load and are subsequently rejected from landfill disposal, shall be subject to unacceptable waste assessment if the hauler fails to remove the waste or place the waste in the designated areas.

Any uncovered load that is subject to a special fee will be assessed an additional fee equal to 50% of the computed charge for such load. The minimum fee for uncovered loads shall be \$50.00

## Occupation Tax

Section 8.32.150 of the Lincoln Municipal Code imposes (a) an occupation tax of \$7.00 on each ton of refuse collected by a refuse hauler within the corporate limits of the City, and (b) an occupation tax of \$7.00 on each ton of refuse collected by a refuse hauler within Lancaster County, Nebraska but outside the corporate limits of the City and deposited in the Bluff Road Landfill (collectively, the “**Occupation Tax**”). The Occupation Tax may not be imposed upon (1) refuse destined for deposit at any location outside the State of Nebraska, (2) building rubbish or demolition debris lawfully being deposited into the Demolition Landfill, or (3) liquid waste, as defined in Section 8.32.040 of the Lincoln Municipal Code. Section 8.32.150 of the Lincoln Municipal Code requires that all revenue derived from the Occupation Tax be used exclusively for funding solid waste management programs, including the payment of principal and interest on solid waste management revenue bonds issued by the City. In *Waste Connections of Nebraska, Inc. v. City of Lincoln, Nebraska*, 269 Neb. 855, 697 N.W.2d 256 (2005), the Nebraska Supreme Court unanimously affirmed the City’s authority to levy the Occupation Tax.

## Closure and Post-Closure Activities

State and federal laws require the City to close its permitted landfills once their capacity has been reached. The City is required to monitor and maintain the site of the Bluff Road Landfill for 30 years subsequent to its closure and monitor and maintain the Demolition Landfill for 5 years subsequent to its closure. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that each landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The City, in a review conducted by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality in 2006, was demonstrated to be in compliance with the financial assurance requirements specified in Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 132, *Solid Waste Management Regulations*, for fiscal year 2004-05, through application of the Local Government Financial Test.

As of August 31, 2005, the City had incurred a liability of approximately \$5,015,000 for the Bluff Road Landfill, which represents the total closure and post-closure care costs reported to date therefor based on the use of an estimated 35% of the total landfill capacity thereof. The remaining estimated liability for the Bluff Road Landfill is approximately \$9,300,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity (estimated to be 24 years) of the Bluff Road Landfill is used.

As of August 31, 2005, the City had incurred a liability of approximately \$498,000 for the Demolition Landfill, which represents the total closure and post-closure care costs reported to date therefor based on the use of an estimated 50% of the total landfill capacity. The remaining estimated liability for the Demolition Landfill is approximately \$503,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity (estimated to be 17 years) of the Demolition Landfill is used.

The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care are subject to change based on the effects of inflation, revisions to applicable laws, changes in technology, the sequence of landfill development and closure and other variables. In addition to constructing engineered capping and cover systems, other monitoring activities that are required to continue during closure and post-closure periods include, without limitation, landfill gas, groundwater, leachate and storm water management. Site security is also maintained and efforts are made to establish acceptable vegetation through mowing and weed control. If necessary, remedial actions are also taken to address environmental concerns that occur during the closure and post-closure periods.

As of August 31, 2005, the City had accumulated approximately \$7.6 million in the Solid Waste Management Revenue Fund which is available to pay accrued post closure costs and other costs of the City's solid waste management enterprise.

The City owns a solid waste disposal area which discontinued operations in 1990. Although exempt from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria* issued October 9, 1991, the City adheres to certain closure and post-closure care requirements under prior legislation, including the construction and maintenance of final cover, monitoring of ground water quality and landfill gas migration and general site maintenance. As of August 31, 2005, a liability for closure and post-closure care costs was reported for the discontinued landfill in the amount of approximately \$2,485,000. As with the permitted landfills, these closure and post-closure costs were reported as an operating expense in each financial reporting period.

### Employee Information

The Enterprise has 31 employees as of the date of this Official Statement. All employees, with the exception of two managers who are not represented by any bargaining unit, are represented by either the National Association of Governmental Employees or by the City Employees Association. In addition to Social Security, the City has a contributory retirement plan for its employees, including employees of the Enterprise. The plan is a straight money purchase plan. Employee forfeitures are used to reduce the employer's contribution. All past service costs and vested benefits are fully funded. The total retirement expense for employees of the Enterprise, including Social Security, was \$215,792 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005.

Those employees of the City charged with the management functions of the Enterprise, their areas of responsibility and related experience are as follows:

Karl Fredrickson	Director of Public Works & Utilities Age: 42 Years of Related Experience: 1 Years with City of Lincoln: 3
Margaret Remmenga	Public Works & Utilities Business Manager Age: 61 Years of Related Experience: 30 Years with City of Lincoln: 38
R. Steven Masters	Public Utilities Administrator Age: 58 Years of Related Experience: 25 Years with City of Lincoln: 27
Gary Brandt	Chief Engineer of Wastewater Collection & Treatment (includes Solid Waste Operations) Age: 59 Years of Related Experience: 19 Years with City of Lincoln: 19
Karla Welding	Superintendent of Solid Waste Operations Age: 44 Years of Related Experience: 12 Years with City of Lincoln: 21

## FIVE-YEAR STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the historical operations of the Enterprise for each of the fiscal years ending August 31:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31	Annual Solid Waste in Tons	Revenue Per Ton	Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Operating Costs <sup>(4)</sup>	Net Operating Revenue
2001	359,520	\$16.57	\$5,959,303	\$3,455,494	\$2,503,809
2002	371,431	15.59	5,791,308	3,410,188	2,381,120
2003	374,256	16.11	6,032,219	3,804,327	2,227,892
2004	400,383	16.72	6,697,281 <sup>(2)</sup>	4,751,715	1,945,566
2005	375,735	16.70	6,278,095 <sup>(3)</sup>	5,168,926	1,109,169

- (1) Revenues are: (a) total operating revenues, including tipping fees; plus (b) total non-operating revenues, including occupation taxes and investment income but excluding gains or losses realized from the disposal of capital assets; plus (c) such other revenues and income as are determined to be appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise.
- (2) \$206,336 of the Revenues for the fiscal year ending 2004 were derived from occupation taxes imposed upon refuse haulers who collected refuse within the corporate limits of the City but disposed of such refuse at landfills not owned by the City.
- (3) \$209,219 of the Revenues for the fiscal year ending 2005 were derived from occupation taxes imposed upon refuse haulers that collected refuse within the corporate limits of the City but disposed of such refuse at landfills not owned by the City.
- (4) Depreciation, closure and post closure care costs, and capital contributions not included.

## PROJECTED OPERATING RESULTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Fiscal Year Ending August 31	Annual Solid Waste in Tons	Revenue Per Ton	Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Operating Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	Net Operating Revenue	Debt Service Requirement <sup>(3)</sup>	Debt Service Coverage <sup>(3)</sup>
2006	375,735	\$16.81	\$6,314,656	\$4,799,497	\$1,515,159	\$ 0	0.00
2007	375,735	20.00	7,514,656 <sup>(a)</sup>	4,910,089	2,604,567	354,593 <sup>(d)</sup>	7.35
2008	375,735	19.93	7,489,656	5,155,594	2,334,062	357,418	6.53
2009	375,735	22.20	8,339,656 <sup>(b)</sup>	5,413,373	2,926,283	709,666 <sup>(e)</sup>	4.12
2010	375,735	23.73	8,918,006 <sup>(c)</sup>	5,684,042	3,233,964	714,086	4.53

- (1) Revenues are: (a) total operating revenues, including tipping fees; plus (b) total non-operating revenues, including occupation taxes and investment income but excluding gains or losses realized from the disposal of capital assets; plus (c) such other revenues and income as are determined to be appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise.
- (2) Depreciation, closure and post closure care costs, and capital contributions not included.
- (3) Preliminary; subject to change.
- (a) \$4.00/ton tipping fee increase proposed for the fiscal year ending 2007, plus \$100,000 of additional revenue from special wastes/small vehicle charges.
- (b) \$4.00/ton tipping fee increase proposed for the fiscal year ending 2009.
- (c) \$2.00/ton occupation tax increase proposed for the fiscal year ending 2010.
- (d) Increase due to issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds.
- (e) Increase due to \$3,900,000 bond issue proposed in the fiscal year ending 2009.

The foregoing projections have been prepared by the business office of the Public Works and Utilities Department and are based on historical data and population growth and a historical inflationary increase in operating and maintenance costs of 5% annually. Neither the proposed rate increases for the fiscal years ending 2007, 2009 and 2010, nor the proposed bond issue for the fiscal year ending 2009 have been approved by the City Council.

## **BOND OWNER RISKS**

*The following is a discussion of certain risks that could affect payments to be made by the City with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds. Such discussion is not, and is not intended to be, exhaustive and should not be considered as a complete description of all risks that could affect such payments. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2006 Bonds should analyze carefully all the information contained in this Official Statement, including the appendices attached hereto, and additional information in the form of the complete documents summarized herein and in the appendices hereto, copies of which are available at the offices of the Financial Advisor in Lincoln, Nebraska.*

### **General**

The Series 2006 Bonds are revenue obligations of the City secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the Net Revenues of the Enterprise. No representation or assurance can be given that the City will realize Net Revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds. The realization of future Net Revenues is dependent upon, among other things, the capabilities of the management of the Enterprise, competition from other refuse haulers, and future changes in economic and other conditions that are unpredictable and cannot be determined at this time.

### **Factors Affecting the Net Revenues of the Enterprise**

One or more of the following factors or events, or the occurrence of other unanticipated factors or events, could adversely affect the Net Revenues of the Enterprise to an extent that cannot be determined at this time:

***Competition and Demand for Services.*** Forty-eight refuse haulers currently have licenses to operate in the City. The ten largest refuse haulers accounted for 48% of the Enterprise's total receipts in fiscal year 2004-05 and 45% of the Enterprise's total receipts in fiscal year 2003-04. The City does not own or operate any refuse hauling trucks nor has the City entered into any contracts with private-sector haulers as a means of controlling or stabilizing the City's waste stream. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2004 and 2005, approximately 9% and 10%, respectively, of the refuse collected in the City was transported to facilities other than the City's and the City collected no tipping fee. Because tipping fees account for approximately 62% of the Enterprise's revenues, a substantial percentage increase in refuse transported to facilities not owned by the City could have a detrimental impact on the financial status of the Enterprise. However, because all refuse haulers collecting refuse within the corporate limits of the City are subject to the Occupation Tax regardless of where such refuse is transported, the Occupation Tax can be used to stabilize the Revenues of the Enterprise.

***Government Regulation.*** Various health and safety regulations and standards apply to the Enterprise and are enforced by various state and local departments and agencies. Violations of certain health and safety standards could result in closure of some or all of the facilities comprising the Enterprise. The Enterprise is currently in compliance with all existing health and safety regulations; however, it is possible that such standards may change and the City cannot guarantee that the facilities comprising the Enterprise will meet

any such changed standards or that the City will not be required to expend significant sums in order to comply with such changed standards.

***Environmental Regulation.*** The Enterprise is subject to continuing environmental regulation. Federal, state and local standards and procedures that regulate the environmental impact of solid waste management facilities are subject to change. These changes may arise from continuing legislative, regulatory and judicial action regarding such standards and procedures. Consequently, there is no assurance that facilities in operation will remain subject to the regulations currently in effect, will always be in compliance with further regulations or will always be able to obtain all required operating permits. An inability to comply with environmental standards could result in reduced operating levels or the complete shutdown of some or all of the facilities comprising the Enterprise. See “**THE ENTERPRISE – Closure and Post-Closure Activities.**”

#### **Absence of Credit Enhancement**

No form of credit enhancement will be or has been obtained in connection with the Series 2006 Bonds. No form of revenues other than the Net Revenues derived by the City from the Enterprise will be available for the payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds.

#### **Enforcement of Remedies**

Enforcement of the remedies under the Ordinance may be limited or restricted by state and federal laws relating to bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyances, and rights of creditors and by application of general principles of equity affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights and liens securing such rights, and the exercise of judicial authority by state or federal courts, and may be subject to discretion and delay in the event of litigation or statutory remedy procedures. The legal opinion to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the Ordinance by limitations imposed by state and federal laws, rulings and decisions affecting remedies, and by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors. In the event of a default, no assurance can be given that the exercise of remedies provided in the Ordinance will provide proceeds sufficient to make timely payments of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds.

## **THE SERIES 2006 BONDS**

### **General**

The Series 2006 Bonds will initially be issued in fully registered, book-entry form only (see “**Book-Entry System**” under this heading) in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; be dated the date of delivery (the “**Date of Original Issue**”); bear interest from the Date of Original Issue payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2007; mature on August 1 in the years and in the principal amounts and bear interest at the rates (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve, 30-day months) set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Each installment of interest shall be payable by check or draft mailed by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, the bond registrar and paying agent for the Series 2006 Bonds (the “**Registrar**”), on the due date thereof (or on the next business day if such due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or bank holiday applicable to the Registrar) to the registered owner of a Series 2006 Bond as shown on the bond registration records maintained by the Registrar as of the Record Date (hereinafter defined). The principal of each Series 2006 Bond is payable only upon the surrender of such Series 2006 Bond to the

Registrar. The “**Record Date**” for each installment of interest shall be the 15<sup>th</sup> day (whether a business day or not) of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date.

### **Book-Entry System**

*General.* The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2006 Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Series 2006 Bond for each maturity, as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as the nominee for DTC. Ownership interests in the Series 2006 Bonds will be available to purchasers only through a book-entry system maintained by DTC (the “**Book-Entry System**”). A description of DTC, the Book-Entry System and definitions of initially capitalized terms used herein are found in “**APPENDIX F - BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.**”

*Risk Factors.* Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds may experience some delay in their receipt of distributions of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds because such distributions will be forwarded by the Registrar to DTC, credited by DTC to its Direct Participants, and then credited to the accounts of the Beneficial Owners either directly or indirectly through Indirect Participants.

Because transactions in the Series 2006 Bonds can only be effected through DTC, DTC Participants and certain banks, the ability of a Beneficial Owner to pledge Series 2006 Bonds to persons or entities that do not participate in the Book-Entry System, or otherwise to take actions in respect of such Series 2006 Bonds, may be limited due to the lack of physical certificates. Beneficial Owners will not be recognized by the Registrar as registered owners for purposes of the Ordinance, and Beneficial Owners will be permitted to exercise the rights of registered owners only indirectly through DTC and DTC Participants.

### **Optional Redemption**

Series 2006 Bonds maturing on or prior to August 1, 2013 are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities. Series 2006 Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City in whole or in part, at any time on or after August 1, 2013 in such principal amounts and from such maturity or maturities as the City shall specify and by lot in integral multiples of \$5,000 within a maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount then being redeemed, together with accrued interest on such principal amount to the date fixed for redemption.

### **Notice and Effect of Call for Redemption**

Notice of redemption will be mailed by first class mail by the Registrar no fewer than 30 days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of each Series 2006 Bonds, all or a portion of which is called for redemption. Each notice of redemption shall designate the Series 2006 Bonds to which such notice relates, the Date of Original Issue of such Series 2006 Bonds, the redemption date, the redemption price, the place or places of redemption (including the name and address of the Registrar), the CUSIP number (if any) of the maturity, and, if less than all of such maturity, the distinctive certificate numbers of the Series 2006 Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed and, in the case of any Series 2006 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, the respective portions of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. Each such notice shall also state that on the redemption date there will become due and payable on each of such Series 2006 Bonds, or portions thereof, the redemption price thereof, together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, and that from and after such redemption date, interest thereon shall cease to accrue, and shall require that such Series 2006 Bonds be then surrendered at the address of the Registrar

specified in the redemption notice. Failure of any owner to receive notice or any defect in any such notice shall not affect the sufficiency of the proceedings for redemption.

So long as DTC is effecting book-entry transfers of the Series 2006 Bonds, the Registrar will provide the notices of Series 2006 Bonds to be redeemed to DTC. It is expected that DTC will, in turn, notify the DTC Participants and that the DTC Participants, in turn, will notify or cause notification to be given to the Beneficial Owners. Any failure on the part of DTC or a DTC Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Bond (having been mailed notice from the Registrar, a DTC Participant or otherwise) to notify the Beneficial Owner of the Bond so affected, will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

### **Interchangeability and Transfer**

The Series 2006 Bonds, upon surrender thereof to the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or its duly authorized attorney, may, at the option of the registered owner thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Series 2006 Bonds in registered form of the same series, rate of interest, maturity and of any authorized denomination.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging or transferring the Series 2006 Bonds is exercised, the City shall execute and the Registrar shall deliver the Series 2006 Bonds in accordance with the Ordinance. For every such transfer or exchange of Series 2006 Bonds, the Registrar shall require the payment by the registered owner requesting such transfer or exchange of any tax or other governmental charges payable with respect thereto, and may charge a sum not exceeding the actual cost for each new Bond.

Neither the City nor the Registrar is required to make any such exchange or registration of transfer of Series 2006 Bonds during the period between a Record Date and the next succeeding interest payment date or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Series 2006 Bonds, after notice of the redemption of such Series 2006 Bonds or any portion thereof shall have been given pursuant to the Ordinance.

The foregoing procedures do not apply to Beneficial Owners, whose transfer and exchange privileges will be governed by the procedures described under **“THE SERIES 2006 BONDS - Book-Entry System”** herein so long as the Series 2006 Bonds are held in book-entry format.

### **RATINGS**

Moody’s Investors Service has assigned the Series 2006 Bonds the rating of “Aa3” and Standard & Poor’s has assigned the Series 2006 Bonds the rating of “AA+.” Such ratings reflect only the views of such organizations, and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Moody’s Investors Service, 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007, telephone (212) 553-0300, and Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York, 10041, telephone (212) 438-2124.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and investigations, studies and assumptions furnished to and obtained and made by the rating agencies. The debt ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold a security, inasmuch as they do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. There is no assurance that the above ratings will remain for any given period of time or that they may not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by either or both rating services if they deem circumstances are appropriate. Any downward change in, suspension or

withdrawal of either or both ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2006 Bonds.

## TAX MATTERS

### General

***Federal and Nebraska Tax Exemption.*** In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Lincoln, Nebraska, Bond Counsel, under existing law, the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excluded from gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. It should be noted, however, that for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds in gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds. The Series 2006 Bonds have **not** been designated as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b) of the Code.

***Original Issue Discount Bonds.*** In the opinion of Bond Counsel, subject to the conditions set forth above, the original issue discount in the selling price of each Series 2006 Bond maturing in the years 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021 (the “**OID Bonds**”), to the extent properly allocable to each owner of such Series 2006 Bond, is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes with respect to such owner. Original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a bond over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters and intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of such bonds were sold.

Under Sections 1272 and 1288 of the Code, original issue discount on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to an owner of an OID Bond during any accrual period generally equals (a) the issue price of such OID Bond plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (b) the yield to maturity of such OID Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), less (c) any qualified stated interest payable on such OID Bond during such accrual period. The amount of original issue discount accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner’s tax basis in such OID Bond. Any gain realized by an owner from a sale, exchange, payment or redemption of an OID Bond will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such Bond.

***Bonds Purchased at a Premium.*** Series 2006 Bonds maturing in the years 2007 to 2016, inclusive, and 2019 have an initial offering price that exceeds the stated redemption price of such Series 2006 Bond at maturity. The excess of the purchase price of a Series 2006 Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity constitutes premium on such Series 2006 Bond. A purchaser of a Series 2006 Bond must amortize any premium over such Series 2006 Bond’s term using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser’s yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the amount of tax-exempt interest deemed received by the purchaser and the purchaser’s basis in such Series 2006 Bond are both reduced by a

corresponding amount. The adjustment to a purchaser's tax basis will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or disposition of such Series 2006 Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the purchaser's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed.

Purchasers of any Series 2006 Bonds at a premium, *whether at the time of initial issuance or afterward*, should consult with their own tax advisors as to the determination and treatment of premium for federal income tax purposes and state and local tax consequences of owning such Series 2006 Bonds.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds.

### **Other Tax Consequences**

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2006 Bonds should be aware that there may be tax consequences of purchasing the Series 2006 Bonds other than those discussed above, including the following:

- (a) Section 265 of the Code denies a deduction for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Series 2006 Bonds, or in the case of a financial institution, that portion of such institution's interest expense allocable to interest on the Series 2006 Bonds;
- (b) with respect to insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Code, Section 832(b)(5)(B)(i) reduces the deduction for loss reserves by 15 percent of the sum of certain items, including interest on the Series 2006 Bonds;
- (c) interest on the Series 2006 Bonds earned by certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States of America could be subject to a branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code;
- (d) passive investment income, including interest on the Series 2006 Bonds, may be subject to federal income taxation under Section 1375 of the Code for Subchapter S corporations that have Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of the taxable year, if greater than 25% of the gross receipts of such Subchapter S corporation is passive investment income; and
- (e) Section 86 of the Code requires recipients of certain Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits to take into account, in determining gross income, receipts or accruals of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Series 2006 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences.

### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City by not later than May 1 of each year (the "**Annual Report**"), commencing May 1, 2007, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events, if material. The Annual Report will be filed by the City with each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository. Notices of material events will be filed by the City with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The proposed form of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate of the City is attached to this Official Statement as "**APPENDIX E – FORM OF**

**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.”** These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the **“Rule”**).

A failure by the City to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate will not constitute a default under the Ordinance, although Beneficial Owners will have any available remedy at law or in equity. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Series 2006 Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Series 2006 Bonds and their market price. The City is in compliance with each prior undertaking made by it pursuant to the Rule.

### **LITIGATION**

There is not now pending any litigation restraining or enjoining the issuance or delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds or questioning or affecting the validity of the Series 2006 Bonds or the proceedings and authority under which they are to be issued. None of the creation, organization or existence of the City or the title of the members of the Council or other officers of the City to their respective offices is being contested or questioned.

There is no litigation pending that in any manner questions the right of the City to pass the Ordinance pursuant to which the Series 2006 Bonds are being issued.

### **FINANCIAL ADVISOR**

Ameritas is serving as financial advisor to the City with respect to the sale of the Series 2006 Bonds. Ameritas has assisted in the preparation of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds and provided other advice. Ameritas will not participate as an underwriter in any offer to purchase the Series 2006 Bonds.

### **LEGAL MATTERS**

All legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds are subject to the approval of Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on by Dana W. Roper, City Attorney. Bond Counsel has participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, but the factual and financial information appearing herein has been supplied or reviewed by certain officials of the City and certified public accountants, as referred to herein, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the accuracy or sufficiency thereof except for the information under **“THE SERIES 2006 BONDS,” “LEGAL MATTERS”** and **“TAX MATTERS”** herein.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The financial statements and schedules of (a) the Enterprise for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004, included in **“APPENDIX B – SANITARY LANDFILL REVENUE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,”** and (b) the City for the year ended August 31, 2005 with summarized financial information as of August 31, 2004, included in **“APPENDIX C – CITY OF LINCOLN GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS”** to this Official Statement have been audited by BKD LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein.



**APPENDIX A**

**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**

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**APPENDIX A**

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**

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# THE CITY OF LINCOLN

## General

Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, is located in southeastern Nebraska near the center of population of the state. The City was originally incorporated in 1869. It is approximately midway between Chicago and Denver. It has an area of 82.75 square miles, and in its growth and development has annexed five other municipalities so that the City includes most of the urban area of Lancaster County. It enjoys a unique position in Nebraska as the center of the state governmental and educational activities. It is currently one of the fastest growing non-Sunbelt cities in the U.S. and one of the fastest growing metro areas in the Midwest.

## Population

The 1960 population of the City was 128,521; the 1970 population was 149,510; the 1980 population was 171,932; the 1990 population was 191,972; and the 2000 population was 225,588, a 17.5 percent increase over the 1990 count. The 2000 count represents approximately 90 percent of the population of Lancaster County, the county in which the City is located. The estimated 2005 population is 238,625.

## City Government

The City, operating under a home rule charter, has a mayor-council form of government with an elected full-time chief executive, the Mayor, and an elected legislative body, the Council, composed of seven members. Three are elected at large and four by district on a nonpartisan basis for a term of four years. The administration of City government is performed under the direction of the Mayor by administrative departments.

City government has a broad range of responsibilities, including electric, water, and sanitary sewer systems, and an impressive park and playground system of over 6,748 acres maintained for public use, eleven public swimming pools, and five public golf courses. The City has cooperated actively with the county government in several joint governmental buildings, and in other specific areas of responsibility, including health, planning, civil defense, data processing, tax collection, parks, and jail facilities. There are cooperative agreements with the United States government on parks and flood control, with the University of Nebraska on planning and property transfer, with the area Watershed District on flood control, and with the Lincoln School District on recreation.

## Transportation

The Lincoln metropolitan area is served by Interstate 80, and U.S. Highways 2, 6, 34, and 77.

Scheduled air service is provided by United Express, Allegiant Air, and Northwest AirlinK. The City's modern airport has three runways (one of which is 12,900 feet in length) which can accommodate any type of modern aircraft.

Railroad transportation facilities include those of Burlington Northern & Santa Fe, Union Pacific, and AMTRAK, and bus transportation is furnished by one carrier.

## Government Center

The State Capitol, an architectural achievement located in Lincoln, is considered one of the most impressive in all the 50 states. Other state governmental facilities in the City include the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications facility, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission headquarters, the Lincoln Regional Center (state hospital), the Nebraska State Fair Park, and the Nebraska Penal Complex.

Federal agencies in Lincoln include regional offices of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Mid-West Regional Technical Service Center), the Immigration & Naturalization Service and the Veterans Administration, as well as the state offices of other federal agencies. There is also a U.S. Veterans Medical Facility.

Lancaster County offices are also located in Lincoln, the county seat.

**Education**

The University of Nebraska, with approximately 21,675 students, Nebraska Wesleyan University, with approximately 1,500 students, Union College with approximately 953 students, and Southeast Community College, with a number of facilities for both full-time and part-time occupational training, are in the City of Lincoln. The City's modern and progressive school system, with an enrollment of over 32,505 is served by 6 senior high schools, 11 middle schools, and 36 elementary schools. Lincoln is home to over 30 private and parochial schools. Lincoln's private school offerings range from pre-K to high school institutions. Affiliations include Roman Catholic, Lutheran, SDA, and nondenominational Christian.

**Building Permits and Property Values**

LAST TEN YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	COMMERCIAL 1 CONSTRUCTION		RESIDENTIAL 1 CONSTRUCTION		PROPERTY VALUE 2		TOTALS
	# PERMITS	VALUE	# PERMITS	VALUE	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL	
2005	1,092	\$ 204,677,969	3,387	\$ 277,158,200	\$ 3,694,097,147	\$ 8,727,702,573	\$ 12,421,799,720
2004	1,061	258,670,339	3,846	321,126,701	3,598,787,015	8,402,403,364	12,001,190,379
2003	1,036	269,298,229	3,913	315,666,242	3,094,988,486	7,255,640,292	10,350,628,778
2002	1,013	245,476,386	3,405	262,293,941	2,855,200,333	7,048,688,380	9,903,888,713
2001	1,017	215,856,679	3,212	231,390,626	2,540,905,431	6,273,610,610	8,814,516,041
2000	1,069	181,983,107	3,385	225,622,611	2,356,367,014	6,067,493,586	8,423,860,600
1999	1,148	186,569,754	3,235	206,065,342	2,132,780,337	5,726,511,673	7,859,292,010
1998	1,093	119,532,867	3,109	185,894,741	2,001,814,878	4,863,604,491	6,865,419,369
1997	1,107	90,599,429	3,284	191,975,903	1,834,275,313	4,676,645,258	6,510,920,571
1996	1,212	148,033,633	2,976	167,561,114	1,743,072,079	4,508,422,380	6,251,494,459

<sup>1</sup> City of Lincoln, Building and Safety Department.

<sup>2</sup> Lancaster County Assessor.

**Police and Fire Protection**

Lincoln has fourteen fire stations manned by 246 firefighters and two police stations with 317 police officers.

**City Employee Information**

For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, contracts have been signed with all of our unions. Unions include: the Lincoln Police Union (LPU) representing police officers; the International Association of Firefighters (IAF) representing firefighters, the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) representing transit workers, the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) representing labor, trades, and clerical personnel, and the City Employees Association (CEA) representing supervisory, highly technical, and professional personnel. The LPU, IAF, CEA and NAGE contracts expire at the end of August, 2008; and the ATU contract expires at the end of August, 2006.

Since the inception of labor contracts in 1970, the City of Lincoln has been able to handle its labor relations in such a manner as to avoid interruptions, although it has been necessary to use the facilities of the Nebraska Commission of Industrial Relations on issues involving the International Association of Firefighters, International Brotherhood of Police Officers, and the union representing labor, trades, and clerical personnel.

**Industrial and Business Activity**

The industrial development statutes permit Nebraska counties and municipalities to issue revenue bonds to acquire sites and construct buildings for lease to industry seeking expansion and relocation. In addition to land and building costs, costs such as grading, utility lines, trackage, etc., may be included in the total cost financed by the bond issue.

Currently, there are more than 200 firms representing over 120 types of manufacturing, evidence of Lincoln's diversified industrial interests. These include printing and publishing, metal fabrication firms, grain storage and feed manufacturers, planing mills, fire protection systems, pharmaceuticals, electrical and electronic goods and many others. Lincoln is the home office of 20 insurance companies, whose combined assets are over \$2 billion. The financial interests of Lincoln are served by 15 banks with over \$9 billion in total assets and 7 Savings & Loans with over \$7 billion in total assets.

Lincoln is proud to have some of the nation's leading industrial companies as local employers, including Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Burlington Northern Railroad, Archer-Daniels-Midlands Company, Kawasaki Motors Corporation USA, and Square D.

## SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### LINCOLN SMSA (LANCASTER COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	<u>JUNE 30, 2005</u>		<u>DECEMBER 31, 2005</u>	
	<u>Number Employed</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Number Employed</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
<b>Industry Manufacturing:</b>				
Durable Goods	7,521	4.6	7,785	4.7
Nondurable Goods	6,400	3.9	6,109	3.7
<b>Total Industry Manufacturing</b>	<b>13,921</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>13,894</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Nonmanufacturing:</b>				
Natural Resource & Construction	8,684	5.3	7,545	4.6
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	7,094	4.3	6,932	4.2
Wholesale Trade	3,773	2.3	3,701	2.2
Retail Trade	17,880	10.8	18,099	10.9
Information	4,154	2.7	4,322	2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	12,359	7.5	12,419	7.5
Services (except domestic)	61,313	37.1	61,690	37.3
Government	36,088	21.8	37,004	22.3
<b>Total Nonmanufacturing</b>	<b>151,345</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>151,712</b>	<b>91.8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165,266</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,606</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### LINCOLN SMSA (LANCASTER COUNTY LABOR FORCE DATA 1996-2005) (For the Calendar Year Indicated)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Civilian Labor Force	137,967	142,807	142,918	142,384	150,239	150,846	153,021	156,940	158,444	157,999
Unemployment	3,327	2,494	3,208	3,397	3,542	4,209	5,007	5,841	5,346	5,643
Percent of Labor Force	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6
Employment	134,640	140,313	139,710	138,987	146,697	146,636	148,013	151,100	153,098	152,355

### STATE OF NEBRASKA

Percent of Labor Force										
Unemployment	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9

Source: State of Nebraska, Department of Labor

**DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Population 1	Per Capita Income 2	School Enrollment 3
2005	238,625	\$	32,505
2004	236,146	\$	32,270
2003	235,565	30,855	31,889
2002	231,800	30,093	31,867
2001	225,588	29,447	31,581
2000	218,497	29,045	31,354
1999	217,537	27,127	31,052
1998	215,000	26,110	31,000
1997	209,192	24,363	30,924
1996	206,100	23,746	30,779

Sources:

1 Lincoln/Lancaster Planning Department.

2 U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Per Capital Income is based on Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Lancaster and Seward Counties

Per Capita Income for 2004 and 2005 is unavailable.

3 Lincoln Public Schools.

Median age from the 2000 census was 31.3. Education statistics per the 2000 Census indicate that 90.2% of the population 25 years and older has a high school degree or greater with 33% of the same population holding a Bachelor's degree or greater.

**LINCOLN UTILITY CUSTOMERS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Water Customers	Gas Customers	Electricity Customers
2005	74,649	92,152	121,508
2004	73,059	91,046	119,456
2003	72,260	89,642	116,974
2002	69,704	89,085	114,388
2001	68,187	87,749	112,247
2000	66,956	86,501	110,414
1999	65,823	85,156	108,194
1998	64,423	80,770	105,970
1997	63,241	79,490	103,616
1996	62,942	78,488	101,277

Source: Indicated Utility Companies

## SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION <sup>1</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Streets And Highways	Culture And Recreation	Economic Opportunity	Health And Welfare	Mass <sup>2</sup> Transit	Debt Service	Totals
2005	\$ 32,532,685	58,669,932	17,064,845	21,669,847	14,870,592	19,126,931	8,306,921	10,562,993	182,804,746
2004	30,884,544	55,272,920	13,633,902	22,308,940	14,728,510	18,544,667	10,525,090	7,914,521	173,813,094
2003	28,938,852	50,933,285	12,317,663	19,935,823	16,469,645	17,614,751	7,996,019	8,507,223	162,713,261
2002	27,237,134	49,913,169	10,833,055	16,974,798	14,017,601	17,989,603	12,691,837	7,411,878	157,069,075
2001	23,821,580	48,122,074	11,175,059	14,806,760	12,559,336	15,862,462	-	7,742,690	134,089,961
2000	23,529,495	44,042,882	9,039,840	13,958,414	11,204,029	13,974,690	-	7,924,295	123,673,645
1999	21,891,174	41,555,922	9,406,531	13,254,994	10,215,261	11,709,801	-	9,181,071	117,214,754
1998	30,170,768	41,140,827	8,992,439	13,111,328	12,009,990	10,979,131	-	9,651,132	126,055,615
1997	17,791,275	35,073,010	10,348,129	12,655,548	8,581,741	9,491,687	-	7,807,532	101,748,922
1996	21,642,981	35,208,168	8,204,830	12,475,318	8,638,263	8,874,148	-	7,468,367	102,512,075

<sup>1</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

<sup>2</sup> StarTran added as a Special Revenue Fund in 2002.

### GENERAL REVENUES BY SOURCE <sup>1</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes And Special Assessment	Inter-Governmental	Permits And Fees	Reimbursement For Services	Investment Earnings	Other	Totals
2005	\$ 119,318,079	63,180,171	16,535,049	6,936,334	4,327,311	12,028,417	222,325,361
2004	114,756,962	58,619,699	15,593,326	6,322,870	5,207,711	10,188,520	210,689,088
2003	107,114,577	52,773,424	12,679,623	6,097,336	4,353,336	8,234,138	191,252,434
2002 <sup>2</sup>	105,139,052	59,029,609	12,449,879	5,605,557	4,606,825	10,325,634	197,156,556
2001	95,016,014	48,619,317	9,638,475	5,071,766	8,005,027	9,146,189	175,496,788
2000	92,305,453	35,807,100	9,838,029	4,896,203	9,330,374	10,246,196	162,423,355
1999	88,259,613	35,600,952	8,685,268	4,366,482	8,016,026	7,684,411	152,612,752
1998	84,391,111	41,035,908	9,131,287	3,709,572	4,726,874	9,389,155	152,383,907
1997	82,736,034	27,424,737	7,903,461	5,094,910	3,849,287	7,268,050	134,276,479
1996	78,737,914	28,195,712	7,232,033	4,369,793	3,909,205	8,403,396	130,848,053

<sup>1</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

<sup>2</sup> StarTran added as a Special Revenue Fund in 2002.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS <sup>1</sup>**

Fiscal Year Ended <u>August 31</u>	Special Assessment Collections <u>Including Interest</u>
2005	\$ 1,413,582
2004	2,104,925
2003	1,814,191
2002	1,867,653
2001	1,796,924
2000	1,948,791
1999	2,359,812
1998	2,104,022
1997	2,390,085
1996	2,484,416

<sup>1</sup> Special assessment collections are not tracked by levy year, therefore the portion of collections during any year which apply to any particular levy cannot be determined.

**Authority to Levy Taxes**

Article IX, Section 3 of the Home Rule Charter of the City provides that the City shall have power to levy a tax each year for general revenue purposes upon all property subject to taxation; provided that the maximum amount of taxes that can be levied by the City in any one year for general revenue purposes shall not exceed an amount known as the City tax limit. The City tax limit is a tax ceiling established by using the September 1, 1966 City dollar tax limit as an initial tax limit, and increasing that tax limit each year following 1966 by 7% so that in each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of the City tax limit shall be the amount of the city tax limit for the previous year, plus 7% thereof. In addition, the City also has the power to levy taxes each year sufficient to pay any judgment existing against the City and the interest on bonded debt and the principal on any bonded debt maturing during the fiscal year or within six months thereafter, as well as taxes authorized by state law. The City is also authorized to receive all taxes collected and distributed pursuant to state law and in lieu of tax payments imposed by law. The 2005 tax levy for the 2005-2006 fiscal year is \$57,688,133 below the legal limit, a tax rate per \$100 valuation of .30091. The assessed value upon which the 2005 levy is based is \$13,583,250,295. Only 90% of the property tax levy may be appropriated, by charter.

