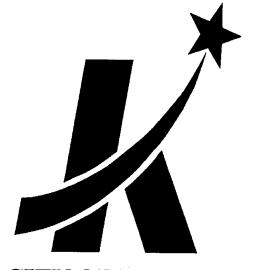
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003



CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS

ISSUED BY: CITY OF KILLEEN FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CONNIE J. GREEN, CPA, CGFM ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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February 5, 2004

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, And Citizens of the City of Killeen, Texas

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Killeen, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 is submitted in accordance with the provisions of the City Charter. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department, in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Killeen. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Killeen has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Killeen's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Killeen's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Killeen's financial statements have been audited by Lott, Vernon and Company, P.C., a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Killeen for fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, are free of material misstatement. The independent 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 auditor concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Killeen's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

the City of Killeen's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provides 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 of Killeen's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Killeen is a central Texas city located in Bell County on U.S. Highway 190, a major U.S. Highway. Interstate 35 is only 17 miles to the east. Killeen is geographically on the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad and encompasses an area of 36.17 square miles. Major metropolitan areas are easily accessible - 60 miles to Waco, 75 miles to Austin, 150 miles to San Antonio, 162 miles to Dallas-Fort Worth and 190 miles to Houston.

Killeen was founded in 1882 by the Santa Fe Railroad and named in honor of a civil employee of the railroad, Frank P. Killeen. In 1884, the City had a population of 350 and consisted of a post office, a cotton gin, and two grain mills. The 1941 population of 1,265 rose to 7,100 in 1950, due primarily from the activation of Fort Hood, a military base on Killeen's northern border, which began functioning in 1942 and was designated a permanent military installation in 1950. By 1960, Killeen 's population was over 21,000 and has grown steadily since then to a 2002 population of 100,976. The City has a warm temperate climate with an average temperature of 69.7 degrees Fahrenheit. The warmest months are July and August with an average maximum temperature between 94 and 96 degrees Fahrenheit. The coolest temperatures, ranging from 37 to 38 degrees, occur in December and January.

Two basic services essential to any community are health care and education. Outstanding medical facilities are one of the key attractions of the area. The area serves as a Regional Medical Center with 853 hospital beds within 20 miles. Killeen is served by Metroplex Hospital, which provides 213 beds, a 7-bed intensive care unit, a 30 bassinet nursery, a full-range pathological laboratory, a licensed pharmacy, full-service radiology and a 24-hour physician-staffed emergency room. The recent additional of a new Imaging X-ray Center equips Metroplex Hospital with some of the latest diagnostic capabilities in advance medicine today. Metroplex Pavilion is a mental and behavioral health care center located on the Metroplex Hospital Campus. Licensed for 60 beds, it offers numerous treatment programs, and has a separate patient area for children, adolescents, and adults. The Scott and White Killeen Clinic recently doubled in size and accommodates 10 Family Medicine physicians, 3 pediatricians, and 2 physicians assistants. They offer referral service to specialists in their 375-bed, regional hospital 25 miles away. The military community is served by the 265-bed Darnall Army Hospital and the satellite clinics.

High quality education from kindergarten through graduate school is available. The Killeen Independent School District is the largest school district between Dallas and Austin. The district has grown from an enrollment of 20,413 students in 1986-87 to an enrollment of over 31,355. KISD employs approximately 5,062 teachers and support personnel to serve the District's 43 campuses.

KISD serves as the area's second largest employer. Students attend classes at twenty-five elementary schools (K-5), one intermediate school (4-5), nine middle schools (6-8), four high schools (9-12), two alternative centers, and one vocational school. Besides the 39 regular schools and several specialized campuses, the District utilizes more than 199 portable classrooms, which is equal to five elementary schools. Central Texas College and Tarleton State University System center, which are located on a 550 acre campus adjacent to Killeen, provide secondary and graduate educational opportunities. Within a one hour drive of Killeen, there are several major four-year universities including: 1) University of Texas - Austin, Texas, 2) Baylor University - Waco, Texas, 3) Southwestern University - Georgetown, Texas, and 4) University of Mary Hardin Baylor - Belton, Texas.

The quality of life in Killeen is excellent. Killeen boasts a spacious, beautiful mall of about 700,000 square feet. Over 135 service clubs, associations, and organizations may be found within the community. The Killeen community has approximately 90 churches representing over 20 different religious denominations. There are several neighborhood parks and recreational centers. In addition, the community has two bowling alleys, six physical fitness centers, two skating rinks, and one auto racetrack. Golf enthusiasts can enjoy a challenging and beautiful 18-hole, 7,200-yard municipal golf course. Those who prefer water sports can engage in fishing, boating, water skiing, or sailing at either Belton Lake or Stillhouse Hollow Lake. Vive Les Arts Societe, founded in 1976, develops and promotes cultural activities in Killeen, including an excellent theater group which is recognized as one of the most talented of its type in Texas. In 1991, Vive Les Arts opened a center featuring a 400-seat theater and a combination gallery-reception area.

The government operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the city council, which consists of a mayor and a seven-member council. The city council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing department heads.

The council is elected on an at-large basis. Council members are elected to two-year staggered terms with four council members elected every year. The mayor is elected to two-year terms. Four of the council members must reside in their respective ward, although voting for these seats is at-large. The mayor and three remaining council members are elected at large.