For the 2005-2006 fiscal year the City is subject to a state imposed lid on the appropriation of "restricted funds", which are revenues received from property tax, sales tax, state aid, in-lieu of tax, municipal infrastructure redevelopment fund (MIRF), and highway allocation fees. Bonded indebtedness, capital improvements, and costs associated with interlocal agreements are exempt from the lid. For 2005-2006 the City can also use authority equal to the amount of real growth in the tax base of 3.04%. An additional 1% can be authorized by a 75% vote of the City Council but was not utilized for the 2005-2006 budget. The 2005-2006 budget is approximately \$5.3 million below the state imposed lid limit.

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIED AND COLLECTED  
LAST TEN YEARS**

The fiscal year of the City begins September 1 and ends August 31. Taxes are levied in October. First installments of real estate taxes are delinquent the following April 1, second installments delinquent August 1; personal property taxes are delinquent April 1 and August 1. Delinquent taxes bear 14 percent interest. The figures below include interest and penalties.

Tax Year	Taxes Levied	Collected As Of August 31 After Levy		Accumulated Collections As Of August 31, 2005	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
2005	\$ 38,755,995	\$ 37,514,748	96.80 %	\$ 37,514,748	96.80 %
2004	36,994,112	35,726,509	96.57	37,006,073	100.03
2003	35,007,926	33,676,453	96.20	35,031,191	100.07
2002	33,731,282	32,501,760	96.35	33,829,540	100.29
2001	31,159,364	29,936,079	96.07	31,145,285	99.95
2000	29,603,794	28,665,780	96.83	29,761,419	100.53
1999	27,597,664	26,411,546	95.70	27,510,816	99.69
1998	26,812,692	25,758,577	96.07	26,975,472	100.61
1997	27,022,949	25,894,971	95.83	26,962,587	99.78
1996	26,717,464	25,626,901	95.92	26,807,504	100.34

The figures below do not include motor vehicle in lieu of ad valorem taxes.

**TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS**

Listed below are the ten largest taxpayers in the City of Lincoln as reported by the County Assessor. These taxpayers each pay less than five percent of the total taxes levied.

<u>Taxpayers</u>	<u>Type Of Business</u>	<u>2005 Assessed Valuations</u>	<u>Percentage Of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Alltel Communications	Telecommunications	\$ 75,992,780	.58%
Kawasaki	Manufacturing	72,057,508	.55
B & J Partnership Ltd.	Building Management	59,575,597	.45
Ameritas Life Insurance Corp	Insurance	51,123,462	.39
Chateau Van Dorn LLC	Real Estate Development	46,094,352	.35
Pfizer	Animal Health	44,443,827	.34
WEA Gateway LLC	Retail Management	44,293,300	.34
Burlington Northern	Railroad	43,686,201	.33
Nebco	Construction/Development	37,492,237	.29
Molex Inc.	Manufacturing	<u>37,414,408</u>	<u>.28</u>
		<u>\$ 512,173,672</u>	<u>3.90%</u>

**CITY SALES TAX INFORMATION**

The City had a one percent (1%) sales and use tax through June 30, 1985. Effective July 1, 1985 the sales and use tax was raised to one and one half percent (1.5%). These taxes are administered and collected for the City by the State of Nebraska. The State receives three percent (3%) for their service. The City has had a sales tax since 1969.

**SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>August 31</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005	\$ 53,781,209
2004	51,869,477
2003	48,657,268
2002	45,393,491
2001	44,486,127
2000	43,608,313
1999	41,642,771
1998	37,479,413
1997	36,549,194
1996	33,543,308

**GENERAL FUND TAX COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Property and</u> <u>Motor Vehicle</u> <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Sales and</u> <u>Use Taxes</u>	<u>Insurance</u> <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Sundry</u> <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u> <u>In Lieu</u>	<u>Occupation</u> <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 26,727,618	53,781,209		12,445	1,159,742	9,169,791	90,850,805
2004	24,546,532	51,869,477		9,263	1,144,747	9,037,781	86,607,800
2003	22,780,085	48,657,268		10,876	1,199,507	8,831,712	81,479,448
2002	23,353,414	45,393,491		8,403	1,163,468	9,097,442	79,016,218
2001	20,284,364	44,486,127		8,497	1,107,183	5,889,097	71,775,268
2000	19,487,198	43,608,313		8,522	1,043,287	5,651,371	69,798,691
1999	20,741,154	41,642,771		17,516	1,080,495	5,721,321	69,203,257
1998	18,953,860	37,479,413	889,226	8,647	944,612	4,743,649	63,019,407
1997	19,642,898	36,549,194	921,550	14,903	960,260	4,783,841	62,872,646
1996	19,407,255	33,543,308	984,537	15,438	978,909	4,437,038	59,366,485

**TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION  
LAST TEN YEARS <sup>1</sup>**

Tax Year	Real Estate	All Other	Total
2005	\$ 12,421,799,720	716,716,506	13,138,516,226
2004	12,001,190,379	742,915,013	12,744,105,392
2003	10,350,628,778	779,959,389	11,130,588,167
2002	9,903,888,713	820,797,124	10,724,685,837
2001	8,814,516,041	806,431,814	9,620,947,855
2000	8,423,860,600	716,780,457	9,140,641,057
1999	7,859,292,010	660,609,204	8,519,901,214
1998	6,865,419,369	637,669,384	7,503,088,753
1997	6,510,920,571	525,762,951	7,036,683,522
1996	6,251,494,459	443,827,428	6,695,321,887

<sup>1</sup>Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

**TOTAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES  
ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS  
LAST TEN YEARS \***

	Tax Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
City Of Lincoln	0.2950	0.2903	0.3145	0.3145	0.3239	0.3239	0.3239	0.3581	0.3837	0.3996
School District No. 1	1.3141	1.3011	1.2830	1.2732	1.3684	1.3813	1.3050	1.6308	1.6260	1.5946
Lancaster County	0.2797	0.2683	0.2683	0.2583	0.2643	0.2584	0.2782	0.2966	0.3106	0.3169
Educational Service Unit #18	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0149	0.0089	0.0081	0.0082
Community Technical College	0.0655	0.0655	0.0655	0.0636	0.0295	0.0334	0.0696	0.0782	0.0840	0.0864
Lower Platte South Natural Res. Dist.	0.0323	0.0323	0.0359	0.0365	0.0367	0.0372	0.0389	0.0365	0.0346	0.0346
Railroad Transportation Safety Dist.	0.0260	0.0248	0.0220	0.0221	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0091	0.0096
Agricultural Society Of Lancaster County	0.0020	0.0030	0.0012	0.0024	0.0073	0.0032	0.0013	0.0364	0.0364	0.0014
Lancaster County Fairgrounds	0.0042	0.0043	0.0050	0.0052	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Building Commission	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170	0.0169	0.0170
	<u>2.0508</u>	<u>2.0216</u>	<u>2.0274</u>	<u>2.0078</u>	<u>2.0881</u>	<u>2.0954</u>	<u>2.0748</u>	<u>2.4885</u>	<u>2.5094</u>	<u>2.4683</u>

\*The assessment rate is 100% of market and the levy is expressed as the tax per \$100 of estimated market value.

**DEBT MANAGEMENT**  
**OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2005**  
Long-term debt is comprised of the following individual issues (in thousands of dollars):

Original Amount	Issued	Issue	Interest Rate	When Due	Date Callable	Interest Date	Outstanding
<b>General Obligation Bonds:</b>							
<b>General Bonds:</b>							
14,435	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series A	3.000 - 4.600	Ser. '00 to '14	2009	Semiannually	\$ 9,685
7,365	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series A	4.750	Term '15 to '19	2009	"	7,365
8,220	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series B	3.000 - 4.250	Ser. '99 to '11	2007	"	3,830
7,500	05/29/02	Storm Sewer and Drainage	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '22	2010	"	7,235
15,595	06/24/03	Various Purpose	2.625 - 3.750	Ser. '04 to '17	2013	"	12,585
3,710	06/24/03	Various Purpose	4.000 - 4.125	Term '18 to '23	2013	"	3,710
35,000	03/03/04	Highway Allocation Fund	2.000 - 5.000	Term '07 to '23	2014	"	35,000
6,555	05/01/05	Storm Sewer Refunding	2.500 - 4.375	Ser. '05 to '17	2011	"	6,555
9,950	05/25/05	Storm Sewer Construction	3.250 - 4.250	Ser. '06 to '25	2015	"	9,950
Total General Bonds							<u>\$ 95,915</u>
<b>Tax Allocation Bonds:</b>							
1,310	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	3.250 - 6.200	Ser. '93 to '06	1997	Semiannually	\$ 115
105	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.350	Term '93 to '06	1997	"	25
90	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.300	Term '93 to '05	1997	"	15
232	04/21/00	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.390	Ser. '00 to '10	2000	"	134
42	06/01/03	Tax Allocation Bonds	4.060	Ser. '04 to '11	Anytime	"	34
1,035	04/06/04	Tax Allocation Bonds	2.000 - 3.200	Ser. '04 to '11	2008	"	910
5,500	04/07/04	Tax Allocation Bonds	3.000 - 4.800	Ser. '04 to '15	2010	"	5,255
365	08/15/05	Tax Allocation Bonds	4.750	Ser. '06 to '18	Anytime	"	365
Total Tax Allocation Bonds							<u>\$ 6,853</u>
Total General And Tax Allocation Bonds							<u>\$ 102,768</u>
<b>Municipal Infrastructure Redevelopment Bonds:</b>							
3,200	06/13/00	Municipal Infrastructure Redevelopment	4.750 - 5.100	Ser. '01 to '09	2005	Semiannually	\$ 1,770
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS							<u>\$ 104,538</u>
<b>Tax-Supported Revenue Bonds:</b>							
11,080	2/27/02	Antelope Valley Project	1.500 - 5.000	Ser. '02 to '16	2012	Semiannually	<u>\$ 9,690</u>
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>							
15,765	07/31/03	Wastewater Revenue	2.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '23	2013	Semiannually	\$ 12,515
39,235	07/31/03	Wastewater Revenue	4.625 - 5.000	Term '24 to '28	2013	"	39,235
18,000	08/03/05	Wastewater Revenue	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '06 to '30	2015	"	18,000
Total Wastewater Bonds							<u>\$ 69,750</u>
11,850	11/22/02	Water Revenue	2.750 - 5.000	Ser. '05 to '17	2012	Semiannually	\$ 11,115
6,660	11/22/02	Water Revenue	5.000	Term '18 to '22	2012	"	6,660
32,180	05/20/03	Water Revenue	5.000	Ser. '04 to '12	-	"	25,800
40,000	11/16/04	Water Revenue	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '05 to '25	2014	"	39,105
Total Water Bonds							<u>\$ 82,680</u>
6,815	09/08/99	Parking Revenue Series A	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '00 to '09	2009	Semiannually	\$ 4,135
6,695	09/08/99	Parking Revenue Series A	5.375	Term '10 to '14	2009	"	6,695
6,000	12/05/01	Parking Revenue	3.750 - 5.125	Ser. '02 to '21	2011	"	5,070
Total Parking Bonds							<u>\$ 15,900</u>
3,165	10/23/01	Golf Course Revenue Refunding	2.300 - 4.050	Ser. '02 to '11	2008	Semiannually	\$ 1,995
45,560	02/15/98	Electric Revenue Bonds '98 Series A	4.500 - 5.000	Ser. '98 to '18	2008	Semiannually	\$ 34,810
141,150	08/15/01	Electric Revenue Bonds '01	4.000 - 5.250	Ser. '06 to '20	2011	"	141,150
148,190	10/01/02	Electric Revenue Bonds '02	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '25	2012	"	139,805
93,045	10/01/03	Electric Revenue Bonds '03	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '26	2014	"	90,195
33,265	10/01/03	Electric Revenue Bonds '03	4.750	Term '28	2014	"	33,265
Total Electric Bonds							<u>\$ 439,225</u>
TOTAL REVENUE BONDS							<u>\$ 609,550</u>

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all outstanding debt are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		Tax-Supported Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 5,191	4,264	580	409	753	353
2007	4,913	4,100	595	392	732	336
2008	5,176	3,927	615	372	761	315
2009	6,049	3,741	635	350	777	292
2010	5,182	3,521	660	326	715	266
2011 - 2015	30,181	14,106	3,730	1,170	3,528	942
2016 - 2020	29,091	7,322	2,875	173	1,599	379
2021 - 2025	18,755	1,790	-	-	610	45
	<u>\$ 104,538</u>	<u>42,771</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>3,192</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>2,928</u>

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Business-Type Activities			
	Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 19,230	29,287	432	44
2007	19,950	28,608	323	26
2008	23,670	27,712	333	12
2009	24,685	26,677	23	3
2010	25,780	25,559	25	1
2011 - 2015	134,380	108,941	-	-
2016 - 2020	166,110	72,896	-	-
2021 - 2025	117,200	34,373	-	-
2026 - 2030	78,545	9,557	-	-
	<u>\$ 609,550</u>	<u>363,610</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>86</u>

The City issues general obligation, special assessment, and revenue bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Special assessment bonds are repaid from amounts levied against affected property owners, but in the unlikely event collections are not sufficient to make debt payments, the responsibility rests with the City to meet that obligation. For revenue bonds the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service.

Net assets of \$6,633,214, \$3,204,933, and \$5,580,997 are currently available in the debt service funds to service the General Obligation Bonds, Tax Supported Bonds, and Tax Allocation Bonds, respectively. Revenue Bonds are funded partially from reserve accounts set up for debt repayment and partially from proceeds of daily operations.

The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of land, buildings, emergency ambulances and defibrillators, fire engines, golf equipment and computer equipment and software. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land	\$ 42,000	\$ 210,000
Buildings	6,350,750	-
Machinery and Equipment	795,171	2,736,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation, (where applicable)	<u>(787,357)</u>	<u>(1,158,741)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,400,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,271</u>

Under the City's Home Rule Charter, there is no legal debt margin. The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, minimum amounts to be maintained in various bond reserve funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages.

Established by City Ordinance, LES may borrow up to \$125 million under a commercial paper note program. At December 31, 2004, LES had \$90.2 million of tax exempt commercial paper notes outstanding. The notes mature at various dates but not more than 270 days after the date of issuance. The weighted-average interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2004, was 1.8 percent. The annual requirement to pay interest on this outstanding debt is approximately \$1.6 million. The outstanding commercial paper notes are secured by a revolving credit agreement which provides for borrowings up to \$125 million. LES pays a commitment fee for the credit agreement. Under the terms of the agreement LES refinances the commercial paper upon maturity.

The general obligation debt of all local governmental units which provide services within the City's boundaries and which debt must be borne by properties in the City (commonly called overlapping debt) as of August 31, 2005, is summarized below (unaudited):

<u>Governmental Units</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Direct And Overlapping Debt To The City</u>
Direct:			
City	\$ 104,538,000	100.0 %	\$ 104,538,000
Overlapping:			
School District #1	103,935,000	99.5	103,415,000
Lower Platte South N.R.D.	7,750,000	75.4	5,844,000
Lancaster County	8,995,000	85.4	7,682,000
Public Building Commission	49,345,000	85.4	42,141,000
Lancaster County Fairgrounds	3,265,000	85.4	2,788,000
	<u>173,290,000</u>		<u>161,870,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>277,828,000</u>		\$ <u>266,408,000</u>

The City has no direct liability for the School District, Lower Platte South N.R.D., Lancaster County, Public Building Commission or Lancaster County Fairgrounds debt summarized above. This results in a per capita direct City debt of \$438.08; a per capita direct and overlapping debt of \$1,116.43; a ratio of direct City debt to 2005 actual valuation of .80 percent; and a ratio of direct and overlapping debt to 2005 actual valuation of 2.03 percent.

### Debt Payment Record

The City of Lincoln has never defaulted on its obligation to pay principal or interest on its indebtedness.

### Contingencies

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits in its normal course of operations and management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such lawsuits will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements.

### RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS<sup>2</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>	<u>Total General Governmental Expenditures</u> <sup>1,4</sup>	<u>Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Expenditures</u>
2005	\$ 5,421,699	\$ 4,860,926	\$ 10,282,625	\$ 181,706,777	5.66 %
2004	4,934,224	2,893,437	7,827,661	172,325,875	4.54
2003	5,435,370	2,986,634	8,422,004	160,788,398	5.24
2002	4,921,172	2,421,303	7,342,475	154,592,987	4.75
2001	4,966,405	2,753,247	7,719,652	132,460,378	5.83
2000	5,125,296	2,772,021	7,897,317	122,288,862	6.46
1999	4,209,267	2,301,745	6,511,012	114,487,894	5.69
1998	4,927,317	2,329,696	7,257,013	123,721,722	5.87
1997	5,469,089	2,274,947	7,744,036	101,748,922	7.61
1996	4,959,621	2,445,185	7,404,806	102,512,075	7.22

<sup>1</sup> Includes: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds

<sup>2</sup> In-substance defeasance excluded from this table.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include fiscal and miscellaneous charges.

<sup>4</sup> StarTran added as Special Revenue Fund in 2002.

**SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT IN RELATION TO POPULATION,  
ASSESSED VALUATION, AND REAL PROPERTY VALUATION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonded Debt	Sinking Funds	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Population <sup>1</sup>	Net G.O. Bonded Debt Per Capita	Assessed Valuation Real And Personal <sup>2</sup>	Ratio Of Net Debt To Assessed Valuation Real & Personal	Assessed Valuation Of Taxable Real Property	Ratio Of Net Debt To Estimated Valuation Of Taxable Real Property
2005	\$ 104,538,000	\$ 13,364,041	\$ 91,173,959	238,625	\$ 382.08	\$ 13,138,516,226	0.69 %	\$ 12,421,799,720	0.73 %
2004	98,915,000	20,509,000	78,406,000	236,146	332.02	12,744,105,392	0.62	12,001,190,379	0.65
2003	61,759,000	17,083,000	44,676,000	235,565	189.65	11,130,588,167	0.40	10,350,628,778	0.43
2002	56,997,000	15,847,000	41,150,000	231,800	177.52	10,724,685,837	0.38	9,903,888,713	0.42
2001	54,418,000	11,243,000	43,175,000	225,588	191.39	9,620,947,855	0.45	8,814,516,041	0.49
2000	58,814,000	9,739,000	49,075,000	218,497	224.60	9,140,641,057	0.54	8,423,860,600	0.58
1999	60,508,000	12,182,000	48,326,000	217,537	222.15	8,519,901,214	0.57	7,859,292,010	0.61
1998	40,492,000	17,707,000	22,785,000	215,000	105.98	7,503,088,753	0.30	6,865,419,369	0.33
1997	47,665,000	16,121,000	31,544,000	209,192	150.79	7,036,683,522	0.45	6,510,920,571	0.48
1996	44,885,000	14,529,594	30,355,406	206,100	147.28	6,695,321,887	0.45	6,251,494,459	0.49

1 Source: Lincoln/Lancaster Planning Department.

2 Assessed valuation is 100% of actual.

**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEAR**

	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
<u>Wastewater System</u>							
2005	\$ 18,526,816	10,482,955	8,043,861	1,500,000	2,403,519	3,903,519	2.06
2004	19,071,798	10,042,919	9,028,879	1,750,000	2,133,704	3,883,704	2.32
2003	15,785,843	9,086,469	6,699,374	1,032,500	266,722	1,299,222	5.16
2002	15,731,749	8,632,287	7,099,462	992,500	316,847	1,309,347	5.42
2001	16,663,975	8,087,688	8,576,287	952,500	364,972	1,317,472	6.51
2000	16,741,692	7,707,242	9,034,450	912,500	411,097	1,323,597	6.83
1999	16,286,632	7,591,990	8,694,642	1,255,000	474,743	1,729,743	5.03
1998	15,873,036	7,512,753	8,360,283	1,217,500	554,216	1,771,716	4.72
1997	15,521,150	7,339,135	8,182,015	1,120,000	627,402	1,747,402	4.68
1996	15,158,461	7,082,660	8,075,801	1,070,000	677,886	1,747,886	4.62
<u>Water System</u>							
2005	\$ 25,600,740	13,145,665	12,455,075	4,895,000	3,517,932	8,412,932	1.48
2004	22,940,862	12,477,486	10,463,376	3,115,000	2,411,632	5,526,632	1.89
2003	21,533,965	11,631,496	9,902,469	3,010,000	2,898,489	5,908,489	1.68
2002	22,687,789	11,474,433	11,213,356	2,880,000	2,110,590	4,990,590	2.25
2001	22,287,139	10,960,315	11,326,824	2,755,000	2,240,075	4,995,075	2.27
2000	23,823,957	9,812,147	14,011,810	2,640,000	2,361,515	5,001,515	2.80
1999	20,787,797	9,067,262	11,720,535	2,530,000	2,514,373	5,044,373	2.32
1998	21,009,615	8,894,295	12,115,320	2,435,000	2,621,365	5,056,365	2.40
1997	20,426,318	8,161,529	12,264,789	2,345,000	2,730,407	5,075,407	2.42
1996	20,152,071	8,072,097	12,079,974	2,265,000	2,829,751	5,094,751	2.37
<u>Parking Facilities <sup>1, 2</sup></u>							
2005	\$ 6,219,935	2,972,709	3,247,226	1,140,000	850,501	1,990,501	1.63
2004	6,299,598	2,733,492	3,566,106	1,145,000	908,456	2,053,456	1.74
2003	5,988,240	2,304,632	3,683,608	1,085,000	962,829	2,047,829	1.80
2002	5,483,546	1,964,389	3,519,157	1,115,000	924,470	2,039,470	1.73
2001	5,172,264	2,127,350	3,044,914	795,000	787,419	1,582,419	1.92
2000	4,853,708	1,393,637	3,460,071	455,000	761,521	1,216,521	2.84
1999	4,209,988	2,329,165	1,880,823	585,000	640,712	1,225,712	1.53
1998	4,068,991	1,340,709	2,728,282	455,000	651,694	1,106,694	2.47
1997	3,623,705	1,110,085	2,513,620	435,000	670,847	1,105,847	2.27
1996	3,411,735	1,271,655	2,140,080	415,000	908,380	1,323,380	1.62

1 Includes parking meter revenues that were deposited to the General Fund but are pledged per bond ordinance.

2 Information in this table does not agree with information in the transmittal letter of the City's CAFR because that information is calculated in accordance with specific requirements of the bond covenants.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
GENERAL FUND  
SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENT - CASH BASIS  
FOR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	F.Y. 1996	F.Y. 1997	F.Y. 1998	F.Y. 1999	F.Y. 2000	F.Y. 2001	F.Y. 2002	F.Y. 2003	F.Y. 2004	F.Y. 2005
Cash & Investment Balance - September 1 of Year Indicated	17,986,481	20,599,597	26,542,206	22,742,585	25,069,133	26,814,745	24,802,768	26,589,993	26,784,845	23,521,130
Receipts:										
Property Tax	19,400,997	19,642,898	18,953,860	20,741,154	19,487,198	20,284,364	23,353,414	22,780,085	24,546,532	26,727,618
City Sales & Use Tax	33,543,308	36,549,194	37,479,413	41,642,771	43,608,313	44,486,127	45,393,492	48,657,268	51,869,477	53,781,209
Other Income	<u>20,709,728</u>	<u>18,708,672</u>	<u>19,373,404</u>	<u>19,991,222</u>	<u>21,339,093</u>	<u>21,786,016</u>	<u>26,342,414</u>	<u>24,933,838</u>	<u>23,615,320</u>	<u>25,620,145</u>
Total Receipts	73,654,033	74,900,764	75,806,677	82,375,147	84,434,604	86,556,507	95,089,320	96,371,191	100,031,329	106,128,972
Less Disbursements	<u>71,040,917</u>	<u>68,958,155</u>	<u>79,606,298</u>	<u>80,048,599</u>	<u>82,688,992</u>	<u>88,568,484</u>	<u>93,302,095</u>	<u>96,176,339</u>	<u>103,295,044</u>	<u>110,701,849</u>
Cash & Investment Balance - August 31 of Year Indicated	<u>20,599,597</u>	<u>26,542,206</u>	<u>22,742,585</u>	<u>25,069,133</u>	<u>26,814,745</u>	<u>24,802,768</u>	<u>26,589,993</u>	<u>26,784,845</u>	<u>23,521,130</u>	<u>18,948,253</u>

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
 GENERAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT SERVICE FUND  
 SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENT - CASH BASIS  
 FOR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>F.Y. 1996</u>	<u>F.Y. 1997</u>	<u>F.Y. 1998</u>	<u>F.Y. 1999</u>	<u>F.Y. 2000</u>	<u>F.Y. 2001</u>	<u>F.Y. 2002</u>	<u>F.Y. 2003</u>	<u>F.Y. 2004</u>	<u>F.Y. 2005</u>
Cash Balance - September 1 of Year Indicated	3,705,634	3,748,493	4,000,777	3,682,098	3,536,402	3,313,405	3,099,198	3,440,537	2,935,997	3,570,557
Receipts:										
Property Tax	4,325,012	4,350,593	4,461,628	4,475,066	5,843,384	5,814,489	6,340,938	5,883,592	5,387,468	5,607,615
Interest Income	151,746	166,270	236,658	145,534	174,146	107,693	53,873	32,298	48,595	83,286
Bond Proceeds				189,482				9,436,083		6,597,635
Other Income	<u>216,570</u>	<u>656,811</u>	<u>116,996</u>	<u>54,475</u>	<u>247,591</u>	<u>235,736</u>	<u>232,009</u>	<u>240,110</u>	<u>691,340</u>	<u>149,038</u>
Total Receipts	<u>4,693,328</u>	<u>5,173,674</u>	<u>4,815,282</u>	<u>4,864,557</u>	<u>6,265,121</u>	<u>6,157,918</u>	<u>6,626,820</u>	<u>15,592,083</u>	<u>6,127,403</u>	<u>12,437,574</u>
Disbursements:										
Bonds Paid	2,801,208	3,158,769	3,304,097	2,725,042	3,973,769	4,052,948	4,137,254	4,177,765	3,215,000	3,850,000
Bonds Defeased								9,609,774		
Interest Paid	1,835,496	1,756,656	1,817,400	1,955,821	2,500,471	2,308,922	2,144,322	2,309,084	2,271,548	2,197,207
Transfer to Trustee				164,400						6,504,876
Other Disbursements	<u>13,765</u>	<u>5,965</u>	<u>12,464</u>	<u>164,990</u>	<u>13,878</u>	<u>10,255</u>	<u>3,905</u>		<u>6,295</u>	<u>91,440</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>4,650,469</u>	<u>4,921,390</u>	<u>5,133,961</u>	<u>5,010,253</u>	<u>6,488,118</u>	<u>6,372,125</u>	<u>6,285,481</u>	<u>16,096,623</u>	<u>5,492,843</u>	<u>12,643,523</u>
Equity Transfer										
Cash Balance - August 31 of Year Indicated	<u>3,748,493</u>	<u>4,000,777</u>	<u>3,682,098</u>	<u>3,536,402</u>	<u>3,313,405</u>	<u>3,099,198</u>	<u>3,440,537</u>	<u>2,935,997</u>	<u>3,570,557</u>	<u>3,364,608</u>

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVOLVING FUND  
SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENT - CASH BASIS  
FOR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>F.Y. 1996</u>	<u>F.Y. 1997</u>	<u>F.Y. 1998</u>	<u>F.Y. 1999</u>	<u>F.Y. 2000</u>	<u>F.Y. 2001</u>	<u>F.Y. 2002</u>	<u>F.Y. 2003</u>	<u>F.Y. 2004</u>	<u>F.Y. 2005</u>
Cash & Investment Balance - September 1 of Year Indicated	6,053,742	4,855,959	5,150,392	5,357,118	5,003,362	4,964,458	3,778,207	6,586,633	6,910,967	7,830,502
Receipts:										
Special Assessment Collections	2,080,536	1,972,082	1,818,743	1,992,503	1,638,233	1,529,352	1,360,347	1,271,575	1,654,695	1,208,686
Interest on Special Assessments	403,880	418,003	285,279	367,309	310,558	257,157	294,839	346,725	267,298	204,108
City's Share of Costs	203,943	161,620		2,038,202	895,961	2,516,175	2,145,574	97,107	116,009	578,992
Developers' Share of Costs	14,163	40,508	685,754	75,572		473,445	4,617			
Bond Proceeds										
Interest on Investments	312,003	253,112	341,581	241,768	286,460	219,536	137,143	130,555	140,289	217,996
Miscellaneous	<u>583</u>	<u>4,134</u>	<u></u>	<u>244,724</u>	<u>993,245</u>	<u>144,005</u>	<u>474,438</u>	<u>195,535</u>	<u>288,482</u>	<u>30,687</u>
Total Receipts	<u>3,015,108</u>	<u>2,849,459</u>	<u>3,131,357</u>	<u>4,960,078</u>	<u>4,124,457</u>	<u>5,139,670</u>	<u>4,416,958</u>	<u>2,041,497</u>	<u>2,466,773</u>	<u>2,240,469</u>
Disbursements:										
Construction Costs	2,408,261	703,170	1,637,987	2,333,433	2,338,999	3,646,025	1,090,434	1,560,456	1,399,323	1,796,239
Bonds Paid	1,170,000	1,115,000	1,105,000	785,000	770,000	270,000	110,000	105,000	105,000	100,000
SID Warrants										
Interest Paid on Bonds & Notes	285,745	225,544	167,055	110,155	67,293	39,438	24,762	17,534	10,420	3,425
Other Refunds & Expenses	<u>348,886</u>	<u>511,312</u>	<u>14,589</u>	<u>2,085,246</u>	<u>987,069</u>	<u>2,370,458</u>	<u>383,336</u>	<u>34,173</u>	<u>32,495</u>	<u>588,056</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>4,212,892</u>	<u>2,555,026</u>	<u>2,924,631</u>	<u>5,313,834</u>	<u>4,163,361</u>	<u>6,325,921</u>	<u>1,608,532</u>	<u>1,717,163</u>	<u>1,547,238</u>	<u>2,487,720</u>
Cash & Investment Balance - August 31 of Year Indicated	<u>4,855,959</u>	<u>5,150,392</u>	<u>5,357,118</u>	<u>5,003,362</u>	<u>4,964,458</u>	<u>3,778,207</u>	<u>6,586,633</u>	<u>6,910,967</u>	<u>7,830,502</u>	<u>7,583,251</u>

**APPENDIX B**

**SANITARY LANDFILL REVENUE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
Accountants' Report and Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005 and 2004



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**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
August 31, 2005 and 2004

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*..... 14

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## Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor  
and Members of the City Council  
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska as of and for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, as of August 31, 2005 and 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska as of August 31, 2005 and 2004, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2005 on our consideration of the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund'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 on 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.

*BKD, LLP*

December 20, 2005

1221 N Street, Suite 600 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-2030 402 473-7600 Fax 402 473-7698

1120 South 101st Street, Suite 410 Omaha, Nebraska 68124-1088 402 392-1040 Fax 402 392-1772

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska  
Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**

**Statements of Net Assets  
August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Assets**

	2005	2004
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Equity in pooled cash and investments, including cash and cash equivalents of \$1,918,337 for 2005 and \$1,414,642 for 2004	\$ 7,079,203	\$ 7,141,965
Accounts receivable	955,579	1,148,748
Accrued interest receivable	47,304	39,030
Due from other City funds	552,370	34,510
Due from other governments	5,339	6,334
Total current assets	8,639,795	8,370,587
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>15,168,367</u>	<u>16,105,986</u>
Total assets	<u>23,808,162</u>	<u>24,476,573</u>

**Liabilities**

<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	166,471	439,422
Accrued liabilities	78,549	67,707
Accrued compensated absences	66,035	57,333
Due to other governments	62,240	112,494
Due to other City funds	1,080	2,624
Total current liabilities	<u>374,375</u>	<u>679,580</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Accrued compensated absences	22,690	13,229
Accrued closure/post-closure care costs	7,998,000	7,238,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,020,690</u>	<u>7,251,229</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,395,065</u>	<u>7,930,809</u>

**Net Assets**

Invested in capital assets	15,168,367	16,105,986
Unrestricted	244,730	439,778
Total net assets	<u>\$ 15,413,097</u>	<u>\$ 16,545,764</u>

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets**  
**Years Ended August 31, 2005 and 2004**

	2005	2004
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Fees	\$ 3,760,420	\$ 4,063,119
Other	<u>242,505</u>	<u>240,261</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>4,002,925</u>	<u>4,303,380</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Personal services	1,723,532	1,549,792
Operation and maintenance	2,747,794	2,590,243
Depreciation	1,514,733	1,291,297
Estimated closure and post-closure care costs	<u>760,000</u>	<u>994,000</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,746,059</u>	<u>6,425,332</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,743,134)</u>	<u>(2,121,952)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenue</b>		
Occupation tax	2,111,731	2,234,490
Investment income	163,439	159,411
Gain on disposal of capital assets	<u>15,897</u>	<u>195,152</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>2,291,067</u>	<u>2,589,053</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	(452,067)	467,101
<b>Capital Contributions</b>	17,000	42,510
<b>Transfers Out to Other City Funds</b>	<u>(697,600)</u>	<u>(611,680)</u>
<b>Decrease in Net Assets</b>	(1,132,667)	(102,069)
<b>Net Assets, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>16,545,764</u>	<u>16,647,833</u>
<b>Net Assets, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 15,413,097</u>	<u>\$ 16,545,764</u>

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**Years Ended August 31, 2005 and 2004**

	2005	2004
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,899,602	\$ 4,082,082
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,747,194)	(2,500,017)
Payments to employees	(1,694,527)	(1,522,014)
Other receipts	<u>242,505</u>	<u>240,261</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(299,614)</u>	<u>300,312</u>
<b>Noncapital Financing Activities</b>		
Occupation tax receipts	2,176,512	1,912,975
Special Waste Programs Subsidy (transfers out)	(697,600)	(611,680)
Advances to other funds	<u>(527,659)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>951,253</u>	<u>1,301,295</u>
<b>Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>		
Additions to capital assets	(907,093)	(2,528,343)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>37,527</u>	<u>216,130</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(869,566)</u>	<u>(2,312,213)</u>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	1,480,182	6,872,515
Purchases of investments	(974,327)	(6,147,068)
Interest and other receipts	<u>215,767</u>	<u>144,741</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>721,622</u>	<u>870,188</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	503,695	159,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>1,414,642</u>	<u>1,255,060</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ <u>1,918,337</u>	\$ <u>1,414,642</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>		
Operating loss	\$ <u>(2,743,134)</u>	\$ <u>(2,121,952)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	1,514,733	1,291,297
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	128,388	45,322
Due from other City funds	8,255	(26,277)
Due from other governments	(49,259)	56,775
Accounts payable	52,398	33,369
Accrued liabilities	10,842	15,294
Accrued compensated absences	18,163	12,484
Closure/post-closure care costs	<u>760,000</u>	<u>994,000</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ <u>(299,614)</u>	\$ <u>300,312</u>
<b>Supplemental Cash Flows Information</b>		
Payables incurred for acquisition of capital assets	\$ 3,726	\$ 329,075
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 17,000	\$ 42,510

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

***Background and Organization***

The Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund (the "Fund") is an enterprise fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska that is used to account for operations related to the management of solid wastes generated within the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County.

The solid waste operation facilities are owned by the City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the "City"), and operated under the direction of the Mayor and the City Council. The authority to adopt the annual budget, to incur debt and to establish fees, rates and charges is vested in the City Council by the City charter.

The financial statements present only the Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of August 31, 2005 and 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Measurement Focus/Basis Of Accounting***

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Fund applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Fund first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

The Fund considers cash on hand and in the bank, as well as equity in pooled cash and investments held by the City Treasurer, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, to be cash and cash equivalents.

# City of Lincoln, Nebraska Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund

Notes to Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005 and 2004

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### *Deposits and Investments*

The City Treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping of cash and invested funds of the Fund. The City is authorized to invest in "certificates of deposit, in time deposits, and in any securities in which the State investment officer is authorized to invest pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act and as provided in the authorized investment guidelines of the Nebraska Investment Council in effect on the date the investment is made." Cash balances in excess of current requirements are invested along with cash from other City funds and the interest earned on these investments is allocated monthly to the various funds by the City Treasurer on a pro rata basis using aggregate monthly balances.

The Fund participates in a cash management pool managed by the City. The pool consists of bank deposits and investments. The Fund's interest in this pool is shown as equity in pooled cash and investments in the statements of net assets. Fair value of the equity in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares determined using the fair value of the pool's underlying investment portfolio.

Investments are carried at fair value. Investment income includes interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments.

### *Accounts Receivable*

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts billed to customers and includes both fees and occupation taxes.

### *Capital Assets*

The cost of additions and replacements to land, buildings, improvements other than buildings and equipment in service is capitalized. Cost includes acquisition price, negotiation and appraisal services and payments to contractors. The cost of land, buildings, improvements and equipment along with the related accumulated depreciation is removed from the books at time of disposal and a gain or loss is recognized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenses. Depreciation expense is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation expense recognized on contributed assets is charged to operations in accordance with similar capital assets.

#### Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings	10 - 25 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005 and 2004

**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

***Compensated Absences***

Employees earn vacation days at a variable rate based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum allowed accumulation. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month. Upon retirement, an employee is reimbursed for one-fourth or one-half of accumulated sick leave. In some cases payment may be placed directly in a medical spending account rather than reimbursing the employee directly.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the Fund will compensate the employees for such benefits. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned only to the extent it is probable that the Fund will compensate the employees for such benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement. Such accruals are based on current salary rates and include salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination.

***Net Assets***

Net assets are required to be classified into three components - invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

***Invested in capital assets*** - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

***Restricted*** - This component of net assets consists of restrictions placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors or law or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

***Unrestricted*** - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**Years Ended August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

***Operating and Nonoperating Revenues***

As a proprietary fund, the Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include all fees charged for the disposal of solid waste less occupation tax, and other revenues including those from the sale of recyclable materials and rental of property. Operating expenses include personal costs, the cost of materials and services for operation and maintenance, depreciation on capital assets and closure and post-closure care costs.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Occupation tax, investment income and gain on disposal of assets are classified as nonoperating revenues.

Fund revenue is generated by a fee based on \$10.00 per ton for refuse disposed of in the City's municipal solid waste landfill; an occupation tax of \$7.00 for each ton of refuse collected within the corporate limits of the City of Lincoln by a refuse hauler, and on refuse collected outside the corporate limits of the City of Lincoln by a refuse hauler and disposed of in the City's municipal solid waste landfill; other fees authorized by the City Council; and nonoperating revenues.

**Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Return**

In 2005 the Fund adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, by retroactively restating prior year's financial statements. This new standard revised the existing requirements regarding disclosure of custodial credit risk and established requirements for disclosures regarding credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Adoption of GASB 40 had no effect on the net assets or change in net assets in the current or prior year.

State statutes require banks either to give bond or to pledge government securities to the City Treasurer in the amount of the City's deposits. The Fund has been allocated a portion of the City's pooled cash and investments. The City's cash deposits, including certificates of deposit, are insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Any cash deposits or certificates of deposit, in excess of the \$100,000 FDIC limits are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the City and thus no custodial credit risk exists.

The carrying amount of equity interests in pooled cash and investments at August 31, 2005 and 2004 are:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,079,203	\$ 7,141,965

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
Notes to Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005 and 2004

**Note 3: Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,942,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,942,957
Construction in progress	<u>1,949,549</u>	<u>395,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,104,620)</u>	<u>240,577</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,892,506</u>	<u>395,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,104,620)</u>	<u>2,183,534</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,304,907	-	-	-	1,304,907
Improvements other than buildings	16,138,337	-	-	2,104,620	18,242,958
Machinery and equipment	<u>4,508,906</u>	<u>203,096</u>	<u>136,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,575,650</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>21,952,150</u>	<u>203,096</u>	<u>136,352</u>	<u>2,104,620</u>	<u>24,123,515</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	613,054	66,904	-	-	679,958
Improvements other than buildings	6,248,261	1,020,666	-	-	7,268,927
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,877,355</u>	<u>427,163</u>	<u>114,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,189,797</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,738,670</u>	<u>1,514,733</u>	<u>114,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,138,682</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>12,213,480</u>	<u>(1,311,637)</u>	<u>21,630</u>	<u>2,104,620</u>	<u>12,984,833</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,105,986</u>	<u>\$ (915,989)</u>	<u>\$ 21,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,168,367</u>

The Fund has commitments under major construction projects in progress of approximately \$488,000 at August 31, 2005, which will be financed primarily through operations and available funds.

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Note 3: Capital Assets - Continued**

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,942,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,942,957
Construction in progress	<u>1,925,977</u>	<u>1,508,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,485,387)</u>	<u>1,949,549</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,868,934</u>	<u>1,508,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,485,387)</u>	<u>3,892,506</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,304,907	-	-	-	1,304,907
Improvements other than buildings	14,650,357	2,593	-	1,485,387	16,138,337
Machinery and equipment	<u>4,842,882</u>	<u>44,166</u>	<u>378,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,508,906</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>20,798,146</u>	<u>46,759</u>	<u>378,142</u>	<u>1,485,387</u>	<u>21,952,150</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	546,149	66,905	-	-	613,054
Improvements other than buildings	5,517,825	730,436	-	-	6,248,261
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,740,563</u>	<u>493,956</u>	<u>357,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,877,355</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>8,804,537</u>	<u>1,291,297</u>	<u>357,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,738,670</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>11,993,609</u>	<u>(1,244,538)</u>	<u>20,978</u>	<u>1,485,387</u>	<u>12,213,480</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,862,543</u>	<u>\$ 264,421</u>	<u>\$ 20,978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,105,986</u>

**Note 4: Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 70,562	\$ 75,496	\$ 57,333	\$ 88,725	\$ 66,035
Closure/post-closure care costs	<u>7,238,000</u>	<u>1,186,000</u>	<u>426,000</u>	<u>7,998,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,308,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,496</u>	<u>\$ 483,333</u>	<u>\$ 8,086,725</u>	<u>\$ 66,035</u>

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**

Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2005 and 2004

**Note 4: Long-term Liabilities - Continued**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 58,078	\$ 59,124	\$ 46,640	\$ 70,562	\$ 57,333
Closure/post-closure care costs	<u>6,244,000</u>	<u>1,579,000</u>	<u>585,000</u>	<u>7,238,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,302,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,124</u>	<u>\$ 631,640</u>	<u>\$ 7,308,562</u>	<u>\$ 57,333</u>

**Note 5: Risk Management**

The Fund participates in the City's self-insurance program administered by the City's Risk Management Division. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or acts of God. The City has a self-insured retention for workers' compensation exposures up to \$500,000 per individual; building and contents exposures up to \$50,000 per occurrence; general liability exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; public officials exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; auto liability exposures up to \$250,000, and employee long-term disability.

Workers' compensation, general liability, and public officials liability are covered by excess insurance which provides statutory limits above the City's retention. Auto liability is covered by a policy which provides a limit of \$5 million. The Nebraska Political Tort Claims Act limits the City's liability for tort claims to \$1 million per individual and \$5 million per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Premium amounts are paid to the Insurance Revolving Fund, including an estimate of the liability for claims incurred but not yet reported as of August 31, 2005 and 2004. The Fund incurred insurance expense of \$57,586 and \$56,437 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

**Note 6: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs**

The City of Lincoln currently owns and operates both a municipal solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition debris landfill. State and federal laws require the City to close the landfills once capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years on the municipal solid waste landfill and five subsequent years on the construction and demolition debris landfill. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net assets date.

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Note 6: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - Continued**

At August 31, 2005 and 2004, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$5,015,000 and \$4,579,000, respectively, for the municipal solid waste landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 35% and 33% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$9.3 million, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 24 years).

At August 31, 2005 and 2004, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$498,000 and \$524,000, respectively, for the construction and demolition debris landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 50% and 47% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$503,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 17 years).

The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care, as determined by an independent engineering consultant, are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws, changes in technology, actual sequence of landfill development and closure and other variables.

The City of Lincoln also owns a solid waste disposal area which discontinued operations in 1990. Although exempt from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Solid Waste Disposal Criteria issued October 9, 1991, the City still adheres to certain closure and post-closure care requirements under prior legislation, including the construction of final cover, monitoring of ground water conditions and landfill gas migration and general site maintenance. At August 31, 2005 and 2004, a liability for closure and post-closure care costs is recorded in the amount of \$2,485,000 and \$2,135,000, respectively. Additional corrective action costs related to possible landfill gas migration and groundwater conditions may be identified once testing is completed and the state regulatory agency has issued a final determination. These additional potential costs cannot be reasonably estimated and thus no liability has been accrued at August 31, 2005.

**City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund**

**Notes to Financial Statements**

**August 31, 2005 and 2004**

**Note 7: Pension Plan**

Employees are eligible after 6 months service and age 19 to be covered under the City's Money Purchase Pension Plan, established by City Ordinance and administered by an insurance company. Enrollment in the program is mandatory at age 40 with 5 years service. The plan is a defined contribution plan requiring employees to contribute 3% of earnings on the first \$4,800 and 6% on the balance of earnings. The City contributes 200% of the employee's contribution. Vesting occurs in increments between 3 and 7 years. Some pertinent information for the plan as it pertains to the Fund for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004 follows:

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Total payroll	\$ 1,154,121	\$ 1,015,289
Covered payroll	1,084,985	992,753
Employee contributions	60,865	55,792
Employee contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.61%	5.62%
Employer contributions	\$ 122,134	\$ 111,930
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.26%	11.27%

**Note 8: Related Party Transactions**

The City provides certain administrative services to the Fund for which the Fund pays fees to the City. These fees amount to \$104,455 and \$115,248 for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.



**Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial  
Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council  
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the Sanitary Landfill Revenue Fund (the "Fund") of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska as of and for the year ended August 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2005. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund'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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and 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.

*BKD, LLP*

December 20, 2005

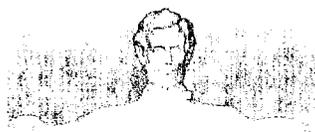
1221 N Street, Suite 600 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-2030 402 473-7600 Fax 402 473-7698

1120 South 101st Street, Suite 410 Omaha, Nebraska 68124-1088 402 392-1040 Fax 402 392-1772

**APPENDIX C**

**CITY OF LINCOLN GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF LINCOLN**  
**NEBRASKA**

**MAYOR COLEEN J. SENG**  
lincoln.ne.gov

Office of the Mayor  
555 South 10th Street  
Suite 208  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508  
402-441-7511  
fax: 402-441-7120  
mayor@lincoln.ne.gov

December 31, 2005

Dear Citizens and Public Officials:

I am pleased to provide the City of Lincoln's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005.

Sound fiscal policy and discipline are the rule for the City of Lincoln finances. We enforce fiscal responsibility to stay within the operating budget. Our stable city government is an asset to Lincoln's overall economy.

Lincoln residents are proud of our growing and prospering City. The City's good financial condition is reflected by the City's excellent bond ratings.

City Departments do an excellent job of meeting the high demand for city services with limited resources. City government is prudent in its use of taxpayers' funds, as evidenced by the significant reduction in the city property tax rate during the past ten years.

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. I am proud to report that for the twenty-second consecutive year the Government Finance Officers Association has again recognized the City with the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for last year's report. This is a complement to the City Finance Department staff for dealing with these complex accounting issues. We express thanks to the Finance Department staff and to all city departments for their cooperation in preparing this document.

Sincerely,

Coleen J. Seng  
Mayor of Lincoln

December 30, 2005

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

Both the City Charter and State law require an annual audit of the City's funds and accounts be made by a recognized independent and qualified accountant covering all financial transactions, affairs, and financial condition of the City, with the audit report published within six months after the close of the fiscal year. Pursuant to this requirement, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005, is hereby submitted.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data found in this report, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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.

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. The federal government, under the revised OMB Circular A-133, requires local governments that expend \$500,000 or more in federal funds in any fiscal year to have a financial and compliance audit performed. As part of the City's Single Audit, tests were made of the City's internal control structure over compliance 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, 2005, disclosed no material internal control weaknesses. The independent accountants' reports are included in the Single Audit section found at the end of the CAFR.

To the best of management's 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 as specified by all currently effective statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board have been included.

A firm of licensed certified public accountants has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent accountants concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unqualified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the report of the independent accountants.

## **Profile of the City**

The City of Lincoln, capital city of Nebraska, was originally incorporated on April 7, 1869. Lincoln is located in the southeastern corner of the state, is midway between Chicago and Denver, and is currently one of the fastest growing metro areas in the Midwest. It occupies a land area of approximately 80 square miles, serves a population of over 238,000, and in its growth and development has annexed five other municipalities so that the City includes most of the urban area of Lancaster County. It enjoys a unique position in Nebraska as the center of the state's governmental and educational activities.

The City operates under a Home Rule Charter and has a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected full-time chief executive, the Mayor, and an elected legislative body, the Council, composed of seven members. Three Council members are elected at large and four by district on a nonpartisan basis for a term of four years. All legislative powers of the City are exclusively vested in the Council, as well as the power to adopt the budget, set the tax levy, and equalize taxes and assessments. The Mayor is responsible for the proper conduct of the affairs of the City, with the administration of City government performed under the direction of the Mayor through administrative departments.

The City of Lincoln provides a full range of services, including public safety (police and fire); the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; health; planning and zoning; golf courses, parks and recreation; urban development; mass transportation; ambulance transport; electric, water, and wastewater utilities, sanitary landfill; 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.

The annual budget serves as the basis for the City of Lincoln's financial planning and control. Following public hearings and not later than five days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the City Council. Appropriation controls are required at the department level, however, as a matter of policy and practice, appropriations generally are controlled at the next level of organization (division) or by fund within a department. The Mayor has the authority to transfer balances within a department as well as lower appropriations in any fund where actual revenues are less than appropriated in order to avoid incurring a budget deficit for the year. Appropriation transfers between departments may only be authorized by resolution of the City Council. The Council may not make any appropriations in addition to those authorized in the annual budget, except in the event of an emergency threatening serious loss of life, health, or property in the community.

## **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.

Despite a slow national and regional economy, Lincoln's growth has continued. Lincoln's unemployment rate at August 31, 2005 was 3.4%, well below the national average of 4.8%, with employment strongest in the categories of government, educational & health services, and retail trade. Following the building boom experienced in the past few years, Lincoln's construction permit activity has returned to levels comparable to those 5 years ago, with an increase in the value of construction permits of over \$74 million.

To more aggressively pursue economic opportunities, the City, Lancaster County, and LES have partnered to hire an economic development coordinator to facilitate job creation in the private sector. In addition, the Mayors Technology Council completed its technology audit, which led to a new strategic plan for economic development. Developing an identity and slogan for Lincoln is a vital part of that plan.

Current net sales and use tax revenue increased 3.4% over the previous fiscal year. Tax collections have been positively impacted by an improving local economy and an expansion of the sales tax base to include additional services.

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

#### **Urban Development**

The City anticipates approximately \$35 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, the Antelope Valley project area, 48<sup>th</sup> and O, West O Street, North 56<sup>th</sup> and Arbor Road, West Cornhusker Highway, and in low - moderate income areas throughout the City.

Financing will be provided by a variety of sources, including CDBG, HOME, 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) Downtown I-180 entryway improvements.
  - 2) Government Square park and streetscape improvement projects.
  - 3) Redevelopment of Douglas III and Cinema Twin theaters.
  - 4) Implementation of Haymarket 8<sup>th</sup> Street streetscape.
  - 5) Redevelopment of Salvation Army Building.
  - 6) Assist the Planning Department and Downtown Lincoln Association to implement the Downtown Master Plan catalyst projects.
  - 7) Haymarket Housing projects.
- ◆ The North 27<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor redevelopment projects include:
  - 1) Construction of the pedestrian trail bridge at X Street.
  - 2) Redevelopment of the Carpenter's Union building at 1010 North 27<sup>th</sup> Street.
- ◆ Implementation of selected Antelope Valley community revitalization catalyst projects as identified in the Antelope Valley Redevelopment Plan.
- ◆ Havelock Redevelopment on-going projects include streetscape improvements, pedestrian walkway and public parking lot redevelopment and beautification, alley resurfacing and/or repair.
- ◆ University Place Redevelopment includes streetscape improvements, the North 48<sup>th</sup>/University Place Concept Plan implementation, and redevelopment of the former Northeast Printers building.
- ◆ 48<sup>th</sup> and O North/South redevelopment.
- ◆ West O Street redevelopment.

- ◆ North 56<sup>th</sup> and Arbor Road redevelopment.
- ◆ NW Corridor redevelopment (Cornhusker Highway).
- ◆ Housing rehabilitation and development programs:
  - 1) Continuation of First-time Homebuyer, Housing Development, and Owner-Occupied housing rehabilitation loan programs.
  - 2) Development of residential housing in Antelope Valley with the neighborhood “champion” for Antelope Valley, NeighborWorks of Lincoln.
  - 3) Development of residential housing units in conjunction with downtown projects.
  - 4) Continue development of future phases of the affordable housing project, Old Mill Village, with Nebraska Housing Resource and plan the development of the next affordable housing project.
  - 5) Sustain the existing affordable rental housing stock by assisting on-going non-profit and tax credit projects.
- ◆ Housing Rehabilitation and Real Estate Division projects also include:
  - 1) Planning and negotiation for acquisition of park sites.
  - 2) Acquisition and negotiation projects –
 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 14<sup>th</sup> and Warlick intersection improvements.</li> <li>✓ Yankee Hill widening, 27<sup>th</sup> – 40<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>✓ O Street widening, 42<sup>nd</sup> to 52<sup>nd</sup> Streets.</li> <li>✓ West O trunk sewer.</li> <li>✓ Antelope Valley storm water management and transportation projects.</li> <li>✓ Beal Sough relief trunk sewer.</li> <li>✓ SE Upper Salt Creek storm sewer.</li> <li>✓ South 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Porter Ridge Road to south of Yankee Hill Road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pine Lake Road widening, 40<sup>th</sup> – 59<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>✓ Stevens Creek sanitary sewer.</li> <li>✓ Special assessment, executive order, and arterial rehab projects.</li> <li>✓ Various projects in Public Works/Utilities 6-year program.</li> <li>✓ Other Parks and Recreation projects city-wide.</li> <li>✓ Antelope Valley redevelopment plan catalyst projects.</li> </ul>
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  - 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.
  - 4) Relocation projects including Antelope Valley Storm Management, Transportation, and Community Revitalization.
- ◆ 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, South Salt Creek and Hartley neighborhoods.
- ◆ The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) is federal legislation which took effect on July 1, 2000. Under this legislation, Mayor Coleen J. Seng is the designated Chief Elected Official working in conjunction with a 47 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 that was approved by the State of Nebraska.

WIA services are provided from the One Stop Career Center, located in downtown Lincoln. During the year, over 27,000 customer visits were made to the Center. A computer lab is operated in the center, serving both job seekers and businesses. Efforts are underway to further align WIA services with local economic development plans and to increase the level of services to businesses in the workforce area.

#### Antelope Valley Project

The City of Lincoln, Lower Platte South Natural Resources District and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have joined together through an interlocal agreement to form the Joint Antelope Valley Authority (JAVA). JAVA is in the process of implementing the Antelope Valley project, which consists of stormwater, transportation and community revitalization strategies.

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 stormwater and transportation portions of the project are scheduled for completion in 2012. Redevelopment projects have begun and will progress as flood control work is completed. The entire project is projected to cost \$238 million of which nearly 47 percent has been spent or is under contract.

Projects completed include Fleming Field; Military, Y Street, and Vine Street Bridges and Roadways; and channel work between Salt Creek and the BNSF Railway. The BNSF also completed a railroad bridge project over Antelope Creek in 2005.

Landscaping work began on the completed roadway projects and will be completed in the spring of 2006.

Work on the BNSF overpass near Devaney Center began in October 2004 and will be completed in December 2006.

The Corps of Engineers is planning to continue channel work south of the BNSF in 2006. Also, work on the P and Q Street Bridges and Roadways will begin in the fall of 2006.

#### Wastewater System

The Lincoln Wastewater System is projecting a capital improvements program in the amount of approximately \$99,346,000 over the 6-year period of fiscal year 2005-06 through fiscal year 2010-11. Of that total, approximately \$68,996,000 will be financed by revenue bonds, approximately \$2,830,000 will be financed by impact fees, with the remaining \$27,520,000 to come from charges for services. The majority of these dollars are needed for replacement and maintenance of existing infrastructure, new infrastructure to serve development in various basins throughout the City, and improvements to both the Theresa Street and Northeast treatment plants.

#### Water System

The Lincoln Water System is projecting a capital improvements program in the amount of approximately \$107,949,000 over the 6-year period of fiscal year 2005-06 through 2010-11. Of these dollars, approximately \$80,190,000 will be financed through revenue bonds, approximately \$159,000 will be financed through developer contributions, approximately \$5,560,000 will be financed through impact fees, with the balance of \$22,040,000 coming from charges for services. The major projects contributing to these total dollars include the installation of transmission lines, replacement mains, replacement and new wells, and additional storage reservoirs.

#### Streets And Highways

The 2006-2011 Streets and Highways capital improvements program and Transportation improvement program identify average annual expenditures of over \$33.4 million for the next six years. Funding for these projects includes \$133 million in City revenues, \$49 million in federal aid, and \$23 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 began June, 2003.

### Property Tax Collections

As of August 31, 2005, current tax collections by the County Treasurer were 96.80% of the tax levy, an increase of .23% from last year. Allocations of property tax levy by purpose are as follows:

<u>City Tax Levy By Purpose</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2003-2004</u>	<u>2002-2003</u>
General Fund	.1706	.1692	.1757
Library	.0490	.0485	.0534
Social Security	.0149	.0143	.0162
Police and Fire Pension	.0182	.0149	.0149
General Obligation Debt	<u>.0423</u>	<u>.0434</u>	<u>.0543</u>
	.2950	.2903	.3145

### 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	773	October, 1994
Carriage Park	710	February, 1995
Market Place	433	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>2004-2005</u>	<u>2003-2004</u>
Operating Revenue	\$ 5,214,542	5,325,668
Operating Income Before Depreciation	2,241,833	2,592,176
On-Street Parking Meter Revenue	835,000	835,000
Street Construction Funds	164,142	-
Revenue Available For Debt Service	3,240,975	3,427,176
Debt Service	2,160,650	2,160,650
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.50	1.59

### Sanitary Landfill

The City of Lincoln owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition debris landfill that 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, 2005, the City estimates that it will incur costs approximating \$15 million to adhere to such requirements (see Note 17 of Notes to the Financial Statements).

### Water And Wastewater System

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

<u>Water System</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2003-2004</u>
Operating Revenue	\$24,362,174	22,168,258
Operating Income	5,196,025	3,901,083
Revenue Available For Debt Service	12,455,075	10,463,376
Debt Service	8,412,932	5,526,632
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.48	1.89

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

<u>Wastewater System</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2003-2004</u>
Operating Revenue	\$16,985,552	16,011,984
Operating Income	1,559,979	1,537,738
Revenue Available For Debt Service	8,043,861	9,028,879
Debt Service	3,903,519	3,883,704
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.06	2.32

### Lincoln Electric System (LES)

The City owns and operates its own electric utility system that 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, 2004, is included in the City's August 31, 2005, financial statements.

### 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, 2004. This was the twenty-second 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,  
Nebraska

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
August 31, 2004

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.

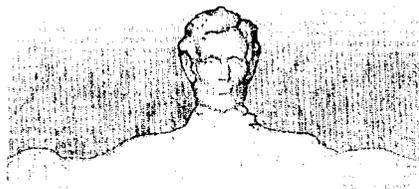


*Nancy L. Ziehl*

President

*Jeffrey R. Emery*

Executive Director



**CITY OF LINCOLN**  
NEBRASKA

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

The Honorable Mayor  
and Members of the City Council  
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska as of and for the year ended August 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Lincoln's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Lincoln's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Lincoln Electric System which represent 55%, 32% and 74%, respectively, of the total assets, net assets and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other accountants whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Lincoln Electric System is based solely on the report of the other accountants. The prior-year summarized comparative financial information in these statements has been derived from the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended August 31, 2004, and in our report dated January 19, 2005, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 and the report of the other accountants provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other accountants, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska as of August 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, street construction fund and federal grants fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other accountants have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

1221 N Street, Suite 600 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-2030 402 473-7600 Fax 402 473-7698

1120 South 101st Street, Suite 410 Omaha, Nebraska 68124-1088 402 392-1040 Fax 402 392-1772

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lincoln's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

BKD, LLP

December 30, 2005

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005. Please consider this discussion in conjunction with the additional information provided in the Letter of Transmittal (beginning on page vii) and the transactions, events and conditions reflected in the City's financial statements (beginning on page 18).

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at August 31, 2005, by \$1,265,262,396 (net assets). Of this amount, \$172,910,809 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$65,334,599. Of this amount \$54,748,865, or 84 percent, was an increase in governmental activities and \$10,585,734, or 16 percent, related to business-type activities.
- As of August 31, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,870,545, a decrease of \$10,326,588 in comparison with the prior year. Over 65 percent of this total amount, \$119,590,792, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- As of August 31, 2005, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$29,467,581, or 32 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt increased by \$42,248,000 (6 percent) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase was the issuance of \$58,000,000 in revenue bonds by Lincoln Water and Wastewater Systems.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the year ended August 31, 2005. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administrative services, public safety, streets and highways, health, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, libraries, aging services, job programs, urban development, mass transportation, engineering, self-insurance, and fleet management. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater and electric utilities; ambulance transport; sanitary landfill; golf courses; auditorium; and parking.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains thirty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Street Construction fund, the Federal Grants fund, and the Community Health Permanent Endowment fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and most other governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Street Construction, and Federal Grants major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its parking facilities and lots; golf courses; auditorium; sanitary landfill; ambulance services; and wastewater, water, and electric systems. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City’s various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its data processing, engineering, insurance, fleet management, telecommunications, and copy services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater and Electric Systems, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-67 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its police and fire employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 68 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,265,262,396 at August 31, 2005.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (72 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, utility plant, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City Of Lincoln  
Condensed Statements of Net Assets  
August 31, 2005 and 2004

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and Other Assets	\$ 294,212,420	293,558,771	269,056,883	282,564,460	563,269,303	576,123,231
Capital Assets	498,355,444	438,680,200	1,127,231,363	1,058,409,793	1,625,586,807	1,497,089,993
Total Assets	792,567,864	732,238,971	1,396,288,246	1,340,974,253	2,188,856,110	2,073,213,224
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	142,349,895	133,570,216	707,735,364	666,274,803	850,085,259	799,845,019
Other Liabilities	22,591,906	25,791,557	50,916,549	47,648,851	73,508,455	73,440,408
Total Liabilities	164,941,801	159,361,773	758,651,913	713,923,654	923,593,714	873,285,427
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	399,561,548	361,516,579	509,989,903	496,144,600	909,551,451	857,661,179
Restricted	167,698,499	147,333,934	15,101,637	16,262,952	182,800,136	163,596,886
Unrestricted	60,366,016	64,026,685	112,544,793	114,643,047	172,910,809	178,669,732
Total Net Assets	\$ 627,626,063	572,877,198	637,636,333	627,050,599	1,265,262,396	1,199,927,797

An additional portion of the City's net assets (14 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (14 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At August 31, 2005, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**City Of Lincoln**  
**Condensed Statements of Activities**  
**For the Years Ended August 31, 2005 and 2004**

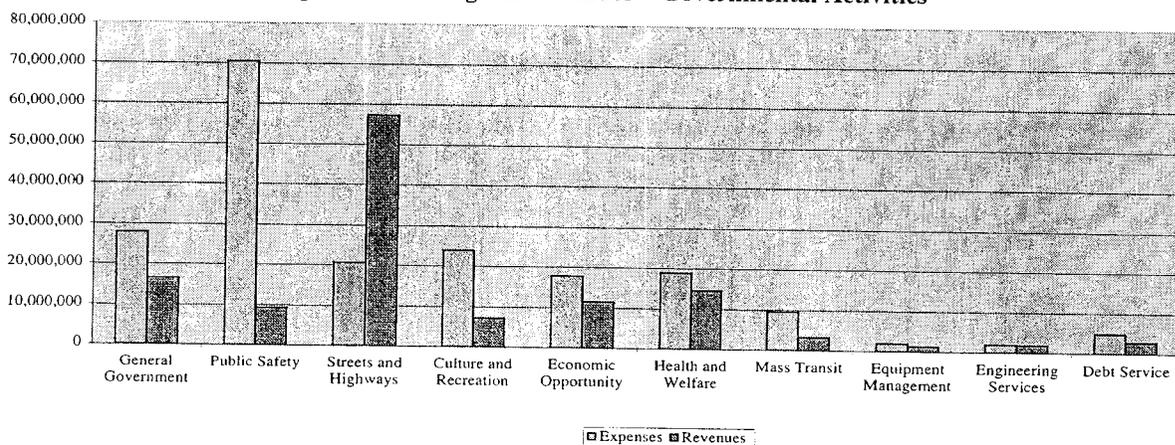
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>Revenues:</b>						
<b>Program Revenues:</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 40,597,953	36,926,551	227,024,882	224,808,683	267,622,835	261,735,234
Operating Grants and Contributions	36,666,428	59,074,592	650,300	1,316,900	37,316,728	60,391,492
Capital Grants and Contributions	48,270,586	18,375,380	9,703,652	8,707,137	57,974,238	27,082,517
<b>General Revenues:</b>						
Property Tax	40,877,070	39,138,647	-	-	40,877,070	39,138,647
Sales and Use Tax	53,741,266	51,978,978	-	-	53,741,266	51,978,978
Other Taxes	22,893,674	22,018,572	2,111,731	2,234,490	25,005,405	24,253,062
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	1,577,852	1,597,551	-	-	1,577,852	1,597,551
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,800,970	3,163,454	3,986,941	4,387,629	6,787,911	7,551,083
Other	3,899,801	895,935	210,321	373,759	4,110,122	1,269,694
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>251,325,600</b>	<b>233,169,660</b>	<b>243,687,827</b>	<b>241,828,598</b>	<b>495,013,427</b>	<b>474,998,258</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General Government	27,955,407	28,475,396	-	-	27,955,407	28,475,396
Public Safety	70,432,578	66,461,665	-	-	70,432,578	66,461,665
Streets and Highways	20,620,140	24,066,450	-	-	20,620,140	24,066,450
Culture and Recreation	23,827,670	23,699,396	-	-	23,827,670	23,699,396
Economic Opportunity	17,701,471	16,778,622	-	-	17,701,471	16,778,622
Health and Welfare	18,873,394	18,122,416	-	-	18,873,394	18,122,416
Mass Transit	9,511,096	8,928,193	-	-	9,511,096	8,928,193
Equipment Management	2,012,107	1,017,244	-	-	2,012,107	1,017,244
Engineering Services	2,073,123	2,139,853	-	-	2,073,123	2,139,853
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,859,767	3,701,385	-	-	4,859,767	3,701,385
Parking	-	-	5,186,283	4,962,873	5,186,283	4,962,873
Golf Courses	-	-	3,295,680	3,230,108	3,295,680	3,230,108
Auditorium	-	-	2,211,685	2,374,730	2,211,685	2,374,730
Sanitary Landfill	-	-	6,767,689	6,446,310	6,767,689	6,446,310
Ambulance Transport	-	-	3,828,891	3,684,221	3,828,891	3,684,221
Wastewater	-	-	16,461,078	15,461,420	16,461,078	15,461,420
Water	-	-	22,249,027	20,169,981	22,249,027	20,169,981
Electric	-	-	171,812,000	163,078,000	171,812,000	163,078,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>197,866,753</b>	<b>193,390,620</b>	<b>231,812,333</b>	<b>219,407,643</b>	<b>429,679,086</b>	<b>412,798,263</b>
Increase in Net Assets Before Transfers	53,458,847	39,779,040	11,875,494	22,420,955	65,334,341	62,199,995
Transfers	1,290,018	1,155,884	(1,289,760)	(1,156,219)	258	(335)
Increase in Net Assets	54,748,865	40,934,924	10,585,734	21,264,736	65,334,599	62,199,660
Net Assets - Beginning	572,877,198	531,942,274	627,050,599	605,785,863	1,199,927,797	1,137,728,137
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 627,626,063	\$ 572,877,198	\$ 637,636,333	\$ 627,050,599	\$ 1,265,262,396	\$ 1,199,927,797

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

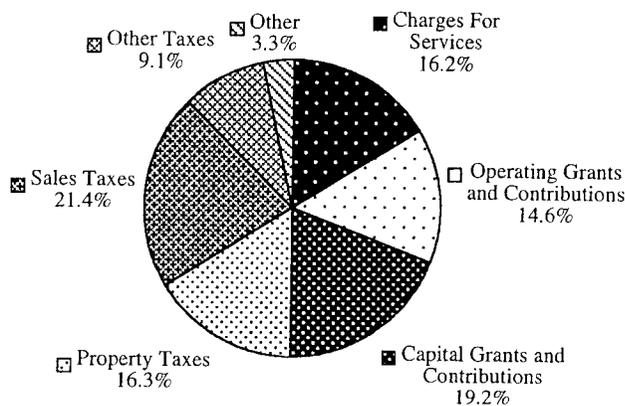
Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$54,748,865, accounting for 84 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Lincoln. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City's current year contribution to the Joint Antelope Valley Authority amounted to \$24,653,165.
- Property taxes increased by approximately \$1.7 million (4.4 percent) during 2005. Total growth in the tax base, which includes revaluations, annexations and other adjustments, was 3.1%.
- Net sales and use tax increased by approximately \$1.8 million (3.4 percent) during 2005. Legislation passed in 2002 and 2003 by the Nebraska Legislature expanded the sales tax base to include more services and thus generated additional collections for the entire year in 2005.
- Other general revenues increased by approximately \$3.0 million. Included in this increase was \$2.8 million in gains from sales of assets.

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



### Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the city's net assets by \$10,585,734, accounting for 16 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by approximately \$2.2 million, or 1 percent. The Water System revenues increased by \$2,193,916 (9.90 percent) due to a user fee increase of 5 percent implemented with the water billings beginning in February of 2004. Total water pumpage for 2005 exceeded 2004 usage by 7.8 percent. Water pumpage for fiscal year 2005 was the fourth highest of the top five water-use years.

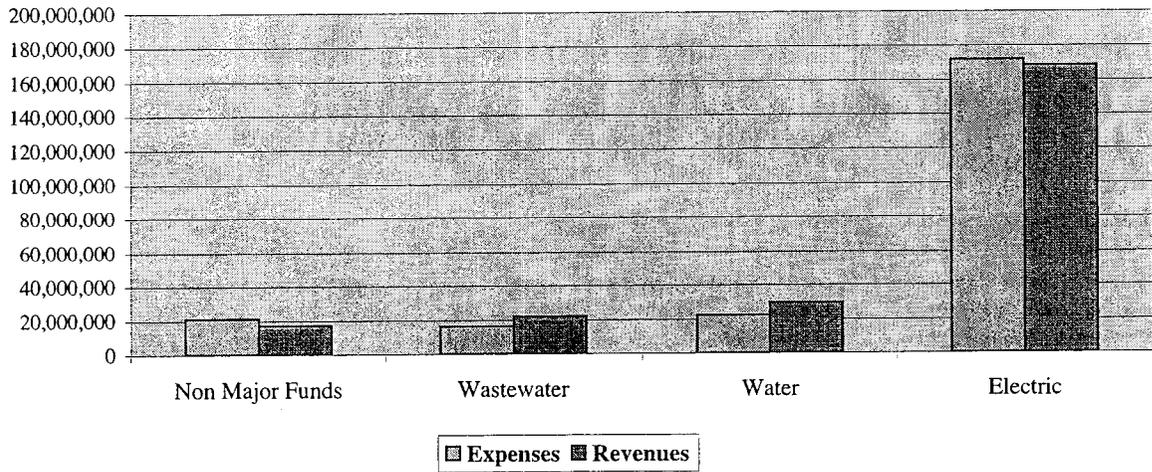
Wastewater revenues are also based on water usage. Increased usage plus an increase of 7 percent in user fees implemented in February 2004 resulted in an operating revenue increase of \$973,568 (6 percent).

Operating revenues decreased .2 percent for the Electric System in 2004 primarily due to a rate increase put in place on October 15, 2004 and offset by the fact cooling and heating degree days were below the

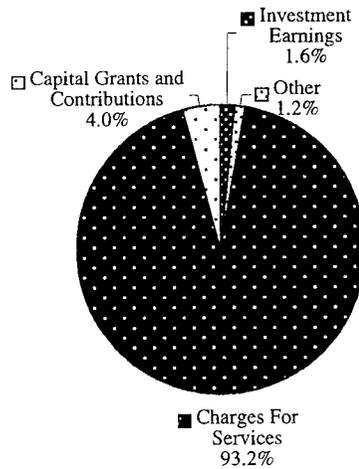
prior year. Growth in the City remains constant with 2.0 percent more customers in 2004, now totaling nearly 121,000 customers. Wholesale revenue was reduced 20.6 percent from the prior year primarily because of less resource availability and higher prices in the wholesale markets.

Lincoln Electric System (LES) operating expenses for 2004 were 2.3 percent above the prior year with decreased power costs and increased depreciation expense providing most of the change. Depreciation expense increased due to the Salt Valley Generating Station starting commercial operation in 2004. A 30.5 percent increase in nonoperating expense comes from higher interest expense from increased commercial paper interest rates and lower capitalized interest expense for the construction of the Salt Valley Generating Station, which was partially offset by Council Bluffs #4 Unit construction with increased capitalized interest.

**Expenses And Program Revenues - Business-type Activities**



**Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities**



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of August 31, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,870,545, a decrease of \$10,326,588 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, 68 percent constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to:

- pay debt service (\$15,419,144),
- generate income for the purpose of funding health and health-related programs for the citizens of Lincoln (\$37,000,000), and
- a variety of other restricted purposes (\$4,860,609).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At August 31, 2005, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,467,581, while total fund balance reached \$31,403,274. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 32 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$4,570,145 during 2005. The planned reduction in the fund balance of the General Fund is in compliance with City policy to appropriate balances that are in excess of 20 percent of the ensuing fiscal year's General Fund budget. This is accomplished by appropriating any excess over a 5-year period.

The Street Construction Fund had a total fund balance of \$28,801,383, which is to be used in the construction and maintenance of street and highways. The net decrease in fund balance during 2005 in the Street Construction Fund was \$9,931,562. This decrease was a result of the spend down of bond proceeds received from the issue of \$35,000,000 of general obligation highway allocation bonds. An additional factor is the City's involvement in the Joint Antelope Valley projects and the related capital contributions made.

The Federal Grants Fund had a fund deficit of \$(2,121,468). Expenditures in the fund decreased by \$1,072,260 (4 percent), while revenues decreased by \$3,166,436 (13 percent). Delays in expenditure reimbursements resulted in an approximate \$3 million increase in borrowing to cover an overdraw of pooled cash.

The fund balance of the Community Health Permanent Endowment Fund increased by \$808,327 during 2005. This increase can be attributed to a 35 percent decrease in the allocation of grant funds in the current year. The level of grant funding issued by the fund is relative to the amount of earnings realized on investments in the prior years, which has been impacted by consistently low interest rates.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Wastewater System, Water System, Electric System, and other enterprise funds amounted to \$23,409,668, \$23,771,839, \$61,632,000 and \$3,731,286, respectively, at August 31, 2005. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor (increase of \$62,087 in appropriations) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$(297,256) in miscellaneous decreases in general government activities.
- \$(48,695) in decreases allocated to street maintenance.
- \$44,500 in increases allocated to parks and recreation.
- \$363,538 in increases allocated for General Fund transfers to other City funds.

Variances between actual General Fund revenues and expenditures and the final amended budget included the following:

- \$2,346,169 positive variance in property taxes. Actual property tax collections were 96.8% for the 2004 levy, while estimated tax revenue is based on 90% collections as provided by the City Charter.
- \$1,460,835 positive variance in general government/miscellaneous function expenditures. This variance was the result of better than anticipated insurance and contractual services costs, and contingency funds left unspent.
- \$(949,423) negative variance in street lighting function expenditures. This variance was the result of anticipated changes in both budget and expenditure dollars related to the purchase of the city's street light system from Lincoln Electric System.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of August 31, 2005, amounts to \$1,625,586,807 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, bridges, storm sewers, electric plant, and water and sewer plant. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for 2005 was 9 percent (a 13.6 percent increase for governmental activities and an 6.5 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during 2005 included the following:

- A variety of street construction widening and expansion projects for existing streets and bridges continued. Along with new construction of streets and drainage projects, construction-in-progress as of August 31, 2005, reached \$90,911,359.
- On September 1, 2004, the City of Lincoln General Fund purchased the street light system from Lincoln Electric System.
- Construction of the Salt Valley Generating Station (SVGS) provided \$23 million to construction work-in-progress, in addition to local construction related to an expanding customer base. The SVGS project represents a total of 177 megawatts of intermediate-load and peaking generation utilizing natural gas, as the primary fuel, in a simple-cycle and combined-cycle operation. The construction in simple-cycle mode was substantially completed in 2003 and combined-cycle operation was completed in mid 2004.
- An agreement with MidAmerican Energy Company is in place for a 100-mega-watt share of the 790 megawatt Council Bluffs #4 Unit slated to start commercial operation in 2007. Construction costs added \$22 million to the construction work in progress in 2004. LES's estimated cost is \$152.6 million.

- Wastewater System capital assets increased by approximately \$34,192,000 (21.3 percent) due to major project additions such as:
  - ✓ Northeast treatment plant - \$8,959,000
  - ✓ Theresa Street treatment plant - \$9,807,000
  - ✓ Trunk sewer improvements - \$14,584,000
  
- Water System capital assets increased by approximately \$7,285,000 (3.15 percent) due to major project additions such as:
  - ✓ Pumping stations - \$258,000
  - ✓ Water distribution mains - \$2,621,000
  - ✓ Water transmission pump station and mains - \$2,166,000
  - ✓ Selected main replacements - \$589,000
  - ✓ Wellfield and water treatment plant - \$887,000
  - ✓ General system improvements - \$345,000

**City Of Lincoln  
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)  
August 31, 2005 and 2004**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land	\$ 50,137,989	44,757,798	15,150,478	14,652,983	65,288,467	59,410,781
Buildings	43,793,767	44,713,299	139,685,303	136,910,236	183,479,070	181,623,535
Improvements Other Than Buildings	32,677,569	31,350,298	290,107,032	255,564,486	322,784,601	286,914,784
Machinery and Equipment	31,090,952	30,937,792	9,956,049	10,724,216	41,047,001	41,662,008
Utility Plant	-	-	552,677,000	501,468,000	552,677,000	501,468,000
Infrastructure	244,451,695	201,785,086	-	-	244,451,695	201,785,086
Construction-in-progress	96,203,472	85,135,927	119,655,501	139,089,872	215,858,973	224,225,799
Total	\$ 498,355,444	438,680,200	1,127,231,363	1,058,409,793	1,625,586,807	1,497,089,993

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 49-51 of this report.

**LONG-TERM DEBT**

At August 31, 2005, the City of Lincoln had total bonded debt outstanding of \$723,778,000. Of this amount, \$104,538,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

**City Of Lincoln  
Outstanding Bonded Debt  
(dollar amounts in thousands)  
August 31, 2005 and 2004**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 104,538	98,815	-	-	104,538	98,815
Special Assessment Debt With Governmental Commitment	-	100	-	-	-	100
Tax-supported Revenue Bonds	9,690	10,255	-	-	9,690	10,255
Revenue Bonds	-	-	609,550	572,360	609,550	572,360
Total	\$ 114,228	109,170	609,550	572,360	723,778	681,530

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$42,248,000 (6 percent) during 2005. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of \$58,000,000 in revenue bonds by Lincoln Water and Wastewater Systems to provide funds for improvements to the utilities.

The City maintains the following credit ratings:

	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>	Standard And <u>Poor's</u>	Fitch Investors <u>Service</u>
General Obligation Bonds	Aaa	AAA	-
Municipal Infrastructure			
Redevelopment Fund Bonds	Aa2	AAA	-
Antelope Valley Project Bonds	Aa2	AA	-
Water Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA-	-
Wastewater Revenue Bonds			
MBIA insured	Aaa	AAA	-
Underlying	Aa2	AA+	-
Parking Revenue Bonds	A2	A	-
Lincoln Electric System			
Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA	AA
Commercial Paper – tax exempt	-	A1+	F1+

Under the City's Home Rule Charter, there is no legal debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 52-57 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- Property tax revenue required to fund the 2006 budget increased \$1,905,626 or 5.46% over the prior year. Total growth in the tax base is 3.38%. The estimated impact on the property tax rate in order to fund services and debt service is expected to be an increase of 2%.
- Sales tax collections for 2005 were below projections. 2006 projections reflect a 3% increase over 2005 actual collections. The 2005 Legislature passed an economic development incentive package for businesses that exempted manufacturing equipment from both the state and local option sales tax. For the six month period this exemption will be in place during 2006, it is estimated Lincoln's sales tax collections will be reduced by \$275,000 or .5 percent.
- Occupation tax revenues are expected to increase by \$606,323 (6.7%) in relation to telecommunications taxes.
- Recreation receipts are expected to increase by \$234,117 (11.7%) due to increased rates on a number of existing programs, as well as some proposed new self-supporting recreation programs.
- A 7% water rate increase and a 9% wastewater rate increase were adopted by the City Council and become effective January of 2006.
- The City pays employees every two weeks, or fourteen days. Every eleven or twelve years, depending on the number of leap years in the period, an additional pay period occurs during a fiscal year. This extra pay period falls in the 2006 fiscal year, significantly increasing its budget requirements. The cost of this extra pay period is approximately \$3.0 million for tax funds and \$4.7 million for all funds. The extra cost for tax funds is covered by using unspent bond funds from earlier bond issues to cover part of the 2006 debt service costs. This allows a similar amount of the property tax levy to be used to cover the extra payroll. The extra cost for non-tax funds is paid for by current revenues and balances in each fund.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2006 fiscal year.

At August 31, 2005, unreserved fund balance in the general fund amounted to \$29,467,581. The City of Lincoln has appropriated \$2,233,874 of this amount for spending in the 2006 fiscal year budget. The use of available fund balance aids the City in avoiding the need to raise additional property taxes during 2006.

**REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lincoln's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Lincoln, Finance Department, 555 South 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Lincoln, NE 68508.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
AUGUST 31, 2005  
With Summarized Financial Information as of August 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
			2005	2004
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,162,719	25,614,737	63,777,456	49,591,694
Investments	100,105,851	54,321,121	154,426,972	185,145,206
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	3,674,279	-	3,674,279	7,158,131
Receivables, (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	11,448,391	29,915,991	41,364,382	39,176,824
Internal Balances	(6,988,075)	6,988,075	-	-
Due from Other Governments	35,039,727	5,339	35,045,066	29,253,925
Inventories	1,673,312	9,219,042	10,892,354	9,625,536
Plant Operation Assets	-	5,093,000	5,093,000	4,095,000
Prepaid Items	490,066	1,153,199	1,643,265	1,361,088
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	950,813	13,814,777	14,765,590	15,530,647
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	835,586	835,586	829,896
Investments	37,160,000	121,459,329	158,619,329	186,056,475
Receivables	-	636,687	636,687	456,637
Investment in Joint Venture	72,495,337	-	72,495,337	47,842,172
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable	146,341,461	134,805,979	281,147,440	283,636,580
Depreciable (Net)	352,013,983	992,425,384	1,344,439,367	1,213,453,413
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>792,567,864</b>	<b>1,396,288,246</b>	<b>2,188,856,110</b>	<b>2,073,213,224</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	9,856,985	26,573,986	36,430,971	34,378,352
Accrued Liabilities	6,351,084	9,433,838	15,784,922	14,722,965
Due to Other Governments	449,664	110,749	560,413	557,555
Unearned Revenue	1,013,184	265,785	1,278,969	1,380,580
Obligations under Securities Lending	3,674,279	-	3,674,279	7,158,131
Other Liabilities	-	6,346,000	6,346,000	6,124,666
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	104,250	-	104,250	104,250
Accrued Interest Payable	1,142,460	8,186,191	9,328,651	9,013,909
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences:				
Payable within One Year	5,406,284	758,934	6,165,218	6,364,864
Payable in More Than One Year	3,351,921	445,402	3,797,323	2,647,419
Claims and Judgements:				
Payable within One Year	2,377,583	-	2,377,583	2,335,986
Payable in More Than One Year	2,748,848	-	2,748,848	2,659,135
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable:				
Due within One Year	6,524,338	19,662,439	26,186,777	26,108,752
Due in More Than One Year	119,449,341	678,867,589	798,316,930	750,940,480
Deferred Credits and Other	-	3,000	3,000	120,000
Net Pension Obligation	2,491,580	-	2,491,580	1,430,383
Accrued Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	-	7,998,000	7,998,000	7,238,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>164,941,801</b>	<b>758,651,913</b>	<b>923,593,714</b>	<b>873,285,427</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	399,561,548	509,989,903	909,551,451	857,661,179
Restricted for:				
Debt Service, Net of Related Debt	11,114,839	13,892,895	25,007,734	31,477,027
Capital Projects	108,364,695	1,208,742	109,573,437	85,240,786
Other	528,777	-	528,777	100,200
Trust Donations:				
Expendable	1,696,118	-	1,696,118	1,593,129
Nonexpendable	160,000	-	160,000	160,000
Health Care:				
Expendable	8,834,070	-	8,834,070	8,025,744
Nonexpendable	37,000,000	-	37,000,000	37,000,000
Unrestricted	60,366,016	112,544,793	172,910,809	178,669,732
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 627,626,063</b>	<b>637,636,333</b>	<b>1,265,262,396</b>	<b>1,199,927,797</b>

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

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005  
With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended August 31, 2004

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating	Capital	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
			Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions			2005	2004
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General Government	\$ (27,955,407)	14,366,997	1,767,011	315,944	(11,505,455)	-	(11,505,455)	(12,322,904)
Public Safety	(70,432,578)	6,336,457	2,693,917	291,209	(61,110,995)	-	(61,110,995)	(57,669,537)
Streets and Highways	(20,620,140)	6,773,393	6,126,024	44,408,199	36,687,476	-	36,687,476	19,442,555
Culture and Recreation	(23,827,670)	3,088,848	2,251,835	1,642,504	(16,844,483)	-	(16,844,483)	(14,887,011)
Economic Opportunity	(17,701,471)	2,458,632	9,078,457	20,636	(6,143,746)	-	(6,143,746)	(4,780,191)
Health and Welfare	(18,873,394)	3,100,114	11,412,056	-	(4,361,224)	-	(4,361,224)	(3,622,257)
Mass Transit	(9,511,096)	1,294,012	1,817,128	-	(6,399,956)	-	(6,399,956)	(3,637,651)
Equipment Management	(2,012,107)	1,405,479	-	-	(606,628)	-	(606,628)	27,049
Engineering Services	(2,073,123)	1,597,621	-	327,867	(147,635)	-	(147,635)	(705,105)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(4,859,767)	176,400	1,520,000	1,264,227	(1,899,140)	-	(1,899,140)	(859,045)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>(197,866,753)</b>	<b>40,597,953</b>	<b>36,666,428</b>	<b>48,270,586</b>	<b>(72,331,786)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(72,331,786)</b>	<b>(79,014,097)</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Parking Lots	(282,945)	209,875	-	-	-	(73,070)	(73,070)	(29,449)
Golf	(3,295,680)	3,134,245	-	75,688	-	(85,747)	(85,747)	(322,260)
Parking Facilities	(4,903,338)	5,209,493	-	-	-	306,155	306,155	588,909
Municipal Auditorium	(2,211,685)	1,466,639	-	15,529	-	(729,517)	(729,517)	(741,039)
Sanitary Landfill	(6,767,689)	3,997,492	-	17,000	-	(2,753,197)	(2,753,197)	(2,104,721)
Emergency Medical Services	(3,828,891)	3,332,354	-	-	-	(496,537)	(496,537)	(105,661)
Wastewater System	(16,461,078)	16,920,940	650,300	4,364,378	-	5,474,540	5,474,540	6,337,098
Water System	(22,249,027)	24,266,844	-	5,231,057	-	7,248,874	7,248,874	6,012,200
Electric System	(171,812,000)	168,487,000	-	-	-	(3,325,000)	(3,325,000)	5,790,000
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>(231,812,333)</b>	<b>227,024,882</b>	<b>650,300</b>	<b>9,703,652</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,566,501</b>	<b>5,566,501</b>	<b>15,425,077</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ (429,679,086)</b>	<b>267,622,835</b>	<b>37,316,728</b>	<b>57,974,238</b>	<b>(72,331,786)</b>	<b>5,566,501</b>	<b>(66,765,285)</b>	<b>(63,589,020)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>								
Property Tax					40,877,070	-	40,877,070	39,138,647
Motor Vehicle Tax					4,256,521	-	4,256,521	4,055,313
Wheel Tax					9,153,599	-	9,153,599	8,634,929
Sales and Use Tax					53,741,266	-	53,741,266	51,978,978
Sundry and In Lieu Tax					31,765	-	31,765	36,735
Occupation Tax					9,451,789	2,111,731	11,563,520	11,526,085
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions					1,577,852	-	1,577,852	1,597,551
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					2,800,970	3,986,941	6,787,911	7,551,083
Miscellaneous General Revenues					1,042,665	165,585	1,208,250	670,994
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					2,857,136	44,736	2,901,872	598,700
Transfers					1,290,018	(1,289,760)	258	(335)
<b>Total General Revenues and Transfers</b>					<b>127,080,651</b>	<b>5,019,233</b>	<b>132,099,884</b>	<b>125,788,680</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>					<b>54,748,865</b>	<b>10,585,734</b>	<b>65,334,599</b>	<b>62,199,660</b>
<b>Net Assets - Beginning</b>					<b>572,877,198</b>	<b>627,050,599</b>	<b>1,199,927,797</b>	<b>1,137,728,137</b>
<b>Net Assets - Ending</b>					<b>\$ 627,626,063</b>	<b>637,636,333</b>	<b>1,265,262,396</b>	<b>1,199,927,797</b>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AUGUST 31, 2005

	General Fund	Street Construction Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Community Health Permanent Endowment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,594,163	6,655,211	2,553	3,178,910	18,485,375	33,916,212
Investments	10,445,894	17,935,083	-	42,554,539	54,619,444	125,554,960
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	-	-	-	3,674,279	-	3,674,279
Receivables, (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	4,577,258	292,513	14,035	141,704	6,020,227	11,045,737
Due from Other Funds	4,964,779	5,293,391	-	41,927	6,528,232	16,828,329
Due from Other Governments	9,650,821	18,784,614	4,334,611	-	1,817,600	34,587,646
Inventories	396,752	80,520	-	-	737,236	1,214,508
Prepaid Items	16,553,180	-	-	-	16,449	16,569,629
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>52,182,847</u>	<u>49,041,332</u>	<u>4,351,199</u>	<u>49,591,359</u>	<u>88,224,563</u>	<u>243,391,300</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts Payable	707,035	4,851,838	715,855	72,758	2,139,472	8,486,958
Contracts Payable	-	32,777	-	-	729,932	762,709
Accrued Liabilities	3,202,063	151,703	527,584	10,251	1,861,367	5,752,968
Due to Other Funds	15,731,419	13,267	3,228,409	-	6,599,157	25,572,252
Due to Other Governments	219,170	26	173,090	-	55,564	447,850
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	307,458	307,458
Obligations under Securities Lending	-	-	-	3,674,279	-	3,674,279
Deferred Revenue	919,886	15,190,338	1,827,729	-	3,474,078	21,412,031
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	104,250	104,250
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>20,779,573</u>	<u>20,239,949</u>	<u>6,472,667</u>	<u>3,757,288</u>	<u>15,271,278</u>	<u>66,520,755</u>
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits):</b>						
<b>Reserved for:</b>						
Inventories	396,752	80,520	-	-	737,236	1,214,508
Prepaid Items	302,514	-	-	-	-	302,514
Improvements	707,650	-	-	-	251,043	958,693
Restricted Funds	528,777	-	-	-	-	528,777
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	15,419,144	15,419,144
Trust Donations	-	-	-	-	1,856,117	1,856,117
Health Care (non-expendable)	-	-	-	37,000,000	-	37,000,000
<b>Unreserved, Reported in:</b>						
<b>General Fund:</b>						
Designated for Debt Service	379,972	-	-	-	-	379,972
Designated for Subsequent Years Expenditures	6,836,821	-	-	-	-	6,836,821
Designated for Encumbrances	862,395	-	-	-	-	862,395
Undesignated	21,388,393	-	-	-	-	21,388,393
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>						
Designated for Subsequent Years Expenditures	-	93,949	-	-	1,696,463	1,790,412
Designated for Encumbrances	-	17,220,559	-	-	404,460	17,625,019
Undesignated	-	11,406,355	(2,121,468)	-	17,819,563	27,104,450
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	7,070,715	7,070,715
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	27,698,544	27,698,544
Permanent Fund	-	-	-	8,834,071	-	8,834,071
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficits)</b>	<u>31,403,274</u>	<u>28,801,383</u>	<u>(2,121,468)</u>	<u>45,834,071</u>	<u>72,953,285</u>	<u>176,870,545</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 52,182,847</u>	<u>49,041,332</u>	<u>4,351,199</u>	<u>49,591,359</u>	<u>88,224,563</u>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	472,715,647
Investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	72,495,337
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, deferred in the funds.	21,412,031
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	20,435,286
Accrued pension contribution liability requires the use of unavailable financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(70,376)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(136,232,407)
<b>Net assets of governmental activities</b>	<u>\$ 627,626,063</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	General Fund	Street Construction Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Community Health Permanent Endowment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 23,106,577	-	-	-	17,770,447	40,877,024
Motor Vehicle	4,256,521	-	-	-	-	4,256,521
Wheel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Use	53,741,266	-	-	-	9,153,599	9,153,599
Sundry and In Lieu	25,589	-	-	-	-	53,741,266
Occupation	9,853,990	-	-	-	9,299	34,888
Special Assessment	523	-	-	-	-	9,853,990
Intergovernmental	3,253,407	34,145,597	18,284,260	-	1,400,268	1,400,791
Permits and Fees	3,037,086	3,019,449	638,951	-	7,496,907	63,180,171
Reimbursement for Services	5,479,210	15,209	532,264	-	9,839,563	16,535,049
Program Income	-	-	1,758,999	-	909,651	6,936,334
Investment Earnings	467,367	485,201	10,806	1,882,695	-	1,758,999
Donations	750,977	-	82,665	3,500	1,481,242	4,327,311
Keno Proceeds	-	-	-	-	1,313,055	2,150,197
Miscellaneous	592,721	3,597,283	6,007	6,686	3,016,301	3,016,301
Total Revenues	<u>104,565,234</u>	<u>41,262,739</u>	<u>21,313,952</u>	<u>1,892,881</u>	<u>53,290,555</u>	<u>222,325,361</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General Government	26,401,074	-	101,377	-	6,030,234	32,532,685
Public Safety	47,287,905	-	3,060,028	-	8,321,999	58,669,932
Streets and Highways	6,376,124	8,341,406	-	-	2,347,315	17,064,845
Culture and Recreation	10,905,439	-	2,341,721	-	8,422,687	21,669,847
Economic Opportunity	289,253	-	10,127,830	-	4,453,509	14,870,592
Health and Welfare	319,155	-	7,620,664	1,084,554	10,102,558	19,126,931
Mass Transit	-	-	137,841	-	8,169,080	8,306,921
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	10,562,993	10,562,993
Capital Outlay	-	47,418,909	-	-	18,440,841	65,859,750
Total Expenditures	<u>91,578,950</u>	<u>55,760,315</u>	<u>23,389,461</u>	<u>1,084,554</u>	<u>76,851,216</u>	<u>248,664,496</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>12,986,284</u>	<u>(14,497,576)</u>	<u>(2,075,509)</u>	<u>808,327</u>	<u>(23,560,661)</u>	<u>(26,339,135)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers In	1,720,367	8,427,354	459,811	-	27,394,636	38,002,168
Transfers Out	(21,116,730)	(3,861,340)	(177,078)	-	(11,601,977)	(36,757,125)
Issuance of Debt	1,785,000	-	-	-	16,870,035	18,655,035
Premiums / Discounts on Debt Issued	(8,470)	-	-	-	35,048	26,578
Transfer To Bond Refunding Agent	-	-	-	-	(6,504,876)	(6,504,876)
Sale of Capital Assets	63,404	-	-	-	2,527,363	2,590,767
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(17,556,429)</u>	<u>4,566,014</u>	<u>282,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,720,229</u>	<u>16,012,547</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,570,145)	(9,931,562)	(1,792,776)	808,327	5,159,568	(10,326,588)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	<u>35,973,419</u>	<u>38,732,945</u>	<u>(328,692)</u>	<u>45,025,744</u>	<u>67,793,717</u>	<u>187,197,133</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ <u>31,403,274</u>	<u>28,801,383</u>	<u>(2,121,468)</u>	<u>45,834,071</u>	<u>72,953,285</u>	<u>176,870,545</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (10,326,588)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	30,487,785
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital contributions is to increase net assets.	12,637,345
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,648,252
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(6,242,635)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(732,130)
Changes in the net pension asset/obligation do not represent financial activity in governmental funds.	(1,061,197)
Changes in the interest in the underlying net assets of the joint venture do not represent financial activity in governmental funds.	24,653,165
Some pension contribution expenses require the use of unavailable financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(9,341)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds.	<u>694,209</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,748,865</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Real Estate and Personal Property Tax	\$ 25,302,252	25,302,252	27,648,421	2,346,169
Taxes Collected by Others	54,628,325	54,628,325	53,781,209	(847,116)
Sundry Taxes and In Lieu	29,863	29,863	25,928	(3,935)
Occupation Taxes	9,192,053	9,192,053	9,395,719	203,666
Special Assessment	1,700	1,700	661	(1,039)
Intergovernmental	3,187,625	3,187,625	3,318,451	130,826
Permits and Fees	2,561,507	2,561,507	2,565,968	4,461
Reimbursement for Services	2,398,269	2,398,269	2,288,841	(109,428)
Court Fees	530,400	530,400	473,229	(57,171)
Recreation Receipts	1,999,753	1,999,753	1,919,513	(80,240)
Investment Earnings	530,944	530,944	515,537	(15,407)
Donations	712,202	712,202	738,627	26,425
Rental Income	436,282	436,282	453,554	17,272
Parking Revenue	835,000	835,000	835,000	-
Miscellaneous	335,940	335,940	433,353	97,413
Total Revenues	<u>102,682,115</u>	<u>102,682,115</u>	<u>104,394,011</u>	<u>1,711,896</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
Legislative	304,014	304,014	237,318	66,696
Executive	1,468,123	1,477,131	1,328,730	148,401
Financial Administration	2,392,413	2,422,413	2,242,721	179,692
Law	2,050,729	2,050,729	1,954,770	95,959
Personnel Administration	841,689	843,239	843,239	-
Planning and Zoning	1,831,793	1,831,793	1,758,387	73,406
Urban Development	851,406	851,406	1,222,980	(371,574)
Miscellaneous	18,554,512	18,216,698	16,755,863	1,460,835
Total General Government	<u>28,294,679</u>	<u>27,997,423</u>	<u>26,344,008</u>	<u>1,653,415</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Police	27,594,203	27,594,203	26,873,616	720,587
Fire	18,902,545	18,902,545	18,831,193	71,352
Building and Safety	9,758	9,758	9,758	-
Traffic Engineering	1,553,126	1,553,126	1,488,400	64,726
Total Public Safety	<u>48,059,632</u>	<u>48,059,632</u>	<u>47,202,967</u>	<u>856,665</u>
<b>Streets and Highways:</b>				
Street Maintenance	2,527,782	2,479,087	2,249,288	229,799
Street Lighting	3,035,700	3,035,700	3,985,123	(949,423)
Total Streets and Highways	<u>5,563,482</u>	<u>5,514,787</u>	<u>6,234,411</u>	<u>(719,624)</u>
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Parks and Recreation	10,979,264	11,023,764	10,850,877	172,887
Libraries	96,696	96,696	96,696	-
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>11,075,960</u>	<u>11,120,460</u>	<u>10,947,573</u>	<u>172,887</u>
<b>Economic Opportunity:</b>				
Lincoln Area Agency on Aging	293,452	293,452	292,862	590
<b>Health and Welfare:</b>				
Lincoln/Lancaster County Health	326,340	326,340	324,766	1,574
Total Expenditures	<u>93,613,545</u>	<u>93,312,094</u>	<u>91,346,587</u>	<u>1,965,507</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>9,068,570</u>	<u>9,370,021</u>	<u>13,047,424</u>	<u>3,677,403</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	1,534,983	1,534,983	1,710,401	175,418
Transfers Out	(21,995,863)	(22,359,401)	(21,116,730)	1,242,671
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	1,785,000	1,785,000	1,785,000	-
Premiums / Discounts on Debt Issued	-	-	(8,470)	(8,470)
Sale of Capital Assets	44,334	44,334	63,403	19,069
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(18,631,546)</u>	<u>(18,995,084)</u>	<u>(17,566,396)</u>	<u>1,428,688</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(9,562,976)</u>	<u>(9,625,063)</u>	<u>(4,518,972)</u>	<u>5,106,091</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>27,465,383</u>	<u>27,465,383</u>	<u>27,465,383</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 17,902,407</u>	<u>17,840,320</u>	<u>22,946,411</u>	<u>5,106,091</u>

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



**CITY OF LINCOLN**  
NEBRASKA

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,600,000	17,600,000	15,105,682	(2,494,318)
Permits and Fees	-	-	1,538,522	1,538,522
Reimbursement for Services	300,000	300,000	7,372	(292,628)
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	27,095	(272,905)
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,966	9,966
Total Revenues	<u>18,200,000</u>	<u>18,200,000</u>	<u>16,688,637</u>	<u>(1,511,363)</u>
Expenditures -- Streets and Highways:				
Personal Services	3,093,400	3,093,400	3,127,137	(33,737)
Materials and Supplies	472,200	472,200	461,221	10,979
Other Services and Charges	1,941,064	1,948,264	1,770,989	177,275
Capital Outlay	125,006	125,006	115,679	9,327
Total Expenditures	<u>5,631,670</u>	<u>5,638,870</u>	<u>5,475,026</u>	<u>163,844</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>12,568,330</u>	<u>12,561,130</u>	<u>11,213,611</u>	<u>(1,347,519)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	8,427,354	8,427,354	8,427,354	-
Transfers Out	<u>(3,861,340)</u>	<u>(3,861,340)</u>	<u>(3,861,340)</u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,566,014</u>	<u>4,566,014</u>	<u>4,566,014</u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,134,344	17,127,144	15,779,625	(1,347,519)
Amount Not Required to be Budgeted	(26,570,773)	(26,570,773)	(26,570,773)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>35,808,787</u>	<u>35,808,787</u>	<u>35,808,787</u>	-
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 26,372,358</u>	<u>26,365,158</u>	<u>25,017,639</u>	<u>(1,347,519)</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**FEDERAL GRANTS FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,466,920	17,466,920	17,143,884	(323,036)
Permits and Fees	598,853	598,853	598,853	-
Reimbursement for Services	221,676	221,676	221,676	-
Client Contributions	1,214	1,214	1,214	-
Program Income	1,384,084	1,384,084	1,758,999	374,915
Recreation Receipts	194,320	194,320	194,320	-
Investment Earnings	12,447	12,447	12,867	420
Donations	80,665	80,665	80,665	-
Rental Income	111,168	111,168	111,753	585
Miscellaneous	3,666	3,666	3,676	10
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>20,075,013</u>	<u>20,075,013</u>	<u>20,127,907</u>	<u>52,894</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
Materials and Supplies	116	116	116	-
Other Services and Charges	123,219	123,219	123,219	-
Capital Outlay	17,000	17,000	17,000	-
<b>Total General Government</b>	<u>140,335</u>	<u>140,335</u>	<u>140,335</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Personal Services	954,981	954,981	954,981	-
Materials and Supplies	185,216	185,216	185,216	-
Other Services and Charges	686,234	686,234	686,234	-
Capital Outlay	1,094,954	1,094,954	1,094,954	-
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<u>2,921,385</u>	<u>2,921,385</u>	<u>2,921,385</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Personal Services	444,421	444,421	444,421	-
Materials and Supplies	31,147	31,147	31,147	-
Other Services and Charges	196,663	196,663	196,663	-
Capital Outlay	1,779,968	1,779,968	1,779,968	-
<b>Total Culture and Recreation</b>	<u>2,452,199</u>	<u>2,452,199</u>	<u>2,452,199</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Economic Opportunity:</b>				
Personal Services	3,708,356	3,710,532	3,680,108	30,424
Materials and Supplies	120,633	120,633	125,986	(5,353)
Other Services and Charges	1,870,444	1,920,432	2,104,137	(183,705)
Capital Outlay	24,235	406,700	34,460	372,240
Loans and Grants	3,360,777	5,545,655	4,054,880	1,490,775
<b>Total Economic Opportunity</b>	<u>9,084,445</u>	<u>11,703,952</u>	<u>9,999,571</u>	<u>1,704,381</u>

(Continued)

## (Federal Grants Fund, Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Health and Welfare:				
Personal Services	3,768,792	3,768,792	3,768,792	-
Materials and Supplies	192,585	192,585	192,585	-
Other Services and Charges	3,241,125	3,241,125	3,241,125	-
Capital Outlay	335,699	335,699	335,699	-
Loans and Grants	65,494	65,494	65,494	-
Total Health and Welfare	<u>7,603,695</u>	<u>7,603,695</u>	<u>7,603,695</u>	<u>-</u>
Mass Transit:				
Personal Services	128,618	128,618	128,618	-
Other Services and Charges	7,419	7,419	7,419	-
Total Mass Transit	<u>136,037</u>	<u>136,037</u>	<u>136,037</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>22,338,096</u>	<u>24,957,603</u>	<u>23,253,222</u>	<u>1,704,381</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(2,263,083)</u>	<u>(4,882,590)</u>	<u>(3,125,315)</u>	<u>1,757,275</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	438,069	438,069	459,811	21,742
Transfers Out	<u>(180,813)</u>	<u>(180,813)</u>	<u>(180,813)</u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>257,256</u>	<u>257,256</u>	<u>278,998</u>	<u>21,742</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,005,827)	(4,625,334)	(2,846,317)	1,779,017
Fund Deficits - Beginning	<u>(1,216,350)</u>	<u>(1,216,350)</u>	<u>(1,216,350)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Deficits - Ending	<u>\$ (3,222,177)</u>	<u>(5,841,684)</u>	<u>(4,062,667)</u>	<u>1,779,017</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities --
	Lincoln Wastewater System	Lincoln Water System	Lincoln Electric System	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets:</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,286,544	11,851,093	135,000	3,342,100	25,614,737	4,246,507
Investments	-	-	46,036,000	8,285,121	54,321,121	11,710,891
<b>Restricted Assets:</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	398,673	398,673	-
Investments	-	-	10,791,000	-	10,791,000	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	1,025	1,025	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	-	1,202	1,202	-
Accounts Receivable, (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	1,827,714	3,026,678	7,839,000	2,150,028	14,843,420	297,259
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	592,000	72,231	664,231	105,395
Unbilled Revenues	1,738,716	3,436,624	9,233,000	-	14,408,340	-
Due from Other Funds	3,094,816	4,531,045	-	871,801	8,497,662	1,795,013
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	5,339	5,339	452,081
Inventories	141,448	736,435	8,175,000	166,159	9,219,042	458,804
Plant Operation Assets	-	-	5,093,000	-	5,093,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	1,108,000	45,199	1,153,199	171,103
Total Current Assets	<u>17,089,238</u>	<u>23,581,875</u>	<u>89,002,000</u>	<u>15,338,878</u>	<u>145,011,991</u>	<u>19,237,053</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>						
<b>Restricted Assets:</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	61,000	375,913	436,913	-
Investments	32,943,511	40,131,150	34,881,000	2,712,668	110,668,329	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	269,479	339,557	-	25,424	634,460	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	96,098	96,098	-
Total Restricted Assets	<u>33,212,990</u>	<u>40,470,707</u>	<u>34,942,000</u>	<u>3,210,103</u>	<u>111,835,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Charges	676,330	850,124	11,774,000	514,323	13,814,777	-
<b>Capital Assets:</b>						
Land	2,778,024	4,712,330	-	7,660,124	15,150,478	48,250
Buildings	54,243,731	91,667,071	-	49,019,029	194,929,831	373,146
Improvements Other Than Buildings	161,860,471	202,085,318	-	25,933,050	389,878,839	1,163,159
Machinery and Equipment	6,813,949	5,632,463	-	9,706,027	22,152,439	21,420,520
Utility Plant	-	-	838,823,000	-	838,823,000	-
Construction in Progress	30,139,360	7,469,006	81,729,000	318,135	119,655,501	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(61,088,727)	(72,916,875)	(286,146,000)	(33,207,123)	(453,358,725)	(13,615,944)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>194,746,808</u>	<u>238,649,313</u>	<u>634,406,000</u>	<u>59,429,242</u>	<u>1,127,231,363</u>	<u>9,389,131</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>228,636,128</u>	<u>279,970,144</u>	<u>681,122,000</u>	<u>63,153,668</u>	<u>1,252,881,940</u>	<u>9,389,131</u>
Total Assets	<u>245,725,366</u>	<u>303,552,019</u>	<u>770,124,000</u>	<u>78,492,546</u>	<u>1,397,893,931</u>	<u>28,626,184</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts Payable	252,795	840,097	11,714,000	653,921	13,460,813	607,318
Construction Contracts	3,709,474	788,699	8,615,000	-	13,113,173	-
Accrued Liabilities	464,235	847,402	7,827,000	295,201	9,433,838	527,740
Accrued Compensated Absences	254,424	286,785	-	217,725	758,934	536,740
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	293,026	293,026	39,165
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	110,749	110,749	1,814
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	265,785	265,785	705,726
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,377,583
Accrued Interest	557,063	161,460	7,426,000	41,668	8,186,191	763
Current Portion of Capital Lease	-	-	-	432,439	432,439	55,085
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	2,065,000	5,130,000	10,545,000	1,490,000	19,230,000	-
Other	-	-	6,346,000	-	6,346,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>7,302,991</u>	<u>8,054,443</u>	<u>52,473,000</u>	<u>3,800,514</u>	<u>71,630,948</u>	<u>4,851,934</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>						
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	1,312,659	1,312,659	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	155,858	234,743	-	54,801	445,402	366,378
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,748,848
Long-Term Debt, Net	69,853,810	80,131,568	421,632,000	16,373,704	587,991,082	-
Capital Lease Payable	-	-	-	703,507	703,507	223,738
Commercial Paper Notes Payable	-	-	90,173,000	-	90,173,000	-
Deferred Credits and Other	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-
Accrued Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	-	-	-	7,998,000	7,998,000	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>70,009,668</u>	<u>80,366,311</u>	<u>511,808,000</u>	<u>26,442,671</u>	<u>688,626,650</u>	<u>3,338,964</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>77,312,659</u>	<u>88,420,754</u>	<u>564,281,000</u>	<u>30,243,185</u>	<u>760,257,598</u>	<u>8,190,898</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	143,065,437	191,109,551	134,871,000	40,943,915	509,989,903	9,110,308
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Debt Service, Net of Related Debt	1,937,602	249,875	9,340,000	2,365,418	13,892,895	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	1,208,742	1,208,742	-
Unrestricted	23,409,668	23,771,839	61,632,000	3,731,286	112,544,793	11,324,978
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 168,412,707</u>	<u>215,131,265</u>	<u>205,843,000</u>	<u>48,249,361</u>	<u>637,636,333</u>	<u>20,435,286</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities -- Internal Service Funds
	Lincoln Wastewater System	Lincoln Water System	Lincoln Electric System	Other Enterprise Funds		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 16,985,552	24,362,174	168,487,000	3,332,354	213,167,080	28,230,424
Fees	-	-	-	6,882,058	6,882,058	-
Parking Facility Revenue Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	2,415,227	2,415,227	-
Parking Facility Revenue - Unpledged	-	-	-	3,000,613	3,000,613	-
Performance Revenue	-	-	-	1,374,505	1,374,505	-
Other Operating Revenue	-	-	-	358,193	358,193	-
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>16,985,552</u>	<u>24,362,174</u>	<u>168,487,000</u>	<u>17,362,950</u>	<u>227,197,676</u>	<u>28,230,424</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Personal Services	-	-	-	6,663,135	6,663,135	11,841,167
Contractual Services	-	-	-	4,787,572	4,787,572	-
Operation and Maintenance	9,040,816	11,232,841	11,370,000	5,229,149	36,872,806	14,346,857
Purchased Power	-	-	80,352,000	-	80,352,000	-
Depreciation	4,946,618	6,020,484	26,632,000	3,508,324	41,107,426	2,144,337
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	6,403,000	-	6,403,000	-
Administrative Costs	1,442,139	1,912,824	22,033,000	-	25,387,963	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>15,429,573</u>	<u>19,166,149</u>	<u>146,790,000</u>	<u>20,188,180</u>	<u>201,573,902</u>	<u>28,332,361</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>1,555,979</u>	<u>5,196,025</u>	<u>21,697,000</u>	<u>(2,825,230)</u>	<u>25,623,774</u>	<u>(101,937)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>						
Investment Earnings	890,964	1,238,566	1,499,000	358,411	3,986,941	361,593
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	15,797	15,797	114,101
Occupation Tax	-	-	-	2,111,731	2,111,731	-
Grants	650,300	-	-	-	650,300	-
Amortization of Deferred Charges	(25,228)	(65,410)	(4,231,000)	(49,080)	(4,370,718)	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(1,006,277)	(3,017,468)	(20,791,000)	(1,031,238)	(25,845,983)	(3,103)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>509,759</u>	<u>(1,844,312)</u>	<u>(23,523,000)</u>	<u>1,405,621</u>	<u>(23,451,932)</u>	<u>472,591</u>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<u>2,065,738</u>	<u>3,351,713</u>	<u>(1,826,000)</u>	<u>(1,419,609)</u>	<u>2,171,842</u>	<u>370,654</u>
Capital Contributions	4,364,378	5,231,057	-	108,217	9,703,652	278,580
Transfers In	-	-	-	568,625	568,625	78,150
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>	<u>6,430,116</u>	<u>8,582,770</u>	<u>(1,146,000)</u>	<u>(712,385)</u>	<u>(1,858,385)</u>	<u>(33,175)</u>
<b>Net Assets - Beginning</b>	<u>161,982,591</u>	<u>206,548,495</u>	<u>208,815,000</u>	<u>49,704,513</u>	<u>627,050,599</u>	<u>19,741,077</u>
<b>Net Assets - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 168,412,707</u>	<u>215,131,265</u>	<u>205,843,000</u>	<u>48,249,361</u>	<u>637,636,333</u>	<u>20,435,286</u>

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities -- Internal Service Funds
	Lincoln Wastewater System	Lincoln Water System	Lincoln Electric System	Other Enterprise Funds		
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 16,471,764	22,265,504	194,154,000	17,182,864	250,074,132	7,205,992
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	591,604	543,615	3,988,000	245,778	5,368,997	21,166,134
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(8,314,554)	(5,499,422)	(122,673,000)	(8,079,978)	(144,566,954)	(12,423,256)
Payments to Employees	(6,081,704)	(6,615,451)	(19,070,000)	(6,598,324)	(38,365,479)	(11,654,875)
Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(1,392,153)	(2,441,864)	(1,416,000)	(1,297,799)	(6,547,816)	(1,645,873)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	(6,250,000)	-	(6,250,000)	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	358,193	358,193	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,274,957</u>	<u>8,252,382</u>	<u>48,733,000</u>	<u>1,810,734</u>	<u>60,071,073</u>	<u>2,648,122</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>						
Occupation Tax	-	-	-	2,176,512	2,176,512	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	568,625	568,625	78,150
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	(1,146,000)	(712,385)	(1,858,385)	(33,175)
Advances from General Fund	-	-	-	741,806	741,806	-
Repayment of Advances from General Fund	-	-	-	(362,801)	(362,801)	-
Advances to Other Funds	(2,834,928)	(3,265,734)	-	(972,668)	(7,073,330)	(1,487,837)
Payments from Other Funds	-	-	-	29,480	29,480	193,958
Interest Paid	-	-	(11,000)	(36,334)	(47,334)	-
Federal Grant Revenue	650,300	-	-	-	650,300	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(2,184,628)</u>	<u>(3,265,734)</u>	<u>(1,157,000)</u>	<u>1,432,235</u>	<u>(5,175,127)</u>	<u>(1,248,904)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>						
Additions to Capital Assets	(31,065,092)	(7,286,398)	(68,371,000)	(985,759)	(107,708,249)	(2,712,630)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	37,527	37,527	266,367
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	18,215,479	41,273,287	-	-	59,488,766	292,417
Net Proceeds of Retiring Plant	-	-	13,950,000	-	13,950,000	-
Principal Payments of Capital Lease	-	-	-	(417,962)	(417,962)	(13,594)
Principal Payments of Long-Term Debt	(1,500,000)	(4,895,000)	(12,980,000)	(1,435,000)	(20,810,000)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid	(1,032,957)	(3,132,487)	(22,635,000)	(999,543)	(27,799,987)	(2,340)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(15,382,570)</u>	<u>25,959,402</u>	<u>(90,036,000)</u>	<u>(3,800,737)</u>	<u>(83,259,905)</u>	<u>(2,169,780)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>						
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	19,982,260	-	275,378,000	3,167,357	298,527,617	3,515,148
Purchases of Investments	(5,234,636)	(23,848,871)	(235,875,000)	(2,226,663)	(267,185,170)	(2,216,362)
Interest and Other Receipts	1,277,712	1,433,604	2,560,000	437,034	5,708,350	475,484
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>16,025,336</u>	<u>(22,415,267)</u>	<u>42,063,000</u>	<u>1,377,728</u>	<u>37,050,797</u>	<u>1,774,270</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(266,905)	8,530,783	(397,000)	819,960	8,686,838	1,003,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	10,553,449	3,320,310	593,000	3,296,726	17,763,485	3,242,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 10,286,544</u>	<u>11,851,093</u>	<u>196,000</u>	<u>4,116,686</u>	<u>26,450,323</u>	<u>4,246,507</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,555,979	5,196,025	21,697,000	(2,825,230)	25,623,774	(101,937)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	4,946,618	6,020,484	26,632,000	3,508,324	41,107,426	2,144,337
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenues	84,816	(1,556,155)	(1,720,000)	305,191	(2,886,148)	28,101
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	9,799	9,799	264,994
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	995	995	89,477
Inventories	(34,223)	49,011	(1,193,000)	16,357	(1,161,855)	(7,032)
Plant Operation Assets	-	-	(998,000)	-	(998,000)	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	(242,000)	32,102	(209,898)	3,412
Other Assets	-	-	(751,000)	-	(751,000)	-
Accounts Payable	(5,357,039)	(1,658,524)	5,010,000	(118,254)	(2,123,817)	149,773
Accrued Liabilities	39,259	154,703	-	27,484	221,446	34,961
Accrued Compensated Absences	39,547	46,838	-	21,513	107,898	151,331
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	27,078	27,078	2,814
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	(62,122)	(62,122)	(2,549)
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	107,497	107,497	(240,870)
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	131,310
In Lieu of Taxes	-	-	153,000	-	153,000	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	262,000	-	262,000	-
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	-	-	(117,000)	-	(117,000)	-
Accrued Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	-	-	-	760,000	760,000	-
Total Adjustments	<u>(281,022)</u>	<u>3,056,357</u>	<u>27,036,000</u>	<u>4,635,964</u>	<u>34,447,299</u>	<u>2,750,059</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,274,957</u>	<u>8,252,382</u>	<u>48,733,000</u>	<u>1,810,734</u>	<u>60,071,073</u>	<u>2,648,122</u>
<b>Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>						
Contribution of Capital Assets	\$ 3,992,211	3,677,860	-	108,217	7,778,288	278,580
Purchase of Capital Assets on Account	3,709,474	788,699	-	-	4,498,173	-
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(351,387)	(415,864)	-	(124,586)	(891,837)	(137,234)

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Police & Fire Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 517,757	5,874,289
Investments:		
Pooled Investment Funds	944,119	-
U.S. Agency Obligations	5,927,900	931,480
Corporate Bonds	4,895,000	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2,002,500	-
Municipal Bonds	1,075,000	-
Mutual Funds	123,989,176	-
Real Estate Limited Partnership	22,074,501	-
Debt Private Placement	2,000,000	-
Total Investments	162,908,196	931,480
Receivables:		
Contributions	326,775	-
Accrued Interest	603,424	14,165
Other	-	56,441
Due from Other Governments	153	-
Contractor Retainage	-	871,919
	-	871,919
Total Assets	164,356,305	7,748,294
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Warrants Payable	-	2,598,986
Accounts Payable	61,406	56,418
Accrued Liabilities	4,730	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	10,887	-
Due to Other Governments	-	3,390,937
Due to Contractors	-	1,518,397
Due to Joint Venture	-	171,183
Due to Bondholders	-	12,373
	-	12,373
Total Liabilities	77,023	7,748,294
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 164,279,282	-

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

**CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FIDUCIARY FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005**

	Police & Fire Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,594,434
Employee	1,874,182
Total Contributions	4,468,616
Investment Earnings:	
Interest	749,229
Dividends	3,178,831
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	15,167,995
Net Investment Earnings	19,096,055
Total Additions	23,564,671
Deductions:	
Benefit Payments	6,946,307
Refunds of Contributions	587,880
Administrative Costs	227,680
Total Deductions	7,761,867
Change in Net Assets	15,802,804
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning	148,476,478
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Ending	\$ 164,279,282

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

**NOTES TO THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the government of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska (City). Based upon the criteria identified in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, none of the City's significant potential component units are required to be included as part of the reporting entity. Regarding related organizations, the City's Mayor appoints and the City Council approves all of the board appointments of the Housing Authority of the City of Lincoln. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

FISCAL YEAR-END

All fund types of the City, with the exception of Lincoln Electric System (LES), are reported as of and for the year ended August 31, 2005. December 31st is the fiscal year-end of LES as established by the City Charter, and the last separate financial statements were as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. The amounts included in the City's 2005 financial statements for LES are figures as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the City's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements. The material 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.

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

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *total economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and trust 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 have

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005

been met. Agency funds, reporting only assets and liabilities, have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, highway user fees, interdepartmental charges, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Special assessments are recorded as revenues in the year the assessments become current. Annual installments not yet due are reflected as special assessment receivables and deferred revenues. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund finances the day-to-day operation of the basic governmental activities, such as legislative, judicial, administration, police and fire protection, legal services, planning, and parks and recreation.

The Street Construction Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the maintenance, construction, and improvement of the streets and highways in the City.

The Federal Grants Fund accounts for the costs of providing services under the City's Community Development Block Grant Program with funding provided by grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development; monies received from various federal and state agencies under several small categorical grants and the City's matching funds to provide services as stipulated in the individual grant agreements; costs of providing services under the Workforce Investment Act with funding provided by grants from the Department of Labor; and reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency due to disasters caused by storm and flood damage with funds used to reimburse other funds for related costs and to pay disaster related expenses.

The Community Health Permanent Endowment Fund accounts for the cash proceeds realized by the City from the sale of Lincoln General Hospital together with any interest or other investment income earned. The endowment may be increased by donations, bequests, or appropriations to the fund. Monies in the fund are used for funding health and health-related programs that further the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of Lincoln.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Lincoln Wastewater System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater utility.

The Lincoln Water System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

The Lincoln Electric System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for data processing, engineering, risk management, fleet management, telecommunications, and copy services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions made for the benefit of police officers and firefighters.

The Agency Funds account for the collection of various taxes, fines, fees, and loan programs due to other government entities; good faith money due to contractors upon project completion; funds held to pay outstanding warrants; funds to pay phone system charges; defeased bond proceeds to pay called bonds for which the City Treasurer is trustee; funds for the joint administrative entity known as JAVA, created to coordinate planning and implementation of the Antelope Valley Project; funds deposited by Gateway Shopping Center in fulfillment of a condition of the use permit for expansion; and reserve funds held for the Public Building Commission Bonds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 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 pronouncements 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. Only the City's Lincoln Wastewater System and Lincoln Water System funds have elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 charges between the business-type functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, fines and forfeitures, 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR FUND EQUITY

##### Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These investments are not specifically identified with any one fund. Interest is allocated to the individual funds on the basis of average cash balances.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
August 31, 2005

The City may invest in certificates of deposit, in time deposits, and in any securities in which the state investment officer is authorized to invest pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act and as provided in the authorized investment guidelines of the Nebraska Investment Council in effect on the date the investment is made.

Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are carried at fair value. Investments in other funds are carried at fair value, except for short-term investments which are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on relevant market information of similar financial instruments. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective funds as it is earned.

In accordance with authorized investment laws, the Pension Trust Fund of the City is allowed to invest in various mortgage-backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations. They are reported in aggregate as mortgage-backed securities in the disclosure of custodial credit risk (see Note 4).

#### Receivables and Payables

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets, in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables generally is deferred until they become current receivables.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. When certain payments are made that have benefit to future accounting periods and are funded by interfund borrowings, they are recorded as prepayments, with a like amount of interfund liability reflected. The prepayments are charged to expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements over the period of their economic benefit.

Amounts of governmental fund inventories and vendor prepaid items are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they do not represent "available spendable resources".

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise funds revenue bonds and resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Assets included in the Bond Principal and Interest Account and the Bond Reserve Account are restricted for the payment of bond principal and interest. Assets included in the Surplus Account and the Depreciation and Replacement Account are restricted for purposes including improvements, repairs and replacements, acquisition of equipment, and the payment of bond principal and interest. Assets included in the Construction Account are restricted for paying the cost of the capital projects.

Certain assets of the Golf Enterprise Fund are classified as restricted assets to be used for capital improvements.

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Certain assets of the Pershing Municipal Auditorium Enterprise Fund are classified as restricted assets to be used for improvements.

A recap of restrictions and related balances at August 31, 2005 are as follows:

Fund Account	Golf	Parking Facilities	Pershing Municipal Auditorium	Lincoln Wastewater System	Lincoln Water System	Lincoln Electric System	Totals
Principal and Interest	\$ -	266,661	-	-	-	10,791,000	11,057,661
Reserve	316,500	1,815,575	-	3,856,012	8,190,046	14,590,000	28,768,133
Surplus	-	-	-	1,359,963	-	-	1,359,963
Depreciation and Replacement	100,000	682,850	-	-	-	-	782,850
Construction	-	295,178	-	27,997,015	32,280,661	20,291,000	80,863,854
Capital Improvements	3,525	-	130,714	-	-	-	134,239
Self-Funded Claims	-	-	-	-	-	61,000	61,000
	<u>\$ 420,025</u>	<u>3,060,264</u>	<u>130,714</u>	<u>33,212,990</u>	<u>40,470,707</u>	<u>45,733,000</u>	<u>123,027,700</u>

Resources of the permanent funds totaling \$37,160,000 are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used to support the City's programs.

Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint venture consists of the City's interest in the Joint Antelope Valley Authority (see Note 19), a joint administrative entity carried on the equity method of accounting.

Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Improvements	5 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 100
Equipment	2 - 20
Utility Plant	30 - 40

The exception to this rule is library media, which is depreciated using a composite depreciation method.

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Compensated Absences

City employees generally earn vacation days at a variable rate based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum allowed accumulation which is in no case longer than 35 days.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month with total accumulation limits established by the employees' bargaining unit. Upon retirement, an employee is reimbursed for one-fourth or one-half of accumulated sick leave, with maximums depending on the employees' bargaining unit contract. In some cases payment may be placed directly in a medical spending account rather than reimbursing the employee directly. Police union employees who leave the City's service in good standing after giving two weeks notice of termination of employment are compensated for one-fourth of accumulated sick leave to the date of separation. LES is covered by a separate personnel plan regarding vacation and sick leave with the liability for these benefits recorded in accrued liabilities.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for such benefits. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned only to the extent it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for such benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement. Such accruals are based on current salary rates and include salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination.

All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, only compensated absences that have matured as of year end, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, are recorded as a fund liability.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the bonds-outstanding method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes. Designations of unrestricted fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The City has established a policy providing for an unreserved fund balance in the City's General Fund. To meet excess cash flow needs, no less than twenty percent of the ensuing year's General Fund budget is to be set aside as an unrestricted reserve. Currently \$22,480,670 of the General Fund's unreserved fund balance of \$29,467,581 meets the requirements of this policy, leaving an additional unreserved balance of \$6,986,911.

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Net Assets Classification

Net assets are required to be classified into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and unamortized bond issuance costs reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

*Restricted* – This component of net assets consists of restrictions placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), contributors, or law or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

BUDGETARY DATA

The City Council follows these procedures, set out in the City Charter, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) At least 40 days prior to the end of the budget and fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed annual budget for the ensuing year. The annual budget is a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year and consists of an operating budget and a capital budget.
- 2) Public hearing on the proposed budget is scheduled for not later than 10 days prior to the budget adoption date.
- 3) Not later than 5 days prior to the end of the fiscal year, the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- 4) The Mayor is authorized to transfer unencumbered balances between appropriations of the same department or agency. The Mayor also has authority to lower appropriations in any fund where actual revenues are less than appropriated in order to avoid incurring a budget deficit for the year.

Appropriation transfers between departments or agencies may only be authorized by resolution of the City Council. The Council may not make any appropriations in addition to those authorized in the annual budget, except that it may authorize emergency appropriations in the event of an emergency threatening serious loss of life, health, or property in the community.

- 5) Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Since encumbrances are included in the City's budget accounting, year-end encumbrances are reappropriated to the next year in the budget process. Various funds have expenditures automatically appropriated through the budget resolution, based on funds available. These expenditures are reflected in the original and final budgets at amounts equal to the actual expenditures. Budget basis expenditures are presented on a cash basis.

Amendments to the adopted budget were made this year and resulted from prior fiscal year encumbrances identified subsequent to budget adoption, appropriation of unanticipated revenues to certain funds as provided in the budget resolution, and appropriation revisions between or among departments as provided for under the City Charter.

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- 6) Appropriation controls are required at the departmental level. However, as a matter of policy and practice, appropriations generally are controlled at the next level of organization (division) or by fund within a department.
- 7) Operating appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for capital improvement appropriations and year-end encumbrances against operating budgets. Capital improvement appropriations are continuing appropriations through completion of the project.
- 8) Budgets are adopted by resolution for the following fund types: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, permanent, enterprise, internal service, and pension trust. Legally adopted annual budgets are not established for certain special revenue (Advance Acquisition, Tax Sales Revolving, Police & Fire Pension Contributions, Special Assessment, Property Tax Refunds, Impact Fees, Parks & Recreation Special Projects, and Commission on Aging Gift Trust), debt service (Special Assessment), permanent (J.J. Hompes), and agency funds. In addition, capital project funds are budgeted on a project rather than an annual basis.

PRIOR-YEAR SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended August 31, 2004, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.” The details of the \$136,232,407 difference are as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 114,228,349
Less deferred charge for issuance costs	(950,813)
Less issuance discounts	(24,870)
Plus issuance premiums	2,295,506
Capital Leases Payable	9,195,871
Accrued Interest Payable	1,141,697
Net Pension Obligation	2,491,580
Compensated Absences	<u>7,855,087</u>
Net difference	<u>\$ 136,232,407</u>

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EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND  
THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$30,487,785 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 48,374,442
Depreciation expense	<u>(17,886,657)</u>
Net difference	<u>\$ 30,487,785</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$(6,242,635) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation storm sewer refunding and construction bonds	\$ (16,505,000)
Issuance of tax allocation bonds	(365,035)
Issuance of certificates of participation	(1,785,000)
Deferred charge for issuance costs	259,315
Issuance discounts	16,057
Issuance premiums	(42,635)
Amortization of deferred items	(6,680)
Principal repayments	<u>12,186,343</u>
Net difference	<u>\$ (6,242,635)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$(732,130) difference are as follows:

Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (304,852)
Accrued interest	263,750
Compensated absences	<u>(691,028)</u>
Net difference	<u>\$ (732,130)</u>

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(3) **RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP**

Amounts presented on a non-GAAP budget basis of accounting differ from those presented in accordance with GAAP due to the treatment afforded accruals, encumbrances, and funds for which legally adopted annual budgets are not established. A reconciliation for the year ended August 31, 2005, which discloses the nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis, is presented below:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street Construction <u>Fund</u>	Federal Grants <u>Fund</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances:			
Balance on a GAAP basis	\$(4,570,145)	(9,931,562)	(1,792,776)
Basis differences (accruals) occur because the cash basis of accounting used for budgeting differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting prescribed for governmental funds.	51,173	(859,586)	(1,053,541)
Entity differences occur when the budget excludes programs or entities that fall within the financial reporting entity as defined by GAAP.	<u>-</u>	<u>26,570,773</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on a budget basis	<u>\$(4,518,972)</u>	<u>15,779,625</u>	<u>(2,846,317)</u>

(4) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

In 2005, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This new standard revised the existing requirements regarding disclosure of custodial credit risk and establishes requirements for disclosures regarding credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Adoption of GASB 40 had no effect on net assets and change in net assets in the prior or current year.

**DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State Statutes 15-846 and 15-847 R.R.S., 1943 require banks either to give bond or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the City Treasurer in the amount of the City's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

At August 31, 2005, the City's cash deposits or certificates of deposit, in excess of the \$100,000 FDIC limits, are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the City and thus no custodial risk exists.

**INVESTMENTS**

For an investment, *custodial credit risk* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the underlying securities for the City's investments at August 31, 2005 are subject to custodial credit risk, as they are held in an account in the City's name, and by an agent who is not the counterparty to the investment transactions.

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At August 31, 2005, the City had the following investments, maturities and credit ratings:

Type	August 31, 2005					Credit Rating Moody / S&P
	Carrying Value	Maturities in Years				
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
<b>General City:</b>						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 11,106,560	364,191	7,482,323	3,260,046	-	N/A
U.S. Sponsored Agency Obligations	194,975,311	66,416,366	124,702,932	3,856,013	-	Aaa / AAA
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	N/A
Collateralized Investment Agreements	4,930,000	-	-	-	4,930,000	Aaa / AAA
Collateralized Investment Agreements	1,120,000	-	-	-	1,120,000	Aaa / A
Money Market Mutual Funds - U.S. Treasury	216,512	216,512	-	-	-	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds - U.S. Agencies	65,259,692	65,259,692	-	-	-	Aaa / AAA
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,052,497	8,052,497	-	-	-	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds	76,673	25,059	20,820	30,794	-	Aa / AA
Corporate Bonds	16,011	-	-	16,011	-	A / A
External Investment Funds	3,865,000	3,865,000	-	-	-	Not Rated
Tax Increment Financing Investments	533,349	-	133,849	34,465	365,035	Not Rated
<b>Total General City</b>	<b>293,151,605</b>	<b>80,418,760</b>	<b>154,669</b>	<b>81,270</b>	<b>6,415,035</b>	
<b>Community Health Endowment:</b>						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2,461,080	339,507	1,001,766	528,731	591,076	N/A
U.S. Sponsored Agency Obligations	438,588	-	438,588	-	-	Aaa / AAA
Pooled Funds Invested in U.S. Agency Obligations	4,009,983	79,542	2,642,265	1,288,176	-	Not rated
Money Market Mutual Funds - U.S. Treasury	436,597	436,597	-	-	-	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,590,809	2,590,809	-	-	-	Not rated
Asset-backed Securities	1,623,715	956,848	611,722	55,145	-	Aaa / AAA
Asset-backed Securities	39,511	39,511	-	-	-	Aa / AA
Asset-backed Securities	72,970	-	-	72,970	-	Baa / BBB
Mortgage-backed Securities	2,395,113	326,044	1,591,979	477,090	-	Aaa / AAA
Mortgage-backed Securities	212,351	-	99,315	63,545	49,491	Not rated
Corporate Bonds	659,103	88,016	379,077	143,445	48,565	Aa / AA
Corporate Bonds	1,954,143	479,570	412,844	834,062	227,667	A / A
Corporate Bonds	151,755	-	105,340	46,415	-	A / BBB
Corporate Bonds	458,329	-	54,817	230,548	172,964	Baa / A
Corporate Bonds	2,088,466	124,855	345,319	1,343,087	275,205	Baa / BBB
Foreign Obligations	33,216	-	33,216	-	-	Aa / A
Foreign Obligations	56,320	-	39,828	16,492	-	A / A
Foreign Obligations	164,000	-	-	164,000	-	Baa / BBB
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	25,325,823	25,325,823	-	-	-	Not rated
Securities Lending Collateral	3,674,279	3,674,279	-	-	-	Not rated
<b>Total Community Health Endowment:</b>	<b>48,846,151</b>	<b>34,461,401</b>	<b>7,756,076</b>	<b>5,263,706</b>	<b>1,364,968</b>	
<b>Police &amp; Fire Pension Trust:</b>						
U.S. Sponsored Agency Obligations	5,927,900	-	-	3,954,400	1,973,500	Aaa / AAA
Corporate Bonds	975,000	-	-	975,000	-	Aa / AA
Corporate Bonds	3,920,000	-	1,922,500	-	1,997,500	A / A
Mortgage-backed Securities	2,002,500	-	1,006,250	996,250	-	Not Rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	72,107	72,107	-	-	-	Not Rated
Tax Exempt Bonds	1,075,000	-	1,075,000	-	-	Not Rated
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	24,496,629	24,496,629	-	-	-	Not Rated
Private Placement Debt Obligations	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	Not Rated
Mutual Funds	40,469,136	24,568,736	6,003,750	5,925,650	3,971,000	
Real Estate Limited Partnerships	22,074,501	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Police &amp; Fire Pension Trust</b>	<b>162,036,184</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 504,033,940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

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INVESTMENT POLICIES

General City Policy

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the City Council complying with state statutes and the City Charter. The City may legally invest in U.S. government securities and agencies, U.S. government sponsored agencies, and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds, bankers' acceptances, and investment agreements.

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits current operating funds to be invested with maturities of not longer than twenty-four months. Fixed income investments held in construction funds, operating funds, and other nonoperating funds are limited to ten year maturities. Investment agreements are not subject to interest rate risk, as the interest rate is guaranteed by the issuer. Money market mutual funds and external investment funds are presented as investments with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately. Tax Increment Financing investments are allowed to exceed 10 years as the interest rates are guaranteed by the fund and the investment is made within the City's funds.

*Credit Risk.* Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy establishes requirements for certain investment securities to be rated at certain rates or higher. The following investment types must be rated at the minimum rates noted below:

Money Markets	Aa / AA
Corporate Notes	Aa3 / AA-
Investment Agreements	Aa3 / AA-

The \$8,052,497 non-rated money market funds are held in the LES and J.J. Hompes funds. The money market funds are comprised of highly rated securities. The external investment funds are held in the City's idle fund pool and is comprised of Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT) and Short-Term Federal Investment Trust (STFIT). NPAIT and STFIT invest in only the highest quality securities, including U.S. government, rated U.S. sponsored agencies, and guaranteed student loans.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The City's investment policy places various limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Per the policy, allocation limits do not apply to the investment of proceeds from issuance of debt. These investments shall be governed by the debt covenant included in the debt instrument. Non-compliance due to a decrease in investment balance does not require corrective action.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Portfolio Composition</u>	<u>Policy Limits on Issuer</u>
U.S. agency obligations:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	42.58 %	40.00 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5.62	40.00
Federal National Mortgage Association	8.85	40.00

Community Health Endowment (CHE) Policy

CHE may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds, bankers' acceptance, mutual funds, and investment agreements.

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*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, CHE's investment policy limits all bond investments to a maximum maturity of 30 years. Mutual funds are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is CHE's policy to limit its investments in U.S. treasury and U.S. agency obligations to issues with at Baa / BBB ratings. Short-term fixed income issues should have a minimum A-1 / P-1 rating. Investments in corporate debt, bank loan portfolios, and associated high yield fixed income mutual funds must have a minimum average credit rating of B-.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* CHE limits the percentage of cost that may be invested in any one industry, company and issuer by an investment manager. The limits vary depending on the type of investment. Investments by an investment manager in any one company are limited to 5% of portfolio cost. Except for U.S. treasury and U.S. agency obligations, investments in any one issuer are also limited to 5% of portfolio cost. Industry limits are 15% or 35% of portfolio cost depending on the investment type. Investments in Distressed/Mezzanine corporate debt or related mutual funds should have a minimum diversification of at least twenty different company investments. At August 31, 2005, CHE's investment in Federal National Mortgage Association constituted 6% of its total investments.

*Foreign Currency Risk.* This risk related to adverse affects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. CHE's investment policy states investments in developed country and corporate foreign debt may not exceed 25% of total investment portfolio. CHE had no investment denominated in foreign currency at August 31, 2005.

Police & Fire Pension Trust Policy

The Police & Fire Pension Trust Investment Board, established by the City Council in accordance with the Lincoln Municipal Code chapter 4.62, directs and oversees the trust's investments for the sole benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries. The board also provides oversight and directions to the plan administrator with regard to the investments of the trust's funds. The daily management responsibility of the trust and routine investment transactions are delegated to the plan administrator.

The Police & Fire Pension Trust is allowed to invest in domestic and international equity funds, domestic and foreign bonds, real estate, and other alternative investments.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The Investment Board for the Police & Fire Pension Trust compares the risk and return characteristics derived from the actual performance of the Fund, separate asset classes and specific securities to appropriate benchmarks, financial indices and/or funds at least annually. Asset allocation, investments, and/or investment managers are adjusted as necessary by this monitoring

*Credit Risk.* The policy states that the plan will select appropriate investments, or investment manager(s), to fill each asset class allocation. The individual investment, or investment managers, chosen shall be those determined to meet the board's objectives in terms of their overall combination of risk, return, and liquidity.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* It is the desire of the board that no more than 5% of assets may be from a single corporate or sovereign issuer exclusive of the U.S. government. The board reviews assets to monitor the concentration of overlapping securities held by multiple mutual funds.

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Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of August 31, 2005:

	Totals			
Investments	\$	504,033,940		
Deposits and Cash on Hand		47,531,404		
	\$	551,565,344		
		Government-wide	Fiduciary Funds	
		Statement of	Statement of	
		Net Assets	Net Assets	Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,777,456	6,392,046	70,169,502
Investments		154,426,972	163,839,676	318,266,648
Invested Securities Lending		3,674,279	-	3,674,279
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		835,586	-	835,586
Investments		158,619,329	-	158,619,329
	\$	381,333,622	170,231,722	551,565,344

Securities Lending Transactions

The policies of the Community Health Endowment Board of Trustees authorize the CHE fund to participate in securities lending transactions, where securities are loaned to brokers and broker dealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The custodial bank administers the securities lending program and receives cash at least equal in value to the fair value of the loaned securities as collateral for securities of the type on loan at year-end. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as unclassified in the preceding schedule of custodial risk. At year-end, CHE has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts CHE owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe CHE. The cash cannot be spent by CHE unless the borrower defaults. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned, and there were no losses resulting from borrower default during the year.

Either CHE or the borrowers can terminate all securities loans on demand. Cash collateral is invested in one of the lending agent's short-term investment pools that had an average duration of 63 days. Because loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. Loss indemnification is provided to the Fund by the contract with the custodian.

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(5) **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at August 31, 2005, consist of the following (in thousands):

Fund	Taxes	Accounts	Contributions	Special Assessment		Accrued Interest	Gross Receivables	Allowance For Uncollectibles	Net
				Current	Deferred				
General	\$ 3,304	1,174	-	-	-	99	4,577	-	4,577
Street Construction	-	120	-	-	-	173	293	-	293
Federal Grants	-	12	-	-	-	2	14	-	14
Community Health									
Endowment	-	-	-	-	-	142	142	-	142
Wastewater System	-	3,566	-	-	-	270	3,836	-	3,836
Water System	-	6,463	-	-	-	340	6,803	-	6,803
Electric System	-	17,072	-	-	-	592	17,664	-	17,664
Nonmajor -									
Special Revenue	1,505	527	-	-	-	155	2,187	-	2,187
Debt Service	1,077	-	-	407	2,223	148	3,855	197	3,658
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	-	175
Enterprise	-	2,890	-	-	-	99	2,989	739	2,250
Internal Service	-	297	-	-	-	106	403	-	403
Fiduciary	-	56	327	-	-	618	1,001	-	1,001
	<u>\$ 5,886</u>	<u>32,177</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>2,919</u>	<u>43,939</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>43,003</u>

Enterprise funds customer accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services.

Delinquent special assessment receivables at August 31, 2005, were \$213,369.

No other receivables are expected to be uncollected within one year.

(6) **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The total of Due From Other Governments of \$35,045,066 includes the following significant items:

<u>Fund/Fund Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Service</u>
General/General	\$ 9,013,831	State of Nebraska, July/August Sales and Use Tax
	427,941	August Motor Vehicle Taxes Collected by Lancaster County
	104,822	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
	91,454	Lancaster County, Cost Reimbursements
Street Construction/Special Revenue	2,753,806	State of Nebraska, July/August Highway User Fees
	2,178,200	State of Nebraska, Cost Reimbursements
	13,827,608	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
	25,000	Lancaster County, Cost Reimbursements
Federal Grants/Special Revenue	4,334,611	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
Lincoln Area Agency on Aging/Special Revenue	68,314	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
Lincoln/Lancaster Co. Health/Special Revenue	383,755	Lancaster County, Cost Reimbursements
Snow Removal/Special Revenue	101,785	August Motor Vehicle Taxes Collected by Lancaster County
Antelope Valley/Tax Supported Bonds/Debt Service	166,167	State of Nebraska, July/August Development Fund Disbursements
Storm Sewer Construction/Capital Projects	79,561	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
Vehicle Tax/Capital Projects	794,296	August Motor Vehicle Taxes Collected by Lancaster County
Storm Sewer Bonds/Capital Projects	222,330	Federal Government, Cost Reimbursements
Information Services/Internal Service	213,650	Lancaster County Billings
Engineering Revolving/Internal Service	<u>205,593</u>	State of Nebraska, Cost Reimbursements
Subtotal	34,992,724	
All other	<u>52,342</u>	
Total Due From Other Governments	<u>\$ 35,045,066</u>	

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(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 44,757,798	5,380,191	-	50,137,989
Construction in Progress	85,135,927	34,995,577	23,928,032	96,203,472
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	<u>129,893,725</u>	<u>40,375,768</u>	<u>23,928,032</u>	<u>146,341,461</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	66,875,268	853,430	202,865	67,525,833
Improvements Other Than Buildings	48,686,568	2,854,708	58,259	51,483,017
Machinery and Equipment	65,515,482	6,182,543	6,848,661	64,849,364
Infrastructure	302,390,848	53,836,644	134,688	356,092,804
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>483,468,166</u>	<u>63,727,325</u>	<u>7,244,473</u>	<u>539,951,018</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	22,161,969	1,673,532	103,435	23,732,066
Improvements Other Than Buildings	17,336,270	1,518,161	48,983	18,805,448
Machinery and Equipment	34,577,690	5,785,651	6,604,929	33,758,412
Infrastructure	100,605,762	11,053,650	18,303	111,641,109
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>174,681,691</u>	<u>20,030,994</u>	<u>6,775,650</u>	<u>187,937,035</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>308,786,475</u>	<u>43,696,331</u>	<u>468,823</u>	<u>352,013,983</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 438,680,200</u>	<u>84,072,099</u>	<u>24,396,855</u>	<u>498,355,444</u>
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,652,983	497,875	380	15,150,478
Construction in Progress	139,089,872	114,957,964	134,392,335	119,655,501
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	<u>153,742,855</u>	<u>115,455,839</u>	<u>134,392,715</u>	<u>134,805,979</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	194,208,397	7,044,168	6,322,734	194,929,831
Improvements Other Than Buildings	349,990,820	42,875,186	2,987,167	389,878,839
Machinery and Equipment	25,948,515	1,137,986	4,934,062	22,152,439
Utility Plant	768,971,000	92,129,000	22,277,000	838,823,000
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>1,339,118,732</u>	<u>143,186,340</u>	<u>36,520,963</u>	<u>1,445,784,109</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	57,298,161	4,269,101	6,322,734	55,244,528
Improvements Other Than Buildings	94,426,334	8,332,639	2,987,166	99,771,807
Machinery and Equipment	15,224,299	1,873,686	4,901,595	12,196,390
Utility Plant	267,503,000	26,632,000	7,989,000	286,146,000
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>434,451,794</u>	<u>41,107,426</u>	<u>22,200,495</u>	<u>453,358,725</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>904,666,938</u>	<u>102,078,914</u>	<u>14,320,468</u>	<u>992,425,384</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,058,409,793</u>	<u>217,534,753</u>	<u>148,713,183</u>	<u>1,127,231,363</u>

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 899,996
Public Safety	1,548,559
Streets and Highways, including Infrastructure	10,667,900
Culture and Recreation	3,297,366
Economic Opportunity	60,626
Health and Welfare	146,314
Mass Transit	1,265,896
Internal Service Funds Capital Assets	
Depreciation is charged to the various functions based on usage of the assets.	<u>2,144,337</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	<u>\$ 20,030,994</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Parking Lots	\$ 28,688
Golf	614,187
Parking Facilities	1,044,310
Pershing Municipal Auditorium	147,327
Sanitary Landfill	1,514,733
Emergency Medical Services	159,079
Wastewater System	4,946,618
Water System	6,020,484
Lincoln Electric System	<u>26,632,000</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type	<u>\$ 41,107,426</u>

Capital asset activity of each major enterprise fund was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Lincoln Wastewater System:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,280,164	497,860	-	2,778,024
Construction in Progress	<u>32,311,329</u>	<u>34,642,375</u>	<u>36,814,344</u>	<u>30,139,360</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	<u>34,591,493</u>	<u>35,140,235</u>	<u>36,814,344</u>	<u>32,917,384</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	49,837,322	6,549,868	2,143,459	54,243,731
Improvements Other Than Buildings	129,204,882	33,683,233	1,027,644	161,860,471
Machinery and Equipment	<u>9,258,658</u>	<u>579,952</u>	<u>3,024,661</u>	<u>6,813,949</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>188,300,862</u>	<u>40,813,053</u>	<u>6,195,764</u>	<u>222,918,151</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	18,021,360	1,329,587	2,143,459	17,207,488
Improvements Other Than Buildings	39,057,037	3,130,991	1,027,644	41,160,384
Machinery and Equipment	<u>5,259,476</u>	<u>486,040</u>	<u>3,024,661</u>	<u>2,720,855</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>62,337,873</u>	<u>4,946,618</u>	<u>6,195,764</u>	<u>61,088,727</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>125,962,989</u>	<u>35,866,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,829,424</u>
Wastewater System Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 160,554,482</u>	<u>71,006,670</u>	<u>36,814,344</u>	<u>194,746,808</u>

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	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Lincoln Water System:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,712,695	15	380	4,712,330
Construction in Progress	1,994,124	8,589,253	3,114,371	7,469,006
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	<u>6,706,819</u>	<u>8,589,268</u>	<u>3,114,751</u>	<u>12,181,336</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	95,362,620	483,726	4,179,275	91,667,071
Improvements Other Than Buildings	196,964,100	7,079,741	1,958,523	202,085,318
Machinery and Equipment	7,124,745	278,907	1,771,189	5,632,463
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>299,451,465</u>	<u>7,842,374</u>	<u>7,908,987</u>	<u>299,384,852</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	23,619,607	1,790,195	4,179,275	21,230,527
Improvements Other Than Buildings	46,153,441	3,820,386	1,958,523	48,015,304
Machinery and Equipment	5,021,593	409,903	1,760,452	3,671,044
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>74,794,641</u>	<u>6,020,484</u>	<u>7,898,250</u>	<u>72,916,875</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>224,656,824</u>	<u>1,821,890</u>	<u>10,737</u>	<u>226,467,977</u>
Water System Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 231,363,643</u>	<u>10,411,158</u>	<u>3,125,488</u>	<u>238,649,313</u>
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Lincoln Electric System:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 102,833,000	71,255,000	92,359,000	81,729,000
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Utility Plant	768,971,000	92,129,000	22,277,000	838,823,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	267,503,000	26,632,000	7,989,000	286,146,000
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>501,468,000</u>	<u>65,497,000</u>	<u>14,288,000</u>	<u>552,677,000</u>
Electric System Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 604,301,000</u>	<u>136,752,000</u>	<u>106,647,000</u>	<u>634,406,000</u>

During 2005, Lincoln Wastewater System incurred \$2,376,839 of interest cost, of which \$1,370,562 was capitalized into construction in progress. Lincoln Water System incurred \$3,402,912 of interest cost, of which \$385,444 was capitalized into construction in progress. Capitalized interest is added to the cost of the underlying assets and is amortized over the useful lives of the assets.

Lincoln Electric System utility plant includes an allowance for funds used during construction of projects costing in excess of \$2 million. The allowance for funds used during construction consists of the plant balance times the weighted-average interest rate on debt based on FERC accounting method. The weighted-average rate for 2004 was 4.9%.

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(8) **PROPERTY TAXES**

The Home Rule Charter of the City imposes a tax ceiling for general revenue purposes. The City tax ceiling was established by using the September 1, 1966, City dollar tax limit as an initial tax limit, and increasing that tax limit each year following 1966 by 7% so that in each fiscal year thereafter the amount of the City tax limit shall be the amount of the City tax limit for the previous year plus 7% thereof. In addition, the City has the power to levy taxes each year sufficient to pay any judgment existing against the City, the interest on bonded debt, and the principal on bonded debt maturing during the fiscal year or within 6 months thereafter, as well as taxes authorized by state law. The 2004 tax levy, for the 2004-2005 fiscal year, was \$56,077,695 below the legal limit, with a tax rate per \$100 valuation of \$0.29498. The assessed value upon which the 2004 levy was based was \$13,138,516,226.

The tax levies for all political subdivisions in Lancaster County are certified by the County Board on or before October 15th. Real estate taxes are due on December 31st and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st following the levy date and become delinquent in two equal installments on April 1st and August 1st. Personal property taxes are due December 31st and become delinquent on April 1st and August 1st following the levy date. Delinquent taxes bear 14% interest.

Property taxes levied for 2004-2005 are recorded as revenue when expected to be collected within 60 days after August 31, 2005. Prior-year levies were recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually. Property taxes expected to be collected after 60 days are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund balance sheets.

The City-owned electric utility is required by City Charter to make payments in lieu of taxes, aggregating 5% of its gross retail operating revenues derived from within the city limits of incorporated cities and towns served.

(9) **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City issues general obligation, special assessment, and revenue bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Special assessment bonds are repaid from amounts levied against affected property owners, but in the unlikely event collections are not sufficient to make debt payments, the responsibility rests with the City to meet that obligation. For revenue bonds the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service.

Net assets of \$6,633,214, \$3,204,933, and \$5,580,997, are currently available in the debt service funds to service the General Obligation Bonds, Tax Supported Bonds, and Tax Allocation Bonds, respectively. Revenue Bonds are funded partially from reserve accounts set up for debt repayment and partially from proceeds of daily operations.

The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of land, buildings, emergency ambulances and defibrillators, fire engines, golf equipment, and computer equipment and software. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land	\$ 42,000	\$ 210,000
Buildings	6,350,750	-
Machinery and Equipment	795,171	2,736,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation, (where applicable)	(787,357)	(1,158,741)
Total	\$ 6,400,564	\$ 1,787,271

Under the City's Home Rule Charter, there is no legal debt limit. The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, minimum amounts to be maintained in various bond reserve funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages.

In 2005, the City issued \$6,555,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.375% to refund \$6,390,000 in outstanding Storm Sewer and Drainage Bonds, Series 1997. The refunding resulted in a cash flow differential of \$418,000, and an economic gain of \$331,000.

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On August 31, 2005, the following bonds outstanding are considered defeased:

08/15/80	Lincoln Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,000
08/15/97	General Obligation Storm Sewer and Drainage	6,390,000

Established by City Ordinance, LES may borrow up to \$125 million under a commercial paper note program. At December 31, 2004, LES had \$90.2 million of tax-exempt commercial paper notes outstanding. The notes mature at various dates but not more than 270 days after the date of issuance. The weighted-average interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2004, was 1.8 percent. The annual requirement to pay interest on this outstanding debt is approximately \$1.6 million. The outstanding commercial paper notes are secured by a revolving credit agreement which provides for borrowings up to \$125 million. LES pays a commitment fee for the credit agreement. Under the terms of the agreement LES refinances the commercial paper upon maturity.

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Long-term bonded debt of the City is comprised of the following individual issues (in thousands of dollars):

Original Amount	Issued	Issue	Interest Rate	When Due	Date Callable	Interest Date	Outstanding
<b>General Obligation Bonds:</b>							
<b>General Bonds:</b>							
14,435	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series A	3.000 - 4.600	Ser. '00 to '14	2009	Semiannually	\$ 9,685
7,365	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series A	4.750	Term '15 to '19	2009	"	7,365
8,220	03/01/99	Various Purpose Series B	3.000 - 4.250	Ser. '99 to '11	2007	"	3,830
7,500	05/29/02	Storm Sewer and Drainage	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '22	2010	"	7,235
15,595	06/24/03	Various Purpose	2.625 - 3.750	Ser. '04 to '17	2013	"	12,585
3,710	06/24/03	Various Purpose	4.000 - 4.125	Term '18 to '23	2013	"	3,710
35,000	03/03/04	Highway Allocation Fund	2.000 - 5.000	Term '07 to '23	2014	"	35,000
6,555	05/01/05	Storm Sewer Refunding	2.500 - 4.375	Ser. '05 to '17	2011	"	6,555
9,950	05/25/05	Storm Sewer Construction	3.250 - 4.250	Ser. '06 to '25	2015	"	9,950
		<b>Total General Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 95,915</b>
<b>Tax Allocation Bonds:</b>							
1,310	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	3.250 - 6.200	Ser. '93 to '06	1997	Semiannually	\$ 115
105	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.350	Term '93 to '06	1997	"	25
90	11/15/92	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.300	Term '93 to '05	1997	"	15
232	04/21/00	Tax Allocation Bonds	6.390	Ser. '00 to '10	2000	"	134
42	06/01/03	Tax Allocation Bonds	4.060	Ser. '04 to '11	Anytime	"	34
1,035	04/06/04	Tax Allocation Bonds	2.000 - 3.200	Ser. '04 to '11	2008	"	910
5,500	04/07/04	Tax Allocation Bonds	3.000 - 4.800	Ser. '04 to '15	2010	"	5,255
365	08/15/05	Tax Allocation Bonds	4.750	Ser. '06 to '18	Anytime	"	365
		<b>Total Tax Allocation Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 6,853</b>
		<b>Total General And Tax Allocation Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 102,768</b>
<b>Municipal Infrastructure Redevelopment Bonds:</b>							
3,200	06/13/00	Municipal Infrastructure Redevelopment	4.750 - 5.100	Ser. '01 to '09	2005	Semiannually	\$ 1,770
		<b>TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</b>					<b>\$ 104,538</b>
<b>Tax-Supported Revenue Bonds:</b>							
11,080	2/27/02	Antelope Valley Project	1.500 - 5.000	Ser. '02 to '16	2012	Semiannually	\$ 9,690
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>							
15,765	07/31/03	Wastewater Revenue	2.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '23	2013	Semiannually	\$ 12,515
39,235	07/31/03	Wastewater Revenue	4.625 - 5.000	Term '24 to '28	2013	"	39,235
18,000	08/03/05	Wastewater Revenue	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '06 to '30	2015	"	18,000
		<b>Total Wastewater Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 69,750</b>
11,850	11/22/02	Water Revenue	2.750 - 5.000	Ser. '05 to '17	2012	Semiannually	\$ 11,115
6,660	11/22/02	Water Revenue	5.000	Term '18 to '22	2012	"	6,660
32,180	05/20/03	Water Revenue	5.000	Ser. '04 to '12	-	"	25,800
40,000	11/16/04	Water Revenue	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '05 to '25	2014	"	39,105
		<b>Total Water Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 82,680</b>
6,815	09/08/99	Parking Revenue Series A	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '00 to '09	2009	Semiannually	\$ 4,135
6,695	09/08/99	Parking Revenue Series A	5.375	Term '10 to '14	2009	"	6,695
6,000	12/05/01	Parking Revenue	3.750 - 5.125	Ser. '02 to '21	2011	"	5,070
		<b>Total Parking Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 15,900</b>
3,165	10/23/01	Golf Course Revenue Refunding	2.300 - 4.050	Ser. '02 to '11	2008	Semiannually	\$ 1,995
45,560	02/15/98	Electric Revenue Bonds '98 Series A	4.500 - 5.000	Ser. '98 to '18	2008	Semiannually	\$ 34,810
141,150	08/15/01	Electric Revenue Bonds '01	4.000 - 5.250	Ser. '06 to '20	2011	"	141,150
148,190	10/01/02	Electric Revenue Bonds '02	4.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '25	2012	"	139,805
93,045	10/01/03	Electric Revenue Bonds '03	3.000 - 5.000	Ser. '04 to '26	2014	"	90,195
33,265	10/01/03	Electric Revenue Bonds '03	4.750	Term '28	2014	"	33,265
		<b>Total Electric Bonds</b>					<b>\$ 439,225</b>
		<b>TOTAL REVENUE BONDS</b>					<b>\$ 609,550</b>

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Annual requirements to pay principal and interest to maturity on outstanding debt follow (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ended August 31	General Obligation Bonds		Tax-Supported Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 5,191	4,264	580	409	753	353
2007	4,913	4,100	595	392	732	336
2008	5,176	3,927	615	372	761	315
2009	6,049	3,741	635	350	777	292
2010	5,182	3,521	660	326	715	266
2011 - 2015	30,181	14,106	3,730	1,170	3,528	942
2016 - 2020	29,091	7,322	2,875	173	1,599	379
2021 - 2025	18,755	1,790	-	-	610	45
	<u>\$ 104,538</u>	<u>42,771</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>3,192</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>2,928</u>

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Business-Type Activities			
	Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 19,230	29,287	432	44
2007	19,950	28,608	323	26
2008	23,670	27,712	333	12
2009	24,685	26,677	23	3
2010	25,780	25,559	25	1
2011 - 2015	134,380	108,941	-	-
2016 - 2020	166,110	72,896	-	-
2021 - 2025	117,200	34,373	-	-
2026 - 2030	78,545	9,557	-	-
	<u>\$ 609,550</u>	<u>363,610</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>86</u>

Major fund annual requirements to pay principal and interest to maturity on outstanding debt follow (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Major Funds					
	Wastewater System		Water System		Electric System	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 2,065	3,045	5,130	3,834	10,545	21,534
2007	2,005	3,082	5,340	3,612	11,050	21,103
2008	2,055	3,024	5,555	3,376	14,430	20,570
2009	2,110	2,966	5,795	3,128	15,085	19,916
2010	2,165	2,898	6,050	2,874	15,780	19,201
2011 - 2015	11,965	13,044	20,550	10,686	94,470	83,613
2016 - 2020	14,415	10,014	17,370	6,502	132,420	55,967
2021 - 2025	17,900	6,220	16,890	2,154	81,970	25,976
2026 - 2030	15,070	1,724	-	-	63,475	7,833
	<u>\$ 69,750</u>	<u>46,017</u>	<u>82,680</u>	<u>36,166</u>	<u>439,225</u>	<u>275,713</u>

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
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Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2005, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	09/01/04 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	08/31/05 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Bonds and Leases Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 89,650	16,505	(10,240)	95,915	4,250
Tax Allocation Bonds	7,075	365	(587)	6,853	606
Municipal Infrastructure Redevelopment Bonds	2,090	-	(320)	1,770	335
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment	100	-	(100)	-	-
Tax-Supported Antelope Valley Project Bonds	10,255	-	(565)	9,690	580
Capital Leases	7,785	2,078	(388)	9,475	753
Gross Bonds and Leases Payable	<u>116,955</u>	<u>18,948</u>	<u>(12,200)</u>	<u>123,703</u>	<u>6,524</u>
Deferred Amounts:					
For Issuance Premiums	2,283	42	(29)	2,296	-
For Issuance Discounts	(9)	(16)	-	(25)	-
Net Bonds and Leases Payable	<u>119,229</u>	<u>18,974</u>	<u>(12,229)</u>	<u>125,974</u>	<u>6,524</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	7,916	6,437	(5,595)	8,758	5,406
Claims and Judgements	4,995	2,474	(2,343)	5,126	2,378
Net Pension Obligation	<u>1,430</u>	<u>3,623</u>	<u>(2,562)</u>	<u>2,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 133,570</u>	<u>31,508</u>	<u>(22,729)</u>	<u>142,349</u>	<u>14,308</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable:					
Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$ 53,250	18,000	(1,500)	69,750	2,065
Water Revenue Bonds	47,575	40,000	(4,895)	82,680	5,130
Parking Revenue Bonds	17,040	-	(1,140)	15,900	1,185
Golf Course Revenue Bonds	2,290	-	(295)	1,995	305
Electric System Revenue Bonds	452,205	-	(12,980)	439,225	10,545
Commercial Paper Notes	90,173	-	-	90,173	-
Capital Leases	1,554	-	(418)	1,136	432
Gross Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable	<u>664,087</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>(21,228)</u>	<u>700,859</u>	<u>19,662</u>
Deferred Amounts:					
For Issuance Premiums	21,432	1,978	(2,654)	20,756	-
For Issuance Discounts	(23,499)	-	4,091	(19,408)	-
For Refunding	(4,200)	-	523	(3,677)	-
Net Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable	<u>657,820</u>	<u>59,978</u>	<u>(19,268)</u>	<u>698,530</u>	<u>19,662</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,096	878	(770)	1,204	759
Accrued Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care Costs	<u>7,238</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>(426)</u>	<u>7,998</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 666,154</u>	<u>62,042</u>	<u>(20,464)</u>	<u>707,732</u>	<u>20,421</u>

Internal Service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Therefore, their long-term liabilities are included with the governmental activities above. Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally liquidated in the General Fund as well as various other Special Revenue and Internal Service funds where personal costs are incurred. The claims and judgements liability will generally be liquidated through the City's Insurance Revolving Internal Service Fund, which will finance the payment of those claims by charging other funds based on management's assessment of the relative insurance risk that should be assumed by individual funds. The net pension obligation will be liquidated through the Police & Fire Pension Contributions Special Revenue Fund with financing provided by an annual property tax levy.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
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Long-term liability activity for the major enterprise funds for the year ended August 31, 2005, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	09/01/04 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	08/31/05 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Lincoln Wastewater System:</b>					
Bonds Payable:					
Wastewater Revenue Bonds	53,250	18,000	(1,500)	69,750	2,065
Deferred For Issuance Premiums	1,928	322	(82)	2,168	-
Net Bonds Payable	<u>55,178</u>	<u>18,322</u>	<u>(1,582)</u>	<u>71,918</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	371	295	(256)	410	254
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 55,549</u>	<u>18,617</u>	<u>(1,838)</u>	<u>72,328</u>	<u>2,319</u>
<b>Lincoln Water System:</b>					
Bonds Payable:					
Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 47,575	40,000	(4,895)	82,680	5,130
Deferred for Issuance Premiums	2,186	1,656	(316)	3,526	-
Deferred for Refunding	(1,080)	-	136	(944)	-
Net Bonds Payable	<u>48,681</u>	<u>41,656</u>	<u>(5,075)</u>	<u>85,262</u>	<u>5,130</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	475	335	(288)	522	287
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 49,156</u>	<u>41,991</u>	<u>(5,363)</u>	<u>85,784</u>	<u>5,417</u>
<b>Lincoln Electric System:</b>					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Electric System Revenue Bonds	\$ 452,205	-	(12,980)	439,225	10,545
Commercial Paper Notes	90,173	-	-	90,173	-
Deferred for Issuance Premiums	17,318	-	(2,256)	15,062	-
Deferred for Issuance Discounts	(23,499)	-	4,091	(19,408)	-
Deferred for Refunding	(3,084)	-	382	(2,702)	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 533,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,763)</u>	<u>522,350</u>	<u>10,545</u>

**(10) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

In the opinion of management, the carrying value of financial instruments, including commercial paper notes, of the City's utility proprietary funds (Lincoln Wastewater, Lincoln Water, and Lincoln Electric Systems) is presented in the City's financial statements at values which approximated fair value at August 31, 2005, (December 31, 2004 for Lincoln Electric System), with the exception of LES' long-term debt for which the estimated fair value is \$468,000,000.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
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(11) **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The City has issued revenue bonds and other debt instruments to finance capital construction and acquisitions for both the Parks and Recreation and Public Works/Utilities Departments. The Golf Division of the Parks and Recreation Department operates the City's golf courses and is accounted for in the Golf Fund. The Parking Facilities Division of the Public Works/Utilities Department operates the City's downtown parking garages and is accounted for in the Parking Facilities Fund. Summary financial information for these two divisions as of and for the year ended August 31, 2005, is presented as follows:

	Golf	Parking Facilities
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS</b>		
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 62,185	3,284,673
Due from Other Funds	28,438	302,425
Restricted Assets	391,587	2,992,604
Deferred Charges	48,471	460,219
Capital Assets	7,345,531	35,362,485
Total Assets	7,876,212	42,402,406
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	829,882	1,425,575
Due to Other Funds	138,169	3,777
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,876,843	14,719,746
Total Liabilities	2,844,894	16,149,098
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,017,219	19,922,704
Restricted	416,500	3,026,946
Unrestricted	(402,401)	3,303,658
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,031,318	26,253,308
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</b>		
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,135,521	5,214,542
Depreciation Expense	(614,187)	(1,044,310)
Other Operating Expenses	(2,568,462)	(2,972,709)
Operating Income (Loss)	(47,128)	1,197,523
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment Earnings	354	170,393
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(100)	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(112,931)	(886,319)
Capital Contributions	75,688	-
Transfers	17,595	-
Change in Net Assets	(66,522)	481,597
Beginning Net Assets	5,097,840	25,771,711
Ending Net Assets	\$ 5,031,318	26,253,308
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ 580,610	2,067,959
Noncapital Financing Activities	774	(302,425)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(617,969)	(2,025,590)
Investing Activities	56,676	433,545
Net Increase in Cash	20,091	173,489
Beginning Balance	105,509	1,317,571
Ending Balance	\$ 125,600	1,491,060

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
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(12) **DEFICIT NET ASSETS**

The following funds had a net asset or fund balance deficit as of August 31, 2005:

Major Governmental - Federal Grants Fund	\$ (2,121,468)
Special Revenue - Impact Fees Fund	(8,217)
Enterprise - Emergency Medical Services Fund	(642,159)
Internal Service - Engineering Revolving Fund	(245,703)

(13) **EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS**

The employees of the City are covered by several retirement plans. Article II Section 3 of the Lincoln Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the various plans to the City Council. The Police and Fire Department Plan (PFDP) is administered by the City and is included in the Fiduciary Fund type. All other plans are administered by outside trustees and are not included in the City's basic financial statements.

**POLICE AND FIRE PENSION**

Plan Description - PFDP is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Lincoln. PFDP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PFDP recognizes plan member contributions in the period in which they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to members and beneficiaries in accordance with the plan document. The City does not issue a separate report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PFDP.

The City has established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for police and fire pension members. The DROP program allows a member to retire for pension purposes, but to continue working. The member receives a paycheck and the member's monthly pension benefit is deposited into the member's DROP account. At the end of five years, or anytime before five years, the member must "retire-in-fact". Contributions to the pension are eliminated at the beginning of the DROP period. Pension benefits are set, and will not be increased because of raises, promotions, increased years of service or pension enhancements. When a member retires-in-fact, their monthly pension benefit will be paid directly to them and the member will have access to the funds in their DROP account.

Membership of the pension plan consisted of the following at August 31, 2005, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	334
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active plan members (non-DROP)	533
DROP members	55
Total	<u>947</u>
Number of participating employers	<u>1</u>

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by City Ordinance #15728 dated September 24, 1990, and may be amended by the City Council. Plan members are required to contribute between 7% and 8% of their annual covered salary based on an election made by the employee. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for fiscal year 2005 was 12.86% of annual covered payroll. Actual contributions by the City were 8.8% of annual covered payroll. Administrative costs of PFDP are financed through investment earnings.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
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Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation – The City’s annual pension cost and net pension obligation to PFDP for the current year were as follows:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,684
Interest on net pension obligation	107
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(168)</u>
Annual pension cost	3,623
Contributions made	<u>2,562</u>
Increase in net pension obligation	1,061
Net pension obligation beginning	<u>1,430</u>
Net pension obligation ending	<u><u>\$ 2,491</u></u>

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the August 31, 2003, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial funding method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 to 8.5% per year, and (c) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a four year smoothed market method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis over a period of ten years.

Three-Year Trend Information  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Year Ended <u>August 31</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Annual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2005	\$ 3,623	\$ 2,562	71 %	\$ 2,491
2004	3,292	1,992	61	1,430
2003	2,287	1,783	78	130

ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The City owns and operates its own electric system which is included in the enterprise funds in the accompanying basic financial statements. The electric system is controlled and managed by an administrative board and is not supported by the City's general tax revenues. The electric system provides retirement benefits to its employees under its own separate plan, such benefits being funded solely from revenues derived from the operation of the electric system. A summary of the electric system plan is as follows:

LES has a defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees upon employment; however, employees are not eligible to receive employer contributions until they have been employed six months. The plan is a straight-money purchase plan, administered by a financial institution. LES' contribution is equal to 200% of the employees' contributions, which range from 2% to 5% of gross wages. This plan and related contribution requirements were authorized by the administrative board of directors under LES' retirement plan, on October 12, 1972, (latest restatement June 15, 1989). Vesting of LES contributions occurs over a five-year period. Employee forfeitures are used to reduce employer contributions. Vested benefits are fully funded. LES incurred contribution expense of approximately \$2,718,000 (9.4% of covered payroll) and its employees contributed approximately \$1,634,000 (5.6% of covered payroll).

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
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DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Directors of City departments are eligible the first of the month following the date employed to be covered by the Director's Money Purchase Plan, established by City Ordinance, and administered by an insurance company. The Plan is a defined contribution plan requiring the City to contribute 6% of the first \$4,800 of earned income plus 12% of earned income over \$4,800 in one calendar year. Employees covered by the Plan may also make voluntary contributions. Participant accounts are immediately 100% vested. Total and covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$1,430,379. City contributions totaled \$167,030 or 11.7% of covered payroll. There were no voluntary employee contributions made for the year ended December 31, 2004.

ALL OTHER CITY EMPLOYEES

All other City employees are eligible after 6 months' service and age 19 to be covered under the City's Money Purchase Pension Plan, established by City Ordinance, and administered by an insurance company. Enrollment in the program is mandatory at age 40 with 5 years service. Vesting occurs in increments between 3 and 7 years of enrollment in the plan. The Plan is a defined contribution plan requiring employees to contribute 3% of earnings on the first \$4,800 and 6% on the balance of earnings. Currently, the City contributes 200% of the employees' contributions. Employee forfeitures are used to reduce employer contributions. Employees covered by the Plan may also make voluntary contributions. During the year ended December 31, 2004, total payroll was approximately \$69,496,000 and covered payroll was approximately \$56,012,000. City contributions totaled \$6,207,237 or 11.1% of covered payroll and employee contributions totaled \$3,167,844 or 5.7% of covered payroll. Employees made \$42,833 in voluntary contributions for the year ended December 31, 2004.

(14) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GENERAL

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Federal financial assistance programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not determinable at this time; however, City officials do not believe that such amounts would be significant.

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits and claims in its normal course of operations. Management is currently of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such lawsuits and claims will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements.

The City has been identified as a potentially responsible party (PRP) or equivalent status in relation to several sites with environmental remediation activities. Management currently believes that the liability of the City in connection with these activities will be immaterial. However, the ultimate cost will depend on the extent of remediation required. Management does not believe that changes in these cost estimates will have an adverse effect on the City's financial condition or results of operations.

The City of Lincoln owns a solid waste disposal area which discontinued operations in 1990, but still requires certain closure and postclosure care, including the construction of final cover, monitoring of groundwater conditions and landfill gas migration, and general site maintenance. While accrual of closure and postclosure care costs has been reflected in the financial statements in the current year, additional corrective action costs related to landfill gas migration and groundwater conditions may be identified once testing is completed and the state regulatory agency has issued a final determination.

STREET CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The City's Street Construction Capital Projects Fund has commitments under major construction contracts in progress of approximately \$17,000,000 as of August 31, 2005, which will be financed primarily through highway user fees, bond proceeds, federal and state grants, and developer contributions.

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LINCOLN WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The Lincoln Wastewater System has commitments under major construction contracts in progress of approximately \$20,600,000 at August 31, 2005.

Lincoln Wastewater System has commitments to fund Lincoln Water System's purchase of automated meter reading system equipment. Under the agreement, Lincoln Wastewater System will fund approximately \$400,000 per year for an additional two years. The maximum remaining commitment is approximately \$800,000 at August 31, 2005.

LINCOLN WATER SYSTEM

The Lincoln Water System has commitments under major construction contracts in progress of approximately \$4,500,000 as of August 31, 2005.

Lincoln Water System has commitments to purchase approximately \$1,000,000 of automated meter reading system equipment for two years. The maximum remaining commitment is approximately \$2,000,000 at August 31, 2005.

LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM (LES)

Participation Contracts with NPPD

LES has participating interests in the output of two existing NPPD power plants, a thirty percent (approximately 68 MW) and eight percent (approximately 109 MW) entitlement to the output of the Sheldon Station Power Plant (nominally rated 225 MW coal plant) and Gerald Gentleman Station Power Plant (nominally rated 1,268 MW coal plant), respectively.

LES is responsible for its respective participating interests in the two facilities' capital additions and improvements. LES's share of debt service payments necessary to retire the respective participating interests of principal and interest on bonds issued by NPPD for the facilities was approximately \$7,000,000 in 2004. LES recognizes its share of capital acquisition costs and debt service payments as power costs in the period the costs are billed. Fixed cost payments under the agreements are on a participation basis whether or not such plants are operating or operable. LES recognized expense for its share of the total fixed costs of approximately \$16,700,000 in 2004.

The participation contracts continue until the facilities are removed from commercial operation or the final maturity occurs on the related debt incurred by NPPD to finance the facilities, whichever occurs last. The expected fixed cost payments to NPPD under these contracts, including capital additions and improvements, debt service payments, and fixed costs and credits aggregate approximately \$16,300,000, \$16,100,000, \$16,200,000, \$16,900,000, and \$17,300,000, respectively, in each of the five years subsequent to December 31, 2004.

Laramie River Station (LRS)

LES is a 12.76 percent co-owner of the Missouri Basin Power Project which includes LRS, a three-unit, 1,650 MW coal-fired generating station in eastern Wyoming and a related transmission system. Costs, net of accumulated depreciation, associated with LRS of approximately \$48,000,000 are reflected in utility plant at December 31, 2004.

LES has a participation power sales agreement with the County of Los Alamos, New Mexico (the County) whereby the County purchases from LES 10 MW of LES's capacity interest in LRS. The agreement provides for the County to pay LES approximately \$117,300 per month through July 1, 2005, for demand charges. The amount is subject to change each July 1 based on debt costs of LES relative to the current market rates, until termination of the agreement. At July 1, 2005, it was determined that the rate would continue at approximately \$118,000 per month. The agreement remains in effect until either the final maturity occurs on any LRS related debt, LRS is removed from

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commercial operation, or the County gives LES notice to terminate the agreement. During 2004, LES billed the County approximately \$2,400,000 for demand and energy charges.

**(15) INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY**

Balances Due To/From Other Funds at August 31, 2005, consists of the following:

	Due To		Due From					Total
	General Fund	Street Construction	Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service		
General Fund	\$ -	-	3,216,115	165,953	1,582,582	129	4,964,779	
Street Construction	1,833,725	-	-	3,459,666	-	-	5,293,391	
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community Health Endowment	41,927	-	-	-	-	-	41,927	
Nonmajor Governmental	5,126,266	-	4,787	1,397,179	-	-	6,528,232	
Lincoln Wastewater System	2,834,929	-	-	259,887	-	-	3,094,816	
Lincoln Water System	3,265,734	-	-	1,265,311	-	-	4,531,045	
Nonmajor Enterprise	960,820	7,079	-	-	-	-	967,899	
Internal Service	1,668,018	6,188	7,507	51,161	23,103	39,036	1,795,013	
	<u>\$ 15,731,419</u>	<u>13,267</u>	<u>3,228,409</u>	<u>6,599,157</u>	<u>1,605,685</u>	<u>39,165</u>	<u>27,217,102</u>	

“Due to” and “Due from” balances are recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. The total due to the General Fund includes \$1,459,486 from the Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund for an advance made for cash flow needs. Of this amount, \$1,312,659 is not expected to be repaid within one year. Other balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

During 2005 the City’s general fund purchased the street light system from LES at an amount equal to the net book value of the street light system at the transaction date. The purchase was financed through an interfund borrowing. On the government-wide statements, the purchase was accounted for as a purchase of capital assets of governmental activities and a sale of capital assets of business-type activities. On the governmental fund statements, the general fund recognized a liability in due to other funds and a prepayment for the funds borrowed from the City’s other funds. Each fund has recorded a receivable for the pro-rata share of the borrowed funds. The general fund will pay back the amount borrowed plus interest in scheduled monthly installments over a period of 120 months. As payments are made, the general fund will reduce the liability, the related prepayment, and recognize streets and highways expenditures.

Transfers To/From Other Funds at August 31, 2005, consists of the following:

	Transfer To		Transfer From					Total
	General Fund	Street Construction	Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental	Lincoln Electric System	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	
General Fund	\$ -	262,950	15,428	291,731	1,146,258	4,000	-	1,720,367
Street Construction	1,707,183	-	-	6,676,211	-	10,785	33,175	8,427,354
Federal Grants	425,097	16,477	-	18,237	-	-	-	459,811
Nonmajor Governmental	18,392,784	3,555,484	161,650	4,587,118	-	697,600	-	27,394,636
Nonmajor Enterprise	525,000	21,595	-	22,030	-	-	-	568,625
Internal Service	66,666	4,834	-	6,650	-	-	-	78,150
Total	<u>\$ 21,116,730</u>	<u>3,861,340</u>	<u>177,078</u>	<u>11,601,977</u>	<u>1,146,258</u>	<u>712,385</u>	<u>33,175</u>	<u>38,648,943</u>

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Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The variance of \$258 on the Statement of Activities transfers is caused by the different fiscal year end dates used by the City (August 31) and Lincoln Electric System (December 31). Lincoln Electric System records an estimate for payments in lieu of taxes as an accrued liability at the end of their fiscal year. The City however, receives the transfer before the August 31 fiscal year end, and records the exact amount as a transfer in.

**(16) RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or acts of God. For the year ended August 31, 2005, the City has a self-insured retention for workers' compensation exposures up to \$500,000 per individual; building and contents exposures up to \$50,000 per occurrence; law enforcement liability exposures up to \$350,000 per occurrence; general liability exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; public officials exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; public transportation liability exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; auto liability exposures up to \$250,000, and employee long-term disability benefits, all of which are covered under the Insurance Revolving Fund which is included in the internal service funds. The self-insurance programs are administered through the Risk Management Division.

Workers' compensation is covered by a policy which provides statutory limits above the City's retention of \$500,000 per individual. Law enforcement liability is covered by a policy which provides limits of \$5 million per occurrence and \$6 million in annual aggregate. General liability is covered by a policy which provides limits of \$5 million per occurrence and \$6 million in annual aggregate. Public officials liability is covered by a policy which provides limits of \$5 million per occurrence and \$5 million in annual aggregate. Auto liability and public transportation liability are covered by a policy which provides a limit of \$5 million. The Nebraska Political Tort Claims Act limits the City's liability for tort claims to \$1 million per individual and \$5 million per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City annually retains the services of independent actuaries to analyze the self-insured workers' compensation, general liability, public transportation liability, law enforcement liability, auto liability, and long-term disability exposures. Such analysis has been used to assist the City with its financial planning and management of the self-insurance program. Included in the specific objectives of the studies were to:

- Estimate the outstanding liabilities for the current fiscal year ended August 31,
- Forecast ultimate incurred losses and incurred but not reported losses for future years, and
- Estimate the required funding level for the City's self-insured liabilities.

The City funds its self-insurance program on an "incurred loss" basis. The governmental and proprietary funds pay annual premium amounts, based on past experience of incurred losses, to the Insurance Revolving Fund. Claim liabilities of \$5,126,431 were recorded at August 31, 2005. This is the actuarially estimated amount of claims based on an estimate of ultimate incurred and incurred but not reported losses as of that date and is calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic and social factors. These liabilities have been discounted using a 3.25% discount rate and a claim payment pattern based on the historical data of the City. The City has purchased no annuity contracts in the current fiscal year to resolve City of Lincoln claims.

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The following is a summary of the changes in the estimated claims liability for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Balance at September 1	\$ 4,995,121	5,143,840
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,474,465	1,702,660
Claims payments	<u>(2,343,155)</u>	<u>(1,851,379)</u>
Balance at August 31	<u>\$ 5,126,431</u>	<u>4,995,121</u>

(17) **LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS**

The City of Lincoln currently owns and operates both a municipal solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition debris landfill. State and federal laws require the City to close the landfills once capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years on the municipal solid waste landfill and five subsequent years on the construction and demolition debris landfill. Although certain closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

At August 31, 2005, the City had incurred a liability of approximately \$5,015,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the approximately 35 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$9.3 million, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 24 years).

As of August 31, 2005, the City had incurred a liability of approximately \$498,000 for the construction and demolition debris landfill which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the approximately 50 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$503,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 17 years).

The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care, as determined by an independent engineering consultant, are subject to changes including the effects of inflation, revision of laws, changes in technology, actual sequence of landfill development and closure, and other variables.

The City of Lincoln, in a review by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ), has demonstrated compliance with the financial assurance requirements as specified in Title 132 - *Integrated Solid Waste Management Regulations*, through the Local Government Financial Test.

The City of Lincoln also owns a solid waste disposal area that discontinued operations in 1990. Although exempt from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria* issued October 9, 1991, the City must still adhere to certain closure and postclosure care requirements under prior legislation, including the construction of final cover, monitoring of ground water conditions and landfill gas migration, and general site maintenance. At August 31, 2005, a liability for closure and postclosure care costs is recorded in the amount of approximately \$2,485,000, which is based on appropriations identified in the City's capital improvement projects budgeting process. Additional corrective action costs related to possible landfill gas migration and groundwater conditions may be identified once testing is completed and the state regulatory agency has issued a final determination. These additional potential costs cannot be reasonably estimated and thus no liability has been accrued as of August 31, 2005.

(18) **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION**

In 1990, the City and the County of Lancaster, pursuant to state statute, activated a separate governmental entity denominated as the Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Building Commission. The purpose of this joint venture is to design, acquire, construct, maintain, operate, improve, remodel, remove and reconstruct, so long as its corporate existence continues, public buildings, structures, or

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facilities for use jointly by the City and the County. The City and the County each appoint two members to the five-member Commission, with the fifth member being appointed by the other four members. All property held or acquired by the Commission is held or acquired in the name of the City and the County for use by the Commission in its corporate capacity. The Commission's costs of operation and debt service are funded through rental payments made by the City and the County based upon their proportionate occupancy of such buildings to the extent not covered by a maximum property tax levy of 1.7 cents for each \$100 of actual valuation of taxable property in the County. For the year ended August 31, 2005, the City made rental payments of approximately \$2 million to the Commission.

As of August 31, 2005, the Commission has bonds outstanding of \$48,955,000 attributable to several bond issues. Certain proceeds from the bonds totaling \$13,730,000 have been utilized by the Commission to acquire, construct, and/or renovate certain buildings occupied by the City and County. The City's proportionate share of such buildings are recorded as capital assets and the corresponding debt are reflected as capital leases in the City's financial statements. Lease payments are not recorded as capital lease payments in the Debt Service funds but rather are recorded as current expenditures in the various individual funds.

Additional bond proceeds, totaling \$29,000,000, have been utilized by the Commission to construct a new County-City building and to renovate the prior County-City building to be used as a Hall of Justice. It is estimated that the City occupies approximately 65% of the new building and 38% of the renovated building (Hall of Justice). It is anticipated that property tax levies by the Commission will be sufficient to meet bond principal and interest payments. Should revenues from such property tax levies not be sufficient to meet debt service requirements in any given year, the City and County would contribute the necessary payments based on their proportionate occupancy in such buildings. Such contributions are expected to be minimal and will be expensed in the appropriate funds when incurred. The City's proportionate share of the buildings has been recorded in capital assets in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement regarding the ultimate transfer of assets to the City and County.

Bonds of \$11,295,000 have been issued to acquire land, construct and furnish an addition to the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department building, construct additional parking facilities, and renovate and improve the current Health facilities. The City's proportionate share of the Health facilities renovations will be recorded in capital assets and capital leases upon completion, in relation to the ultimate transfer of the asset to the City and County.

Complete separate financial statements for the Commission may be obtained at the Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Building Commission, 920 "O" Street, Room 203, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

**(19) JOINT ANTELOPE VALLEY AUTHORITY**

Joint Antelope Valley Authority (JAVA) is a joint administrative entity created April 15, 2000, in accordance with Article XV, Section 18 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska and Nebraska Revenue Statutes Sections 13.801 through 13.827 (1997) authorizing the creation of a joint entity by public agencies. Per an interlocal cooperative agreement by and between the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, a public body corporate, the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, a municipal corporation, and the Lower Platte South Natural Resources District, a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska. JAVA constitutes a separate administrative entity, exercising the public power granted by the interlocal cooperation agreement on behalf of the three aforementioned "Partners" to coordinate planning and implementation of a public project described in the Antelope Valley Study and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Antelope Creek Feasibility Study (the Project). The Project generally includes community revitalization, transportation, and drainage/flood control improvements.

After completion of a specific component of the Project, JAVA will transfer all real estate and improvements thereon to the appropriate individual Partner, subject to the necessary and agreed upon easements which will be conveyed to such Partner or other appropriate public or private entity, or reserved by such a Partner, for the operation, maintenance, repair, and inspection of each specific component.

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During the implementation period of the agreement, JAVA shall have the power and authority to acquire and condemn property rights, borrow, mortgage, pledge, or secure loans and bond its appropriated revenues and assets; provided, however, that JAVA shall have no power and authority to bond the credit or revenues of the three Partners or each Partner, or levy taxes.

Complete separate financial statements for JAVA may be obtained at the City of Lincoln Public Works Business Office, 555 South 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

**(20) JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

District Energy Corporation

LES, in conjunction with two other governmental entities, created the District Energy Corporation (DEC) in 1989 to own, operate, maintain, and finance the heating and cooling facilities utilized by certain city, county, and state buildings. The Board of Directors of DEC is comprised of five members: two appointed by the county board of commissioners, two by the Mayor of Lincoln who must be confirmed by the City Council, and one by LES. No participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest.

The DEC Board of Directors, under a twenty-year management agreement, have appointed LES to supervise and manage the system and business affairs of DEC. LES is reimbursed for these management services based on the allocated actual costs of these services. LES also provides electric energy to DEC at an established interruptible commercial rate. The total amount of payments to LES for management, operations, and maintenance services was approximately \$183,000 in 2004. The total amount of payments to LES for energy was approximately \$67,000 in 2004.

Nebraska Utility Corporation

On May 17, 2001, LES, in conjunction with another governmental entity, created the Nebraska Utility Corporation (NUCorp) to purchase, lease, construct, and finance facilities and to acquire services in order to furnish energy requirements, utility and infrastructure services, and all related energy, utility, and infrastructure services to counties, cities, villages, school districts, sanitary and improvement districts, or other municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the State of Nebraska or political subdivisions of another state. The Board of Directors of NUCorp is comprised of five members: three members appointed by the University of Nebraska and two members appointed by LES. No participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest.

Operations commenced in January 2002. The NUCorp board of directors, under a twenty-year management agreement, has appointed LES to supervise and manage the system and business affairs of NUCorp. LES is reimbursed for these management services based on the allocated actual costs of these services. LES also provides electric energy to NUCorp on an established rate schedule. The total payment to LES for management, operations, and maintenance services was approximately \$81,000 in 2004. The total amount of payments to LES for energy was approximately \$5.6 million in 2004.

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**APPENDIX D**

**SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE**

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## SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE

The following is a summary of certain definitions used in and provisions of the Ordinance. Summaries of certain definitions contained in the Ordinance are set forth below. Other terms defined in the Ordinance for which summary definitions are not set forth below are indicated by capitalization. This summary does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the Ordinance, to which reference is hereby made. Copies of the Ordinance may be obtained from the City or the Financial Advisor.

### Definitions

The terms defined below are among those used in the summary of the Ordinance. Except where otherwise indicated or provided, words in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

**“Accreted Value”** means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, the principal amount thereof plus the interest accrued thereon from the date of original issuance thereof to the Periodic Compounding Date next preceding the date of computation or the date of computation if a Periodic Compounding Date, such interest to accrue at the interest rate per annum of the Capital Appreciation Bonds determined in accordance with such Series Ordinance compounded periodically on each Periodic Compounding Date, plus, if such date of computation shall not be a Periodic Compounding Date, a portion of the difference between the Accreted Value as of the immediately preceding Periodic Compounding Date (or the date of original issuance if the date of computation is prior to the first Periodic Compounding Date succeeding the date of original issuance) and the Accreted Value as of the immediately succeeding Periodic Compounding Date, calculated based upon an assumption that, unless otherwise provided in such Series Ordinance, Accreted Value accrues in equal daily amounts on the basis of a year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

**“Act”** means Sections 15-244 and 18-1803 to 18-1805, inclusive, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended, and Section 44 of Article IX of the Charter of the City, as each may be amended from time to time.

**“Aggregate Debt Service”** for any period means, as of any date of calculation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all Bonds.

**“Appreciated Value”** means, with respect to any Deferred Income Bond, (a) as of any date of computation prior to the Current Interest Commencement Date with respect to such Deferred Income Bond, an amount equal to the principal amount of such Bond plus the interest accrued on such Bond from the date of original issuance of such Bond to the Periodic Compounding Date next preceding the date of computation or the date of computation if a Periodic Compounding Date, such interest to accrue at the interest rate per annum of the Deferred Income Bonds determined in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Bonds, compounded periodically on each Periodic Compounding Date, plus, if such date of computation shall not be a Periodic Compounding Date, a portion of the difference between the Appreciated Value as of the immediately preceding Periodic Compounding date (or the date of original issuance if the date of computation is prior to the first Periodic Compounding Date succeeding the date of original issuance) and the Appreciated Value as of the immediately succeeding Periodic Compounding Date, calculated based upon an assumption that, unless otherwise provided in the Series Ordinance authorizing such Deferred Income Bonds, Appreciated Value accrues in equal daily amounts on the basis of a year consisting of twelve 30-day months and (2) as of any date of computation on and after the Current Interest Commencement Date, the Appreciated Value on the Current Interest Commencement Date.

**“Arbitrage Instructions”** means the Arbitrage Instructions included with any Tax Certificate, as the same may be amended or supplemented in accordance with the provisions thereof.

**“Authorized Investments”** means any of the following investments in which the City may legally invest sums subject to its control pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State and the Charter of the City (all as may be amended from time to time):

(a) Any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States, including obligations of any Federal agency to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, and any certificates or any other evidences of an ownership interest in obligations or in specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in this paragraph (a);

(b) Any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state (1) which are (A) not callable prior to maturity or (B) as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the trustee or paying agent of such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates specified in such instructions, (2) which are secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by a fund consisting only of cash or bonds or other obligations of the character described in paragraph (a) above which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in clause (1) of this paragraph (b), as appropriate, (3) as to which the principal of and interest on the bonds and obligations of the character described in clause (1) above which have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this paragraph (b) on the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in clause (1) of this paragraph (b) as appropriate, and any certificates or any other evidences of an ownership interest in obligations or specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in this paragraph (b);

(c) Any bonds or other obligations or specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) which the Finance Director determines are of credit quality essentially equivalent to the investments described in paragraph (a) above, and any certificates or any other evidences of an ownership interest in obligations or specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in this paragraph (c);

(d) Bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any agency or corporation which has been or may hereafter be created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States;

(e) New housing authority bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States; or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States;

(f) Obligations of any state of the United States, or of any agency, instrumentality or local government unit of any such state which are, at the time of purchase, rated by Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s in either of its two highest whole rating categories, for comparable types of debt obligations;

(g) Certificates of deposit, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association (including the Registrar) or any savings and loan association, in each case, which is an insured depository institution (as defined in 12 U.C.C. §§ 1801 et seq.) provided that the aggregate principal amount of all certificates of deposit issued by any such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association which are purchased with monies held in any fund or account under the Ordinance shall be (1) fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or (2) secured, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by such securities as are described in paragraphs (a) through (f), inclusive, or paragraphs (h) through (j), inclusive, of this definition having market value (exclusive of accrued interest, other than accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of such securities) at least equal to the principal amount of such certificates of deposit (or portion thereof not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) which shall be lodged with the Registrar or another fiduciary, as custodian, by such bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association shall furnish the Registrar or the City Treasurer, as the case may be, with an undertaking satisfactory to him or it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing such certificates of deposit will at all times be an amount which meets the requirements of this clause (2) and the City Treasurer or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(h) Commercial paper which is rated at the time of purchase in the single highest classification, "P-1" by Moody's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and which matures not more than 270 calendar days after the date of purchase;

(i) Investments in a money market fund rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by Standard & Poor's;

(j) Any repurchase agreement which is secured by any one or more of the securities described in paragraphs (a) through (e), inclusive, of this definition;

(k) Interests in a portfolio of debt instruments containing only obligations described in any of the foregoing paragraphs, including, without limitation, a mutual fund or a money market fund satisfying the requirements of this paragraph (k); and

(l) Any other obligations which are, at the time of purchase, rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's or which are guaranteed or provided by an entity which is rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's in either of its two highest whole rating categories.

**"Bond" or "Bonds"** means any bonds, notes or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, as the case may be, authenticated and delivered under and Outstanding pursuant to the Ordinance but shall not mean Subordinated Indebtedness.

**"Bond Fund"** means The City of Lincoln, Nebraska Solid Waste Management Revenue Bond Fund established pursuant to the Ordinance.

**"Bond Obligation"** means, as of any date of calculation, (a) with respect to any Outstanding Current Interest Bond, the principal amount of such Bond, (b) with respect to any Outstanding Capital Appreciation Bond, the Accreted Value thereof as of the date on which interest on such Capital Appreciation Bond is compounded next preceding such date of calculation (unless such date of calculation is a date on which such interest is compounded, in which case, as of such date), and (c) with respect to any Outstanding Deferred Income Bond, the Appreciated Value thereof as of the date on which interest on such Deferred Income Bond is computed next preceding such date of calculation (unless such date of calculation is a date on which such interest is compounded, in which case as of such date).

**“Capital Appreciation Bonds”** means any Bonds the interest on which is (a) compounded periodically on dates that are determined in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds and (b) payable only at the maturity, earlier redemption or other payment thereof pursuant to the Ordinance or the Series Ordinance authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds.

**“Construction Fund”** means the Construction Fund established with the City pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

**“Costs,”** with respect to the Enterprise or any part thereof, means the costs, expenses and liabilities paid or incurred or to be paid or incurred by the City in connection with the planning, engineering, designing, acquiring, constructing, installing, financing, operating, maintaining, repairing, extending, improving, reconstructing, retiring, decommissioning and disposing thereof and the obtaining of governmental approvals, certificates, permits and licenses with respect thereto, including, but not limited to, any good faith or other similar payment or deposits required in connection with the acquisition or construction of such part of the Enterprise, the cost of acquisition by or for the City of real and personal property or any interests therein, costs of physical construction of such part of the Enterprise and costs of the City incidental to such construction or acquisition, all costs relating to injury and damage claims relating to such part of the Enterprise, preliminary investigation and development costs, engineering fees and expenses, contractors’ fees and expenses, the costs of labor, materials, equipment and utility services and supplies, legal and financial advisory fees and expenses, capitalized interest and financing costs, including, without limitation, bank commitment and letter of credit fees and bond insurance and indemnity premiums, fees and expenses of the Fiduciaries (if any), administration and general overhead expense and costs of keeping accounts and making reports required by the Ordinance prior to or in connection with the completion of acquisition or construction of such part of the Enterprise, amounts, if any, required by the Ordinance to be paid into the Bond Fund to provide, among other things, for interest accruing on Bonds or into the Reserve Fund to provide for such reserves, if any, as may be specified in a Series or Supplemental Ordinance or to be paid into the Revenue Fund for any of the respective purposes thereof, payments when due (whether at the maturity of principal or the due date of interest or upon redemption) on any indebtedness of the City with respect to the Enterprise and reserves therefor, and all federal, state and local taxes and payments in lieu of taxes in connection with any part of the Enterprise and shall include reimbursements to the City for any of the above items theretofore paid by or on behalf of the City.

**“Credit Facility”** means a letter of credit, line of credit, liquidity facility or other credit facility issued by a financial institution or other form of credit enhancement, including, but not limited to, municipal bond insurance and guarantees, delivered to the Paying Agent for all or a portion of a Series of Bonds, which provides for payment, in accordance with the terms of such Credit Facility, of principal, Accreted Value, Appreciated Value, premium and/or interest of all or a portion of a Series of Bonds and/or the purchase price of such Series of Bonds or portion thereof. A Credit Facility may be comprised of one or more credit facilities issued by one or more financial institutions.

**“Current Interest Bonds”** means the Bonds of any Series, other than Capital Appreciation Bonds or Deferred Income Bonds, which pay interest at least annually to the Owners thereof excluding the first payment of interest thereon.

**“Current Interest Commencement Date”** means with respect to any particular Deferred Income Bonds, the date determined in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Deferred Income Bonds (which date must be prior to the maturity date for such Deferred Income Bonds) after which interest accruing on such Deferred Income Bonds shall be payable periodically on dates determined

in accordance with such Series Ordinance, with the first such payment date being the first such periodic date immediately succeeding such Current Interest Commencement Date.

**“Debt Service”** for any period means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, an amount equal to the sum of (a) interest accruing during such period on Bonds of such Series, except to the extent that such interest is to be paid from deposits in the Bond Fund made from the proceeds of Bonds, Subordinated Indebtedness or other evidences of indebtedness of the City (including amounts, if any, transferred thereto from the Construction Fund) and (b) that portion of each Principal Installment for such Series which would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue daily in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for Bonds of such Series (or, if (1) there shall be no such preceding Principal Installment due date or (2) such preceding Principal Installment due date is more than one year prior to the due date of such Principal Installment, then, from a date one year preceding the due date of such Principal Installment or from the date of issuance of the Bonds of such Series, whichever date is later). Such interest and Principal Installments for Bonds of such Series shall be calculated on the assumption that (A) no Bonds (except for Option Bonds actually tendered for payment prior to the stated maturity thereof) of such Series Outstanding at the date of calculation will cease to be Outstanding except by reason of the payment of each Principal Installment on the due date thereof, (B) the principal amount of Option Bonds tendered for payment before the stated maturity thereof shall be deemed to accrue on the date required to be paid pursuant to such tender, and (C) the Reserve Requirement held in an account in the Reserve Fund with respect to a Series of Bonds will be applied to the final maturity of such Series of Bonds.

**“Deferred Income Bonds”** means any Bond issued under the Ordinance as to which interest accruing prior to the Current Interest Commencement Date is (a) compounded periodically on dates determined in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Deferred Income Bonds and (b) payable only at the maturity, earlier redemption or other payment thereof pursuant to the Ordinance or the Series Ordinance authorizing such Deferred Income Bonds.

**“Depreciation”** means the depreciation and amortization expenses with respect to the Enterprise, classified as such in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise.

**“Enterprise”** means all properties and assets, and interests in properties and assets, real and personal and tangible and intangible, of the City now or hereafter existing used for or pertaining to collecting, separating, storing, transporting, transferring, processing, treating, disposing or recycling solid waste and shall be broadly construed to encompass and include all Projects, now existing and hereafter acquired by lease, contract, purchase or otherwise or constructed by the City, including any interest or participation of the City in any such facilities or any rights to the output or capacity thereof, together with all additions, betterments, extensions and improvements to such facilities, properties or assets or any part thereof hereafter made and together with all lands, easements and rights of way of the City and all other works, property or structures of the City and contract rights and other tangible and intangible assets of the City used or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.

**“Federal Securities”** means direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or the Treasury Department of the United States or securities or receipts evidencing direct ownership interests in the foregoing obligations or specific portions (such as principal or interest) of the foregoing obligations which are maintained under the book entry system operated by Federal Reserve Banks.

**“Independent Consultant”** means an independent firm, person or corporation recognized as having expertise and with a favorable reputation for special skill and knowledge in the operations and financing of municipal solid waste management facilities similar in size to the Enterprise.

**“Insurance Consultant”** means an individual or firm selected by the City qualified to survey risks and to recommend insurance coverage for entities engaged in operations similar to those of the Enterprise and having a favorable reputation for skill and experience in making such surveys and recommendations.

**“Interest Account”** means the account by that name established in the Bond Fund pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

**“Municipal Obligations”** means municipal obligations, rated in the highest Rating Category by any Rating Agency meeting the following conditions:

(a) the municipal obligations are not to be redeemable prior to maturity, or the trustee, registrar or paying agent, as appropriate, with respect to such obligations has been given irrevocable instructions concerning their calling and redemption;

(b) the municipal obligations are secured by Federal Securities, which Federal Securities, except for provisions relating to surplus money not required for the payment of the municipal obligations and the substitution of such Federal Securities for other Federal Securities satisfying all criteria for Federal Securities, may be applied only to interest, principal and premium payments of such municipal obligations;

(c) the principal of and interest on the Federal Securities (plus any cash in the escrow fund) are sufficient, without reinvestment, to meet the liabilities of the municipal obligations; and

(d) the Federal Securities serving as security for the municipal obligations are held by an escrow agent or trustee.

**“Net Revenues”** means Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses plus Depreciation, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise.

**“Operation and Maintenance Expenses”** means the necessary expenditures for operating and maintaining the Enterprise and shall include expenditures generally classified as operating expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise.

**“Option Bonds”** means Bonds which by their terms may or are required to be tendered by and at the option of the Owner thereof for payment by the City prior to the stated maturity thereof, or the maturities of which may be extended by and at the option of the Owner thereof.

**“Outstanding”** means, when used as of any particular time with reference to Bonds (subject to the provisions of the Ordinance), all Bonds theretofore, or thereupon being, authenticated and delivered by the Registrar under the Ordinance except (a) Bonds theretofore cancelled by the Paying Agent or surrendered to the Paying Agent for cancellation (or in the case of Book-Entry Bonds, to the extent provided in the Ordinance, portions thereof deemed to have been cancelled); (b) Bonds (or in the case of Book-Entry Bonds, to the extent provided in the Ordinance, portions thereof) with respect to which all liability of the City shall have been discharged in accordance with the Ordinance; (c) Bonds for the

transfer or exchange of or in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered by the Registrar pursuant to the Ordinance; and (d) Bonds no longer deemed to be outstanding under the Ordinance as provided in the Series Ordinance pursuant to which such Bonds were issued.

**“Paying Agent”** means the person or institution, which may include the City Treasurer or the Finance Director or his designee, or such other agent or official of the City as may be designated in a Series Ordinance to make payments of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Series of Bonds authorized by such Series Ordinance to the registered owners thereof.

**“Payment Date”** means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the date upon which any principal, Accreted Value, Appreciated Value or Redemption Price, and interest thereon is payable to the registered owners of such Series of Bonds.

**“Periodic Compounding Date”** means, with respect to a Capital Appreciation Bond or a Deferred Income Bond, the periodic date determined in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bond or Deferred Income Bond on which interest on such Bond is to be compounded.

**“Principal Account”** means the account by that name established in the Bond Fund pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

**“Principal Installment”** means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, (a) the principal amount of Bonds (including the principal amount of any Option Bonds tendered for payment prior to the stated maturity thereof) of such Series due (or so tendered for payment) on a certain future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, or (b) the unsatisfied balance (determined as provided in the Ordinance) of any Sinking Fund Installments due on a certain future date for Bonds of such Series, plus the amount of the sinking fund redemption premiums, if any, which would be applicable upon redemption of such Bond on such future date in a principal amount equal to such unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installments, or (c) if such future dates coincide as to different Bonds of such Series, the sum of such principal amount of Bonds and of such unsatisfied balance of Sinking Fund Installments due on such future date plus such applicable redemption premiums, if any.

**“Project”** means any solid waste management facilities, and all other property, real and personal, of every kind and nature material or pertinent thereto or necessary therefor, located within or without the City or the State, which may be used by or useful to the City in the collection, separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment, disposal or recycling of solid waste, including any interest therein or right to capacity thereof, and may include, without limitation, a divided or undivided interest of the foregoing facilities in which the City may participate as an owner in common with others.

**“Prudent Enterprise Management”** means any of the practices, methods and acts (including, without limitation, any practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the solid waste management industry) which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, in the light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expediency. In applying the standard of Prudent Enterprise Management to any matter under the Ordinance, equitable consideration shall be given to the circumstances, requirements and obligations of the City, and there shall be taken into account the fact that the City is a political subdivision of the State with prescribed statutory powers, duties and responsibilities. Prudent Enterprise Management is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather is a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts which could

have been expected to accomplish the desired result at reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expediency. Prudent Enterprise Management includes due regard for manufactures' warranties and the requirements of governmental agencies which have jurisdiction.

**"Rebate Fund"** means the Rebate Fund established with the City pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

**"Redemption Price"** means, with respect to any Bond (or portion thereof), the principal amount, Accreted Value or Appreciated Value of such Bond (or portion) plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the provisions of such Bond and the Ordinance.

**"Registrar"** means the person or institution, which may include the City Treasurer or the Finance Director or his designee, or such other agent or official of the City as may be designated in a Series Ordinance to maintain on behalf of the City books of record in which the registered owners of the Bonds authorized by such Series Ordinance and their registered addresses shall be duly recorded.

**"Reserve Fund"** means the Reserve Fund established with the City pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance, in which there shall be established an account for each Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the Ordinance.

**"Reserve Requirement"** means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, an amount which is equal to the lower of (a) the maximum annual Debt Service requirements on such Series of Bonds, or (b) 125% of average annual Debt Service requirements on such Series of Bonds; provided that the amount required to be deposited into any account in the Reserve Fund in connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds shall not exceed 10% of the original principal amount of such Series of Bonds (adjusted as required by the Code for any original issue discount or original issue premium).

**"Revenue Fund"** means the Solid Waste Management Revenue Fund created with the City pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance, into which all of the Revenues of the Enterprise shall be deposited.

**"Revenues"** means (a) all income and revenues derived from the use or operation of the Enterprise, including investment and rental income, sale of useable materials and any net proceeds from business interruption insurance, plus (b) the proceeds of the occupation tax imposed by Section 8.32.150 of the Lincoln Municipal Code, plus (c) such other revenues and income as shall be determined to be appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary governmental operations such as the Enterprise, but shall exclude any amounts received from the sale of assets of the Enterprise.

**"Sinking Fund Account"** means the account by that name established in the Bond Fund pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

**"Sinking Fund Installment"** means an amount so designated which is established pursuant to a Series Ordinance authorizing a Series of Bonds and which is required by the Ordinance to be deposited in the Sinking Fund Account for the payment of Term Bonds of such series and maturity.

**"Subordinated Indebtedness"** means an evidence of indebtedness or obligation to pay money complying with the provisions of the Ordinance.

**“Tax Certificate”** means the certificate dated as of the date of issuance, sale and delivery of a Series of Bonds concerning the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any applicable regulations with respect to such Series of Bonds.

**“Variable Rate Indebtedness”** means any indebtedness or obligation the interest rate on, or amount of, which is not fixed at the time of incurrence of such indebtedness or obligation, and has not at some subsequent date been fixed, at a single numerical rate for the entire remaining term of the indebtedness or obligation.

### **Pledge**

The Bonds of each Series are special, limited revenue obligations of the City and are secured by a pledge of and shall be a charge upon and shall be payable, as to the principal, Accreted Value and Appreciated Value thereof, interest thereon, and any premiums upon redemption thereof, solely from and secured by a lien upon (a) the Net Revenues and (b) the other funds, assets and security described under the Ordinance and under the Series Ordinance creating such Series. In the Ordinance, the City pledges and places a charge upon all Net Revenues to secure the payment of the principal, Accreted Value and Appreciated Value of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their respective terms without priority or distinction of one over the other, subject only to the provisions of the Ordinance, permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Ordinance, and the Net Revenues constitute a trust for the security and payment of the interest and any premium on and principal, Accreted Value and Appreciated Value of the Bonds. The Ordinance pledges to secure the payment of the principal, Accreted Value and Appreciated Value of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their terms all amounts (including proceeds of the Bonds) held by the City in the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund, subject only to the provisions of the Ordinance permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein. The pledge of Net Revenues made in the Ordinance shall remain in effect until there are no Bonds Outstanding.

### **Application of Revenues**

The Net Revenues are pledged by the Ordinance to secure the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Bonds of all Series, subject to the provisions of the Ordinance permitting application for other purposes. The Ordinance requires that all Revenues of the System be collected on each Business Day of the City by or for the account of the City and deposited as promptly as practicable after the receipt thereof in the Revenue Fund. The Revenue Fund and the money deposited therein shall be used and applied only in the manner and for the purposes provided in the Ordinance.

### **Funds**

In addition to the Revenue Fund, the following funds and accounts, to be held by the City, are established by the Ordinance:

(a) Bond Fund, in which there is established an Interest Account, a Principal Account and a Sinking Fund Account;

(b) Reserve Fund, in which there shall be established an account for each Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the Ordinance;

- (c) Rebate Fund; and
- (d) Construction Fund.

At any time and from time to time, there may be established such other funds and accounts as the City shall determine to be necessary, desirable, advisable or in the best interests of City for such purposes as the City shall determine.

**Revenue Fund.** The Ordinance establishes the Revenue Fund into which all Revenues of the Enterprise shall be deposited. City covenants and agrees that so long as any Bonds remain Outstanding, all of the Revenues of the Enterprise shall as and when received be paid and deposited into the Revenue Fund. The Revenues shall be segregated and kept separate and apart from all other money, revenues, funds and accounts of the City and shall not be commingled with any other money, revenues, funds and accounts of the City. The Revenue Fund shall be administered and applied solely for the purposes and in the manner provided in the Ordinance.

**Application of Money in Funds.** Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the City covenants and agrees that from and after the delivery of the initial Series of Bonds under the Ordinance and continuing so long as any Bonds shall remain Outstanding, it will on the first day of each month administer and allocate all of the money then held in the Revenue Fund as follows:

(a) **Operation and Maintenance.** All Operation and Maintenance Expenses shall be paid out of the Revenue Fund as and when due and payable. The Treasurer shall determine the amount reasonably necessary to be retained in the Revenue Fund to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the remainder of such month.

(b) **Bond Fund.** There shall next be paid and credited monthly to the Interest Account, the Principal Account and the Sinking Fund Account in the Bond Fund, an amount such that if the same amount were deposited on the first day of each month thereafter, the balance on the next succeeding Payment Date (a) of the Interest Account would be sufficient to pay the interest due on the Bonds, (b) the Principal Account would be sufficient to pay the principal amount maturing with respect to the Bonds, and (c) the Sinking Fund Account would be sufficient to pay any Sinking Fund Installment (or any unsatisfied balance thereof) due with respect to the Bonds. Any amounts deposited in the Interest Account as accrued interest or as capitalized interest in accordance with a Series Ordinance shall be credited against the City's payment obligations as set forth in the Ordinance.

(c) **Reserve Fund.** After all payments and credits required at the time to be made under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) above have been made, there shall next be paid and credited to each Account established in the Reserve Fund, all remaining Revenues until the amount on deposit in each Account in the Reserve Fund aggregates the Reserve Requirement for the Series of Bonds for which such Account was established. So long as each Account in the Reserve Fund aggregates the Reserve Requirement with respect to the Series of Bonds for which such Account was established, no further payments into said Account shall be required, but if the City is ever required to expend and use a part of the money in any Account for authorized purposes and such expenditure reduces the amount of said Account below the Reserve Requirement for the Series of Bonds for which such Account was established, the City shall resume and continue such monthly payments into said Account until such Account shall again aggregate the Reserve Requirement with respect to the Series of Bonds for which such Account was established.

(d) **Deficiency of Payments into Funds or Accounts.** If at any time the Revenues derived from the operation of the Enterprise are insufficient to make any payment on the date or dates specified,

the City will make good the amount of such deficiency by making additional payments or credits out of the first available Revenues thereafter received from the operation of the Enterprise, such payments and credits being made and applied in the order specified under this caption.

### **Bond Fund**

The City shall pay out of the Bond Fund to the respective Paying Agents not less than three Business Days before (a) each Payment Date for any of the Bonds (1) from the Interest Account, the amount required to pay the interest then due on the Bonds, (2) from the Principal Account, the amount required to pay any principal then maturing with respect to the Bonds, and (3) from the Sinking Fund Account, the amount required to pay any Sinking Fund Installment (including any unsatisfied balance thereof) then due with respect to the Bonds; and (b) before any redemption date for the Bonds, the amount required for the payment of interest on and the Redemption Price of the Bonds then to be redeemed. Such amounts shall be applied by the Paying Agents on the due dates thereof. The City shall also pay out of the Interest Account the accrued interest included in the purchase price of the Bonds purchased for retirement.

The amount, if any, deposited in the Bond Fund from the proceeds of each Series of Bonds shall be set aside in the Bond Fund and applied to the payment of interest on Bonds in accordance with the Series Ordinance pursuant to which such Series of Bonds were authorized. The amount, if any, deposited in the Bond Fund from the proceeds of Subordinated Indebtedness or other evidences of indebtedness of the City shall be set aside in the Bond Fund and applied to the payment of interest on Bonds in accordance with the Series Ordinance authorizing such Subordinated Indebtedness.

In the event of the refunding or defeasance of any Bonds, the City shall withdraw from the Bond Fund all or any portion of the amounts accumulated therein allocable to such Bonds and deposit such amounts with the Paying Agent(s) to be held for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds being refunded; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid pursuant to the Ordinance. In the event of such refunding or defeasance, the City may also withdraw from the Bond Fund all or any portion of the amounts accumulated therein allocable to such Bonds and deposit such amounts in any fund or account established under the Ordinance; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless subsection (a) of the first paragraph under this caption has been satisfied.

### **Reserve Fund**

(a) The Ordinance requires that the City establish a debt service reserve account within the Reserve Fund for each Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the Ordinance for the benefit and security of such Series of Bonds. The City shall hold any such Account and shall deposit therein from the proceeds of the Series of Bonds for which such Account is established or from other funds of the City legally available therefore, an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement for such Series of Bonds.

(b) If any withdrawal from any Account in the Reserve Fund is made for the purpose of subsection (c)(1) below, the amount of such withdrawal shall be restored by the City in no more than 12 substantially equal, consecutive, monthly installments, each payable on the last Business Day of the month, commencing with the month in which the withdrawal is made; provided that, if any withdrawal is made and if, prior to the restoration of the amount withdrawn, an additional withdrawal is made, such additional withdrawal shall be restored in equal monthly installments over the remainder of the restoration period for the initial withdrawal.

(c) Money on deposit in any Account in the Reserve Fund shall be applied as follows:

(1) On the date of each required payment from the Bond Fund with respect to a Series of Bonds, money in the Account established in the Reserve Fund with respect to such Series of Bonds shall be applied to cure any deficiency in the Bond Fund with respect thereto.

(2) Any amount in any Account in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Reserve Requirement with respect to the Series of Bonds for which such Account was established shall be transferred to the Bond Fund and credited against the payments of the principal and interest next becoming due on such Series of Bonds.

(3) On the interest Payment Date immediately preceding the final maturity date of a Series of Bonds, money held in the Account established in the Reserve Fund with respect to such Series of Bonds shall be deposited into the Bond Fund and credited against the deposits required to be made into the Bond Fund with respect to such Series of Bonds but only to the extent that, immediately following such crediting and transfer, the amount on deposit in such Account in the Reserve Fund is equal to the lesser of (A) the Reserve Requirement with respect to such Series of Bonds and (B) the amount of principal and interest due in respect of such Series of Bonds on such final maturity date.

(d) The City shall be permitted to substitute a Credit Facility for funds on deposit in any Account in the Reserve Fund, provided that:

(1) the Credit Facility (including any replacement Credit Facility) is issued by a bank, trust company, national banking association or insurance company whose unsecured long term debt obligations (in the case of a bank, trust company or national banking association) or whose claims paying abilities (in the case of an insurance company) are rated not lower than the "AAA" Rating Category by a Rating Agency at the time the Credit Facility is issued and at the time of each extension or renewal thereof;

(2) the issuer of the Credit Facility does receive as security for any reimbursement obligation in respect of the Credit Facility a lien solely on the Net Revenues on a parity with any Bonds then Outstanding; and

(3) the Credit Facility (including any replacement Credit Facility, if provided by a different issuer) has an initial term of not less than one year and any extension, renewal or replacement (if provided by the same issuer) thereof has a term of not less than one year.

Upon such substitution, funds on deposit in any Account in the Reserve Fund which, when added to the face amount of the Credit Facility, exceed the Reserve Requirement on the Bonds for which such Account was established, shall be applied as provided in subsection (c)(2) above (subject to yield restriction, if any, as determined by Bond Counsel). Thereafter, the Credit Facility shall be considered a part of such Account in the Reserve Fund and the amount available thereunder shall be included in any calculations of the amount required to be retained in such Account; provided that, (A) if the sum of the amount available under the Credit Facility and the amount of money on deposit in such Account in the Reserve Fund exceed the amount required to be on deposit pursuant to subsection (a) above, the City shall be permitted (1) to cause the amount available under the Credit Facility to be reduced by an amount equal to such excess, or (2) to direct that the excess money be applied as permitted under subsection (c)(2) above, and (B) if the Credit Facility is not extended, renewed or replaced at least six months prior to its scheduled expiration or termination date, the City shall be obligated to restore the difference between the Reserve Requirement and the value of such Account in the Reserve Fund computed without regard to the Credit Facility prior to the expiration or termination date of such Credit Facility.

## **Rebate Fund**

(a) There shall be deposited into the Rebate Fund such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Arbitrage Instructions. All money in the Rebate Fund shall be held in trust, to the extent required to satisfy the Rebate Amount (as defined in the Arbitrage Instructions), for payment to the United States, and neither the City nor the Owner of any Bond shall have any rights in or claim to such money. All amounts deposited into or on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall be governed by these provisions and the Arbitrage Instructions.

(b) The City shall periodically determine the rebatable arbitrage under Section 148(f) of the Code in accordance with the Arbitrage Instructions, and the City shall make payments to the United States at the times and in the amounts determined under the Arbitrage Instructions. Any funds remaining in the Rebate Fund after redemption and payment of all of the Bonds and the interest thereon, and payment and satisfaction of any Rebate Amount, or provision made therefor, shall be released to the City.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Ordinance, the obligation to pay rebatable arbitrage to the United States and to comply with all other requirements of these provisions and the Arbitrage Instructions shall survive the defeasance or payment in full of the Bonds.

## **Construction Fund**

(a) There shall be paid into the Construction Fund such amounts from the proceeds of a Series of Bonds as may be required by the provisions of the Ordinance and any Series Ordinance. Amounts in the Construction Fund shall be applied to pay the Costs of the Enterprise in the manner provided under this heading.

(b) The proceeds of insurance maintained pursuant to the Ordinance against physical loss of or damage to any portion of the Enterprise, or of contractors' performance bonds with respect thereto, pertaining to the period of construction thereof, shall, upon receipt by the City, be paid into the Construction Fund.

(c) The City shall make payments from the Construction Fund in the amounts, at the times, in the manner and on the other terms and conditions established by the City.

(d) Notwithstanding any of the other provisions regarding the Construction Fund, to the extent that other money is not available therefor, amounts in the Construction Fund shall be applied to the payment of principal, Accreted Value or Appreciated Value of and interest on Bonds when due.

(e) Amounts credited to the Construction Fund which the City at any time determines to be in excess of the amounts required for the purposes thereof may be transferred to the Bond Fund.

(f) Nothing in the Ordinance shall be construed to prevent the City from permanently discontinuing the acquisition or construction of any portion of the Enterprise, the Costs of which are at the time being paid out of the Construction Fund, if the City determines that such discontinuance is necessary or desirable in the conduct of the business of the City and not disadvantageous to the Owners of the Bonds.

## **Subordinated Indebtedness**

The City may, at any time, or from time to time, issue Subordinated Indebtedness for any lawful purpose of the City related to the Enterprise, which Subordinated Indebtedness shall be payable out of, and may be secured by a security interest in and pledge and assignment of, such amounts in the Revenue Fund after all of the payments and credits required under the caption "Application of Money in Funds" have been made for the purpose of payment thereof; provided, however, that any security interest and pledge and assignment shall be, and shall be expressed to be, subordinated in all respects to the security interest in and pledge created by the Ordinance as security for the Bonds.

## **Investment of Funds**

Unless limited by the provisions of a Series Ordinance, all amounts held in any fund or account established under the Ordinance may be invested and reinvested in Authorized Investments which investments shall mature not later than such times as shall be necessary to provide money when needed for payments to be made from such funds and accounts. Any Paying Agent shall make all such investments of money held by it in accordance with written instructions received from any Authorized Representative. If any Paying Agent does not receive any such written instructions, such Paying Agent shall invest such fund in such Federal Securities as the Paying Agent shall determine.

Interest (net of that which represents a return of accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of any investment) earned on any money or investments in any fund or account shall be paid into the respective fund or account in which such investment is held; provided, however, that at the direction of the City, such interest earned on money or investments in any such fund or account or any portion thereof shall be paid into the Construction Fund. Interest earned on any money or investments in the Construction Fund shall be held in the Construction Fund for application as provided in the Ordinance or paid into the Revenue Fund.

In computing the amount in any fund or account created under the provisions of the Ordinance for any purpose provided in the Ordinance, obligations purchased as an investment of money therein shall be valued as provided in the applicable policies established by the City from time to time.

## **Rates, Fees and Charges**

The City will fix, establish, maintain and collect such rates, charges and fees for the use of and services furnished by the Enterprise and revise such rates, charges and fees to produce Revenues each Fiscal Year sufficient:

- (a) to pay all Operation and Maintenance Expenses;
- (b) to produce Net Revenues equal to 125% of the annual Debt Service due and payable in such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Bonds; and
- (c) to pay after deducting the amounts determined in subsection (a) and (b) above, all other financial obligations of the Enterprise reasonably anticipated to be paid from Revenues.

If the Net Revenues in any Fiscal Year are less than the aggregate amount specified above the City shall within 60 days from the date of receipt of the annual audit for such Fiscal Year either (1) cause such rates and charges to be revised and adjusted to comply with this covenant or (2) obtain a written report from an Independent Consultant after a review and study of the operations of the Enterprise has been made concluding that, in their opinion, the rates and charges then in effect for the current Fiscal

Year are sufficient or adjustments and revisions need to be made to such rates and charges to comply with this covenant and such adjustments and revisions to such rates and charges are promptly implemented and enacted in accordance with such Independent Consultant's report.

### **Additional Bonds**

(a) So long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, the City will not issue any additional bonds or incur or assume any other debt obligations appearing as liabilities on the balance sheet of the City for the payment of money determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including capital leases as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, payable out of the Revenues of the Enterprise or any part thereof which are superior to the Bonds.

(b) So long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, it will not issue any Additional Bonds payable out of the Net Revenues of the Enterprise or any part thereof which stand on a parity or equality with the Bond unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The City shall not be in default in the payment of principal of or interest on any Bonds at the time Outstanding under the Ordinance or in making any payment at the time required to be made into the respective funds and accounts created by and referred to in the Ordinance (unless such additional revenue bonds or obligations are being issued to provide funds to cure such default); and

(2) The City shall have satisfied either of the following:

(A) The annual Net Revenues derived by the City from the operation of the Enterprise for the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the issuance of such Additional Bonds shall have been equal to at least 150% of the maximum annual Debt Service required to be paid from the Net Revenues in any succeeding Fiscal Year on account of both principal (at maturity or through a Sinking Fund Installment) and interest becoming due with respect to all Outstanding Bonds of the City, including the Additional Bonds proposed to be issued; or

(B) An Independent Consultant shall project that the annual Net Revenues to be derived by the City from the operation of the Enterprise for the Fiscal Year immediately following the Fiscal Year in which the improvements to the Enterprise, the cost of which is being financed by such Additional Bonds, are to be in use and operation, shall be equal to at least 150% of the maximum annual Debt Service required to be paid out of the Net Revenues in any succeeding Fiscal Year following such use or operation on account of both principal (at maturity or through a Sinking Fund Installment) and interest becoming due with respect to all Outstanding Bonds of the City, including the Additional Bonds proposed to be issued. In determining the projected Net Revenues for the purpose of this subsection, the Independent Consultant may adjust the Net Revenues by adding thereto any estimated increase in Net Revenues resulting from any increase in rates for the use and services of the Enterprise which, in the opinion of the Independent Consultant, are economically feasible and reasonably considered necessary based on projected operations of the Enterprise.

Additional Bonds issued under the conditions set forth above shall stand on a parity with the Bonds and shall enjoy complete equality of lien on and claim against the Net Revenues with the Bonds, and the City may make equal provision for paying said Additional Bonds and the interest thereon out of the Revenue Fund.

### **Certain Other Covenants**

***Restrictions on Mortgage or Sale of Enterprise.*** The City will not mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber the Enterprise or any part thereof, nor will it sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Enterprise or any material part thereof; provided, however, the City may:

(a) sell at fair market value any portion of the Enterprise which has been replaced by other similar property of at least equal value, or which ceases to be necessary for the efficient operation of the Enterprise, and in the event of sale, the City will apply the proceeds to either (1) redemption of Outstanding Bonds in accordance with the provisions governing repayment of Bonds in advance of the maturity thereof, or (2) replacement of the property so disposed of by other property the revenues of which shall be incorporated into the Enterprise as provided;

(b) cease to operate, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property which has become obsolete, nonproductive or otherwise unusable to the advantage of the City;

(c) lease, (1) as lessor, any real or personal property which is unused or unimproved, or which has become obsolete, nonproductive or otherwise unusable to the advantage of the City, or which is being acquired as a part of a lease/purchase financing for the acquisition and/or improvement of such property; and/or (2) as lessee, with an option of the City to purchase, any real or personal property for the extension and improvement of the Enterprise. Property being leased as lessor and/or lessee pursuant to this subsection shall not be treated as part of the Enterprise for purposes of this section and may be mortgaged, pledged or otherwise encumbered.

***Annual Budget.*** (a) For each Fiscal Year following delivery of any Bonds under the Ordinance, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget for the Enterprise for the next ensuing Fiscal Year.

(b) The City has covenanted and agreed in the Ordinance to include in the resolution approving the City's annual budget pursuant to Article IX, Section 26 of the Charter, a designation and appropriation of General Fund cash balances to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses in an amount sufficient to produce Net Revenues equal to 110% of the annual Debt Service due and payable in such Fiscal Year if and to the extent the Net Revenues in such Fiscal Year are less than 125% of the annual Debt Service due and payable in such Fiscal Year and to the extent that such General Fund cash balances are available.

***Operation and Maintenance of the Enterprise.*** The City shall at all times use its best efforts to operate or cause to be operated the Enterprise properly and in an efficient and economical manner, consistent with Prudent Enterprise Management, and shall use its best efforts to maintain, preserve, reconstruct and keep the same or cause the same to be so maintained, preserved, reconstructed and kept, with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof, in good repair, working order and condition, and shall from time to time make, or use its best efforts to cause to be made, all necessary and proper repairs, replacements and renewals so that at all times the operation of the Enterprise may be properly conducted. The City shall promptly pay all Operation and Maintenance Expenses and all other costs and expenses payable from the Revenues.

***Maintenance of Insurance.*** The City will carry and maintain insurance with respect to the Enterprise and its operations against such casualties, contingencies and risks (including but not limited to property and casualty, fire and extended coverage insurance upon all of the properties forming a part of the Enterprise insofar as the same are of an insurable nature, public liability, business interruption or use and occupancy insurance, workers' compensation and employee dishonesty insurance), such insurance to be of the character and coverage and in such amounts as would normally be carried by other enterprises engaged in similar activities of comparable size and similarly situated. In the event of loss or damage, the City, with reasonable dispatch, will use the proceeds of such insurance in reconstructing and replacing the property damaged or destroyed, or in paying the claims on account of which such proceeds were received, or if such reconstruction or replacement is unnecessary or impracticable, then the City will pay and deposit the proceeds of such insurance into the Revenue Fund. The City will annually review the insurance it maintains with respect to the Enterprise to determine that it is customary and adequate to protect its property and operations. The City may elect to be self-insured for all or any part of the foregoing requirements if (a) the City annually obtains a written evaluation with respect to such self-insurance program from an Insurance Consultant, (b) the evaluation is to the effect that the self-insurance program is actuarially sound, (c) unless the evaluation states that such reserves are not necessary, the City deposits and maintains adequate reserves for the self-insurance program with a corporate trustee, who may be the Paying Agent, and (d) in the case of workers' compensation, adequate reserves created by the City for such self-insurance program are deposited and maintained in such amount and manner as are acceptable to the State. The City shall pay any fees and expenses of such Insurance Consultant in connection therewith. The cost of all insurance obtained pursuant to the requirements of the Ordinance shall be paid as an Operation and Maintenance Expense out of the Revenues of the Enterprise.

***Application of Insurance Proceeds.*** If any useful portion of the Enterprise shall be damaged or destroyed, the City shall make due proof of loss and shall do all things necessary or desirable to cause the insuring companies to make payment in full directly to the City. The proceeds of insurance covering such property, together with any other funds available for such purpose as the City in its sole discretion shall determine, shall be used to repair the property damaged or replace the property destroyed; provided, however, if the insurance proceeds and other funds that might be lawfully appropriated therefore are insufficient to repair or replace the damaged property, then such insurance proceeds received for the damaged or destroyed property shall be deposited to the credit of a special insurance account or fund until other funds become available which, together with funds on deposit to the credit of such special insurance account, will be sufficient to make the repairs or replacements to the property damaged or destroyed that resulted in such insurance proceeds or make other improvements to the Enterprise.

***Accounts and Reports.*** (a) The City shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of record and account (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries shall be made of its transactions relating to the Enterprise and each fund and account established under the Ordinance, and which, together with all other books and papers of the City, including insurance policies, relating to the Enterprise, shall upon reasonable advance notice and during regular business hours, be subject to the inspection of the Owners of an aggregate of not less than 5% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing.

(b) Annually, promptly after the end of each Fiscal Year, the City will cause an audit to be made of the Enterprise for the preceding Fiscal Year by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants to be employed for that purpose and paid from the Revenues. Said annual audit shall cover in reasonable detail the operation of the Enterprise during such Fiscal Year.

(c) Each Paying Agent shall advise the City promptly after the end of each Fiscal Year of its transactions during such Fiscal Year relating to all balances handled by it under the Ordinance.

(d) For so long as Rule 15c2-12(b) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**Rule**”) is applicable, the City covenants and agrees that it will comply with and carry out all of the provisions of each undertaking entered into by it to satisfy the requirements of the Rule with respect to each Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the Ordinance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Ordinance, failure of the City to comply with such undertaking shall not be considered an Event of Default; however, the Owner or Beneficial Owner of any Bond may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this heading. For purposes hereof, “**Beneficial Owner**” means any Person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

### **Amendment of Ordinance**

(a) (1) Unless such modifications or amendments are permitted under subsection (b) below, the Ordinance and the rights and obligations of the City, the Owners and any Fiduciary may only be modified or amended from time to time and at any time by filing with each Fiduciary a Supplemental Ordinance adopted by the City with the written consent of the Owners of a majority in aggregate amount of the Bond Obligation of the Bonds (or, if such Supplemental Ordinance is only applicable to a Series of Bonds, the Bonds of that Series) then Outstanding; provided that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any particular maturity remain outstanding, the consent of the Owners of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Bonds Outstanding.

(2) No such modification or amendment shall (A) extend the fixed maturity of any Bond, or reduce the amount of the Bond Obligation thereof, or extend the time of payment or reduce the amount of any Sinking Fund Installment provided for the payment of any Bond, or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, or reduce any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, without the consent of the Owner of each Bond so affected, (B) reduce the aforesaid percentage of the Bond Obligation the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or permit the creation of any lien on the Net Revenues and other assets pledged under the Ordinance prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Ordinance, or deprive the Owners of the Bonds of the lien created by the Ordinance on such Net Revenues and other assets (in each case, except as expressly provided in the Ordinance), without the consent of the Owners of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, or (C) modify any rights or duties of any Fiduciary without its consent.

(3) It shall not be necessary for the consent of the Owners to approve the particular form of any Supplemental Ordinance, but it shall be sufficient if such consent shall approve the substance thereof. Promptly after the adoption by the City of any Supplemental Ordinance pursuant to the Ordinance, the Registrar shall mail a notice provided by the Ordinance, setting forth in general terms the substance of such Supplemental Ordinance to the Owners of the Bonds at the addresses shown on the registration books of the Registrar. Any failure to give such notice, or any defect therein, shall not, however, in any way impair or affect the validity of any such Supplemental Ordinance.

(4) If within one year from the date of the mailing by the Registrar of written notice to the Owners of the Bonds, the City shall receive an instrument or instruments executed by the Owners of at least a majority in aggregate amount of the Bond Obligation consenting to and approving such amendment in substantially the form of the copy thereof on file with each Registrar, as the case may be, for the Bonds, the governing body of the City may pass the Supplemental Ordinance in substantially the same form.

(5) Any consent given by the Owner of a Bond pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be irrevocable for a period of six months from the date for measuring the one year period to obtain consents noted in subsection (4) above, and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future owners of the same Bond during such period. At any time after six months from the date for measuring the one year period to obtain consents noted in subsection (4) above, such consent may be revoked by the Owner who gave such consent, or by a successor in title, by filing written notice thereof with the Registrar, as the case may be, for such Bond and the City, but such revocation shall not be effective if the Owners of at least a majority in aggregate amount of the then Outstanding Bond Obligation as determined in accordance with these provisions have, prior to the attempted revocation, consented to and approved the amendment.

(b) The Ordinance and the rights and obligations of the City, of each Fiduciary and of the Owners may also be modified or amended from time to time at any time by a Series Ordinance or a Supplemental Ordinance, which the City may adopt without the consent of any Owners but only to the extent permitted by law and only for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) to add to the covenants and agreements of the City in the Ordinance thereafter to be observed, to pledge or assign additional security for the Bonds (or any portion thereof), or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the City in the Ordinance, in each case which shall not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners in the determination of the City;

(2) to make such provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, inconsistency or omission, or of curing or correcting any defective provision, contained in the Ordinance, or in regard to matters or questions arising under the Ordinance, as the City may deem necessary or desirable, and which shall not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners in the determination of the City;

(3) to modify, amend or supplement the Ordinance in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Ordinance under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or any similar federal statute hereafter in effect, and to add such other terms, conditions and provisions as may be permitted by said act or similar federal statute, and which shall not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners;

(4) to provide for the issuance of a Series of Bonds in a Series Ordinance with such interest rate, payment, maturity and other terms as the City may deem desirable subject to the provisions of the Ordinance;

(5) if the City has covenanted in a Series Ordinance to maintain the exclusion of interest on a Series of Bonds from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, to make such provisions as are necessary or appropriate to ensure such exclusion;

(6) to modify any of the provisions of the Ordinance in any other respect whatsoever, provided that (A) such modification shall be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds of each Series Outstanding at the date of the adoption of such Series or Supplemental Ordinance shall cease to be Outstanding, and (B) such Series or Supplemental Ordinance shall be specifically referred to in the text of all Bonds of any Series authenticated and delivered after the date of the adoption of such Series Ordinance and of Bonds issued in exchange therefor or in place thereof;

(7) to authorize Subordinated Indebtedness and, in connection therewith, specify and determine any matters and things relative to such Subordinated Indebtedness which are not

contrary to or inconsistent with the Ordinance as theretofore in effect, or to amend, modify or rescind any such authorization, specification or determination at any time prior to the first authentication and delivery of such Subordinated Indebtedness;

(8) to authorize the establishment of such funds or accounts as the City may determine to be necessary, desirable, advisable or in the best interests of the City, and, in connection therewith, to specify and determine the matters and things referred to in the Ordinance or to modify any such matters and things in any other respect whatsoever; or

(9) for any other purpose which, in the determination of the City, does not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners of any of the Bonds.

In making any determination that any modification or amendment does not materially and adversely affect the interest of the Owners, the City may rely on an opinion of counsel that may be counsel to the City or bond counsel.

### **Defeasance**

Except as may be provided in any Series Ordinance creating a Series of Bonds, Bonds of any Series may be paid by the City in any of the following ways:

(a) by paying or causing to be paid the Bond Obligation of and interest on all Bonds Outstanding of the Series, as and when the same become due and payable;

(b) by depositing with the Paying Agent, an escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in the Ordinance) to pay or redeem all Bonds Outstanding of the Series; or

(c) by delivering to the Paying Agent, for cancellation by it, all Bonds then Outstanding of the Series.

Upon the deposit with the Paying Agent, an escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in the Ordinance) to pay or redeem any Outstanding Bond (whether upon or prior to its maturity or the redemption date of such Bond), provided that, if such Bond is to be redeemed prior to maturity, irrevocable notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Ordinance or provision satisfactory to the Registrar and Paying Agent shall have been made for the giving of such notice, then all liability of the City in respect of such Bond shall cease, terminate and be completely discharged; provided that the Owner thereof shall thereafter be entitled to the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such Bond, and the City shall remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited as aforesaid for their payment, subject, however, to the provisions of the Ordinance and the continuing duties of the Paying Agent and Registrar under the Ordinance.

Whenever in the Ordinance it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust by the Paying Agent, an escrow agent or other fiduciary, money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Bonds, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may include money or securities held by the Paying Agent in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Ordinance and shall be one or more of the following:

(1) lawful money of the United States in an amount equal to the Bond Obligation of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that, in the case of Bonds which

are to be redeemed prior to maturity and in respect of which notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Ordinance or provision satisfactory to each Fiduciary shall have been made for the giving of such notice, the amount to be deposited or held shall be the Bond Obligation or Redemption Price of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; or

(2) Federal Securities or Municipal Obligations which are non-callable by the issuer, the principal of and interest on which when due will, in the opinion of an independent certified public accountant delivered to the Paying Agent for which payment is being made (upon which opinion the Paying Agent may conclusively rely), provide money sufficient to pay the Bond Obligation or Redemption Price of and all unpaid interest to maturity, or to the redemption date, as the case may be, on the Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such Bond Obligation or Redemption Price and interest become due; provided that, in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Ordinance or provision satisfactory to the Registrar shall have been made for the giving of such notice;

provided, in each case, that the Paying Agent shall have been irrevocably instructed (by the terms of the Ordinance or by Request of the City) to apply such money to the payment of such Bond Obligation or Redemption Price and interest with respect to such Bonds.

#### **Events of Default; Remedies**

*Events of Default.* Each of the following events shall be an “Event of Default:”

(a) Default by the City in the due and punctual payment of the principal, Accreted Value or Appreciated Value of, or premium, if any, on any Bond (whether at maturity, by acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise);

(b) Default by the City in the due and punctual payment of the interest on any Bond and such default shall continue for a period of 30 days after the due date for the payment of such interest;

(c) Failure of the City to observe and perform any of its other covenants, conditions or agreements under the Ordinance or in the Bonds for a period of 90 days after written notice from the Owners of 25% in aggregate amount of the Bond Obligation of the Bonds then outstanding, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, or in the case of any such default that cannot with due diligence be cured within such 90 day period, failure of the City to proceed promptly to cure the same and thereafter prosecute the curing of such default with due diligence;

(d) (1) Failure of the City generally to pay its debts as the same become due, (2) commencement by the City of a voluntary case under the Federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter constituted, or any other applicable Federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law, (3) consent by the City to the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or other similar official for the City, the Enterprise or any substantial part of the City’s property, or to the taking possession by any such official of the Enterprise or any substantial part of the City’s property, (4) making by the City of any assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (5) taking of corporate action by the City in furtherance of any of the foregoing;

(e) The entry of any (1) decree or order for relief by a court having jurisdiction over the City or its property in an involuntary case under the Federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter constituted, or any other applicable Federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law, (2) appointment of a

receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or similar official for the City, the Enterprise or any substantial part of the City's property, or (3) order for the termination or liquidation of the City, the Enterprise or the affairs of any of them; or

(f) Failure of the City within 90 days after the commencement of any proceedings against it under the Federal bankruptcy laws prior any other applicable Federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law, to have such proceedings dismissed or stayed.

The provisions of subsection (c) hereof are subject to the limitation that if by reason of force majeure the City is unable in whole or in part to observe and perform any of its covenants, conditions or agreements under the Ordinance, the City shall not be deemed in default during the continuance of such disability. The term "force majeure" as used herein shall include, without limitation, acts of God, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances; acts of public enemies; orders of any kind of the government of the United States or of the State or any of their departments, agencies, political subdivisions or officials, or any civil or military authority; insurrections; riots; epidemics; landslides; lightning; earthquakes; fires; hurricanes; storms; floods; washouts; droughts; arrests; restraint of government and people; civil disturbances; explosions; breakage or accident to machinery, transmission pipes or canals; partial or entire failure of utilities; or any other cause or event not reasonably within the control of the City. The City shall, however, remedy with all reasonable dispatch the cause or causes preventing it from carrying out its agreements, provided that the settlement of strikes, lockouts and other industrial disturbances shall be entirely within the discretion of the City, and the City shall not be required to make settlement of strikes, lockouts and other industrial disturbances by acceding to the demands of the opposing party or parties.

***Enforcement of Remedies.*** Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, then and in every such case the Owners of not less than 25% of the Bond Obligation may appoint any state bank, national bank, trust company or national banking association qualified to transact business in the State to serve as trustee for the benefit of the Owners of all Bonds then outstanding (the "Receiver"). Notice of such appointment, together with evidence of the requisite signatures of the Owners of 25% of the Bond Obligation and the trust instrument under which the Receiver shall have agreed to serve shall be filed with the City with a copy to the Receiver and notice of such appointment shall be mailed to the Owners of the Bonds. After the appointment of a Receiver under the Ordinance, no further Receivers may be appointed; however, the Owners of a majority of the Bond Obligation may remove the Receiver initially appointed and appoint a successor and subsequent successors at any time. If the default for which the Receiver was appointed is cured or waived pursuant to the Ordinance, the appointment of the Receiver shall terminate with respect to such default.

After a Receiver has been appointed pursuant to the foregoing, the Receiver may proceed, and upon the written request of Owners of 25% of the Bond Obligation shall proceed, to protect and enforce the rights of the Owners under the laws of the State, including the Act, and under the Ordinance, by such suits, actions or special proceedings in equity or at law, or by regulatory or administrative proceedings in the office of any board, body or officer having jurisdiction, either for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Ordinance or in aid of execution of any power granted in the Ordinance or for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy, all as the Receiver, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights.

In the enforcement of any remedy against the City, under the Ordinance the Receiver shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment of and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the City, for principal, interest or other sums due under any provisions of the Ordinance or of such Bonds and unpaid, with interest on overdue payments of principal and, if permitted by law, at the rate or rates of interest specified in such Bonds, together with any and all reasonable costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings under the Ordinance and

under such Bonds without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Receiver or of the Owners, and to recover and enforce any judgment or decree against the City, but solely as provided in the Ordinance and in such Bonds, for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid and interest, costs and expenses as above provided, and to collect (but solely from money in the Revenue Fund and any other money available for such purpose) in any manner provided by law, the money adjudged or decreed to be payable.

***Effect of Discontinuing Proceedings.*** In case any proceeding taken by the Receiver or any Owner on account of any default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or shall have been determined adversely to the Receiver or such Owner, then and in every such case the City and the Owners shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Ordinance, respectively, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Receiver shall continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

***Directions to Receiver as to Remedial Proceedings.*** Anything in the Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the Owners of a majority of the Bond Obligation shall have the right, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Receiver, to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Receiver under the Ordinance, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the provisions of the Ordinance, and that the Receiver shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Receiver would be unjustly prejudicial to Owners not parties to such direction.

***Pro Rata Application of Funds.*** (a) Anything in the Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, if at any time the money in the Revenue Fund shall not be sufficient to pay the principal, Accreted Value, Appreciated Value or Redemption Price of or the interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, such money, together with any money then available or thereafter becoming available for such purpose, whether through the exercise of the remedies provided for in the Ordinance or otherwise, shall be applied as follows:

(1) Unless the principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such money shall be applied (A) to the payment of all installments of interest then due on the Bonds then due, in the order of the maturity of the installments of such interest, to the persons entitled thereto, ratable, without any discrimination or preference, and (B) to the payment of all installments of principal of Bonds then due.

(2) If the principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such money shall be applied to the payment of the principal, Accreted Value, Appreciated Value or Redemption Price or interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bonds over any other Bonds, ratable, according to the amounts due, respectively, for principal or interest to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds.

(b) Whenever money are to be applied by the Receiver pursuant to the provisions stated above such money shall be applied by the Receiver at such times, and from time to time, as the Receiver in its sole discretion shall determine, having due regard to the amount of such money available for application and the likelihood of additional money becoming available for such application in the future; the setting aside of such money, in trust for the proper purpose, shall constitute proper application by the Receiver; and the Receiver shall incur no liability whatsoever to the City, to any Owner or to any other person for any delay in applying any such money, so long as the Receiver acts with reasonable diligence, having due regard to the circumstances, and ultimately applies the same in accordance with such provisions of the Ordinance as may be applicable at the time of application by the Receiver. Whenever

the receiver shall exercise such discretion in applying such money, it shall fix the date (which shall be an interest Payment Date unless the Receiver shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal to be paid on such date shall cease to accrue, the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Bonds shall cease to accrete and the Appreciated Value of any Deferred Income Bond. The Receiver shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the fixing of any such date, and shall not be required to make payment to the Owner of any Bond unless such Bond shall be presented to the Receiver for appropriate endorsement or for cancellation if fully paid.

***Restrictions on Actions by Individual Owners.*** No Owner shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the execution of any trust under the Ordinance or for any other remedy thereunder unless such Owner previously shall have given to the Receiver written notice of the event of default on account of which such suit, action or proceeding is to be taken, and unless the Owner of not less than 25% of the Bond Obligation shall have made written request of the Receiver after the right to exercise such powers or right of action, as the case may be, shall have accrued and shall have afforded the Receiver a reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers granted by the Ordinance or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its or their name, and unless, also, there shall have been offered to the Receiver reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, including the reasonable fees of its attorneys (including fees on appeal), and the Receiver shall have refused or neglected to comply with such request within a reasonable time; and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are declared in every such case, at the option of the Receiver, to be conditions precedent to the execution of the powers and trusts of the Ordinance or for any other remedy under the Ordinance. It is understood and intended that no one or more Owners of the Bonds secured by the Ordinance shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Ordinance, or to enforce any right under the Ordinance, except in the manner provided in the Ordinance, and that all proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Ordinance and for the benefit of all Owners, and that any individual rights of action or any other right given to one or more of such Owners by law are restricted by the Ordinance to the rights and remedies provided in the Ordinance.

**Nothing contained herein, however, shall affect or impair the right of any Owner individually, to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest on his Bond or Bonds at and after the maturity thereof, at the time, place, from the source and in the manner provided in the Ordinance.**

\* \* \* \*

**EXHIBIT E**

**FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE**

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## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE**, dated August 17, 2006 (the “**Disclosure Certificate**”), is executed and delivered by **THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA** (the “**City**”).

### RECITALS

1. This Disclosure Certificate is executed and delivered by the City in connection with the issuance of \$4,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its Solid Waste Management Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, dated the date of delivery thereof (the “**Bonds**”), pursuant to Ordinance No. 18774 duly passed by the Council on July 31, 2006 and approved by the Mayor on August 2, 2006, as supplemented by Ordinance No. 18775 duly passed by the Council on July 31, 2006 and approved by the Mayor on August 2, 2006 (collectively, the “**Ordinance**”).

2. The City is executing and delivering this Disclosure Certificate for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist each Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**Rule**”). The City is the only “obligated person” with responsibility for continuing disclosure under the Rule.

The City covenants and agrees as follows:

**Section 1. Definitions.** For purposes of this Disclosure Certificate, the following capitalized terms have the meanings as indicated:

“**Annual Report**” means any annual report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, **Sections 2 and 3** of this Disclosure Certificate.

“**Beneficial Owner**” means any person who (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“**Central Post Office**” means DisclosureUSA, any successor thereto, or any other conduit entity recognized, authorized or approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission for the submission of Annual Reports and Listed Events notices to the Repositories. The Central Post Office currently approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission is set forth in **Exhibit A**.

“**Dissemination Agent**” means the City, acting in its capacity as Dissemination Agent hereunder, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City.

“**Listed Events**” means any of the events listed in **Section 4(a)**.

“**National Repository**” means any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository for purposes of the Rule. The National Repositories currently approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission are set forth in **Exhibit A**.

“**Participating Underwriter**” means any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

“**Repository**” means each National Repository and each State Repository, if any.

“**Rule**” means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“**State**” means the State of Nebraska.

“**State Repository**” means any public or private repository or entity designated by the State as a state repository for purposes of the Rule and recognized as such by the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, there is no State Repository.

## **Section 2. Provision of Annual Reports.**

(a) The City shall, not later than May 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2007, provide to the each Repository an Annual Report that is consistent with the requirements of **Section 3**. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a single package, and may include by reference other information as provided in **Section 3**; provided that the audited financial statements of the City may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if they are not available by that date. If the City’s fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under **Section 4(c)**.

(b) If the City is unable to provide the Annual Report to each Repository by the date required in **Section 2(a)**, the City shall send a notice to each Repository in substantially the form set forth in **Exhibit B**.

(c) The City shall:

(1) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of each Repository, unless the Annual Report is filed through the Central Post Office, and

(2) certify that the Annual Report has been provided to each Repository and the date the same was provided, or, if the Annual Report was filed through the Central Post Office, the date the Annual Report was filed therewith.

**Section 3. Content of Annual Reports.** The City’s Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) The audited financial statements of the City for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. If the City’s audited financial statements are not available at the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to **Section 2(a)**, the Annual Report shall contain un-audited financial statements similar to the audited financial statements contained in the final official statement relating to the Bonds, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they shall become available.

(b) Such financial and operating data as the City customarily provides in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues with respect to which the City is an “obligated person” (as defined by the Rule), which have been provided to each Repository or the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

#### **Section 4. Reporting of Listed Events.**

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this **Section 5**, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following Listed Events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults;
- (3) modifications to rights of a registered owner of a Bond;
- (4) optional, contingent or unscheduled redemption of the Bonds;
- (5) defeasances;
- (6) rating changes;
- (7) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds;
- (8) unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (9) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (10) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; or
- (11) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds.

(b) Whenever the City obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the City shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws.

(c) If the City determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the City shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each Repository. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in **Section 4(a)(4)** and **Section 4(a)(5)** need not be given under this subsection any earlier than notice of the underlying event is given to Beneficial Owners of affected Bonds pursuant to the Ordinance.

**Section 5. Central Post Office.** The City may use the Central Post Office for the submission of Annual Reports and Listed Events notices for so long as there is any Central Post Office recognized, authorized or approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Submission of an Annual Report or a Listed Events notice by the City to the Central Post Office shall be deemed to satisfy the City’s obligations under this Disclosure Certificate with respect to that Annual Report or Listed Events notice unless the City has actual notice that the Central Post Office has failed to deliver the Annual Report or Listed Event notice to the Repositories.

**Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation.** The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the City shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under **Section 4(c)**.

**Section 7. Dissemination Agent.** The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent may resign as dissemination agent hereunder at any time upon 30-days prior written notice to the City. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report (including without limitation the Annual Report) prepared by the City pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent is the City.

**Section 8. Amendment; Waiver.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that Gilmore & Bell, P.C., or other legal counsel experienced in federal securities law matters, provides the City and the Dissemination Agent with its written opinion that the undertaking of the City contained herein, as so amended or after giving effect to such waiver, is in compliance with the Rule and all current amendments thereto and interpretations thereof that are applicable to this Disclosure Certificate.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (a) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under **Section 4(c)**, and (b) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

**Section 9. Additional Information.** Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

**Section 10. Default.** In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default under the Ordinance; the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

**Section 11. Duties and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.** The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any losses, expenses and liabilities that it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the City under this **Section 11** shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds. The City shall pay the fees, charges and expenses of the Dissemination Agent in connection with its administration of this Disclosure Certificate.

**Section 12. Beneficiaries.** This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and the Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

**Section 13. Severability.** If any provision in this Disclosure Certificate, the Ordinance or the Bonds shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

**Section 14. Counterparts.** This Disclosure Certificate may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument. Copies, facsimiles, electronic files and other reproductions of original documents shall be deemed to be authentic and valid counterparts of such original documents for all purposes, including the filing of any claim, action or suit in the appropriate court of law.

**Section 15. Governing Law.** This Disclosure Certificate shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska.

**DATED:** August 17, 2006.

**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Finance Director

## EXHIBIT A

### NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

#### **Bloomberg Municipal Repository**

Bloomberg Business Park  
100 Business Park Drive  
Skillman, NJ 08558  
Phone: (609) 279-3225  
Fax: (609) 279-5962  
E-Mail: [Munis@Bloomberg.com](mailto:Munis@Bloomberg.com)

#### **FT Interactive Data**

Attn: NRMSIR  
100 William Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10038  
Phone: (212) 771-6999 or (800) 689-8466  
Fax: (212) 771-7390  
E-Mail: [NRMSIR@interactivedata.com](mailto:NRMSIR@interactivedata.com)

#### **Standard & Poor's Securities Evaluations, Inc.**

55 Water Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10041  
Phone: (212) 438-4595  
Fax: (212) 438-3975  
E-Mail: [nrmsir\\_repository@sandp.com](mailto:nrmsir_repository@sandp.com)

#### **DPC Data Inc.**

One Executive Drive  
Fort Lee, NJ 07024  
Phone: (201) 346-0701  
Fax: (201) 947-0107  
E-Mail: [nrmsir@dpccdata.com](mailto:nrmsir@dpccdata.com)

### CENTRAL POST OFFICE

#### **Electronic submissions:**

[www.DisclosureUSA.org](http://www.DisclosureUSA.org)

#### **Paper submissions**

**(permitted through December 31, 2007):**

##### Mailing Address:

DisclosureUSA  
P.O. Box 684667  
Austin, Texas 78768-4667

##### Physical Address:

Disclosure USA  
600 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

**EXHIBIT B**

**NOTICE TO REPOSITORIES OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT**

Name of Issuer:       **The City of Lincoln, Nebraska**  
Name of Issue:       **Solid Waste Management Revenue Bonds, Series 2006**  
Date of Issuance:     **August 17, 2006**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the City has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by **Section 2** of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2006. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by \_\_\_\_\_, 200\_\_.

**DATED:** \_\_\_\_\_

**THE CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**

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## **APPENDIX F**

### **BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM**

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## BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

1. The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

2. DTC, the world’s largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2.2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instrument from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“**Direct Participants**”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“**DTCC**”). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, FICC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“**Indirect Participants**”). DTC has Standard & Poor’s highest rating: “AAA.” The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com) and [www.dtc.org](http://www.dtc.org).

3. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“**Beneficial Owner**”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records

reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Registrar on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the City or the Registrar, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

10. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

11. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

*The information in this Appendix concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City and the Underwriter believe to be reliable, but the City and the Underwriter take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof, and neither the DTC Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the DTC Participants, as the case may be.*

*Neither the City nor the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct Participants or Indirect Participants or the persons for whom they act with respect to (a) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any such Direct Participant or Indirect Participant; (b) the payment by any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds; (c) the delivery by any such Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner that is required or permitted under the terms of the Bond Resolution to be given to registered owners of the Bonds; (d) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Bonds; or (e) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as the registered owner of the Bonds.*

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**EXHIBIT G**

**FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION**

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August 17, 2006

Mayor and City Council  
Lincoln, Nebraska

Re: \$4,000,000 The City of Lincoln, Nebraska Solid Waste Management Revenue Bonds,  
Series 2006

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Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by The City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the "City"), of the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds"), pursuant to Ordinance No. 18774 adopted by the City on July 31, 2006, as amended and supplemented by Ordinance No. 18775 adopted by the City on July 31, 2006 (collectively, the "Ordinance"). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance.

We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other documents as we deem necessary to render this opinion. As to questions of fact material to our opinion we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as follows:

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the City and are valid and legally binding special obligations of the City, payable solely from the net income and revenues derived by the City from the operation of the City's solid waste management facilities, after providing for the costs of operation and maintenance thereof and on parity with any Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds hereafter issued as provided in the Ordinance. The Bonds do not constitute general obligations of the City nor do they constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, limitation or restriction, and the taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.
2. The Ordinance has been duly adopted by the City and constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of the City enforceable against the City.
3. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excluded from gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes and is not an

item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. It should be noted however, that for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and Nebraska income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b) of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds (except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement) and we express no opinion relating thereto (excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement).

The rights of the registered owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Ordinance may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent applicable and their enforcement may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Very truly yours,