The City of Killeen currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The City's economy is primarily service-oriented, combined with Fort Hood. Fort Hood is the largest armored military installation in the nation. The post is located adjacent to the City of Killeen and covers an area of 340 square miles (217,337 acres). Established in 1942, Fort Hood is home to the III Mobile Armored Corps. Fort Hood is the only post in the United States capable of stationing and training two armored divisions. Fort Hood is the "the Army's premier installation to train and deploy heavy forces." Fort Hood is the largest single location employer in the State of Texas. Currently there are 42,322 military personnel and 3,187 civilians working on the post. Fort Hood has a direct economic impact on the local area of \$1.8 billion (payroll, contracts, local purchases and school aid). It is estimated that the total economic impact of Fort Hood on the

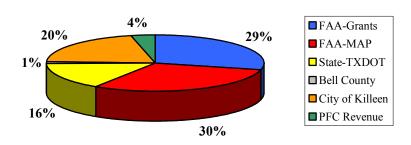
Economic activity continued to show strong growth during 2003. For the eleventh consecutive year, building permits issued exceeded \$100 million dollars. Total permits issued in FY 2003 total \$201,984,065.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year. Several major initiatives were accomplished during the year which addressed the needs of the community.

JOINT USE OF ROBERT GRAY ARMY AIRFIELD

The Joint Use of the Robert Gray Army Airfield Project continues to rank at the top of our priority list. Killeen Municipal Airport is served by two airlines and over the last four years enplanements in Killeen have increased above the national average. Passenger growth is expected to increase from the current 83,000 enplanements per year to over 200,000 by the year 2010. Attractive features of Robert Gray Army Airfield include a 10,000 foot runway, control tower, and many other benefits that would allow for unlimited aviation growth. The joint use project is an intermodal transportation project involving both airport and highway work. The project will involve building a new airline terminal building, parking lots and associated aviation facilities and improvements to the highway network accessing the site. The estimated cost of the work to get ready for Joint Use at Robert Gray Army Airfield is \$83 million. Most of these dollars, approximately \$70 million, are expected to come from Federal and State sources. In addition to Federal and State funding, the City of Killeen and other local agencies will pick up a share of the costs.



FUNDING SOURCES FOR JOINT-USE AIRPORT \$83 MILLION

DEPARTMENT FOCUS

Each year the government focuses attention on departmental efforts and accomplishments. This

DEPARTMENT FOCUS

Each year the government focuses attention on departmental efforts and accomplishments. This year, the Public Works Planning Division has been selected for this purpose. The mission of the Planning Division is to direct the orderly growth of private development within the City's Development Standards for new development and individual property owners.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS:

The Planning Division directs the orderly growth of private development by systematically applying the City's development standards and zoning regulations and, through the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council, provides long range assessments of the City's needs and programs to direct the growth process.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Assisted the development community and individual citizens with the process of platting and replatting properties and recording documents in Bell County Deed Records (978 lots in 59 cases).
- Assisted the development community and individual citizens in the preparation of rezoning, special and specific use permits, and abandonment applications for consideration by the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council (301 acres in 22 cases).
- Assisted the Killeen Chamber of Commerce in their efforts to broaden business diversity and expand the economic base by providing prospective companies and organizations with positive information and timely land use data.
- In cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce, encouraged development in Killeen's two state recognized Enterprise Zones.
- Continued to administer the Reinvestment Zone Rental Guaranty Program that provided funds to rejuvenate the downtown area.
- Assisted Killeen Independent School District in their analysis of development and future growth areas to determine appropriate future school sites.
- Participated in the Killeen-Temple Urban Transportation Study (KTUTS), the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the planning of the regional transportation network.

ISSUES AND SERVICES:

- Work with Bell County to exercise an interlocal agreement to process plats in the extraterritorial jurisdiction.
- Conduct workshops with Planning and Zoning Commission to review development regulation standards.
- Continue to develop an AutoCAD coordinate rectified multi-attribute parcel map for conversion to a GIS base map.
- Coordinate with Bell County Tax District and the Central Texas Council of Governments to develop a land use management database.

- Coordinate with Fort Hood planners to identify growth and development opportunities beneficial to both city and base.
- Prepare annexation, extra-territorial jurisdiction and publicly owned property maps and database.
- Coordinate with Bell County Communications Center to maintain a current map and database to effect emergency response.

KEY OBJECTIVE: To foster and develop the growth of the City through effective application of City codes and ordinances.

	Actual <u>2001-02</u>	Budget <u>2002-03</u>	Estimated 2002-03	Projected <u>2003-04</u>
Plat cases	59	83	70	65
Zoning cases	22	39	35	40
r				

CASH MANAGEMENT

The investment mission of the City of Killeen is to ensure the safety, liquidity, and return of City funds by providing sound, responsible management decisions and implementing prudent policies and procedures. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized with U. S. Treasury Obligations. All collateral on deposits was held either by the City's agent or a third party financial institution's trust department in the City's name. All the investments held by the City at September 30, 2003 are classified in the category of lowest risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In compliance with the investment policy approved by the City Council, the managerial responsibility for the investment program has been delegated to the Director of Finance.

The City pools its cash balances for investment purposes. Investments are made in accordance with the Texas City Depository Act, the Public Funds Investment Act, and the City's Investment Policy. The cash management program of the City generated interest revenue of \$1,093,040 for the fiscal year 2003. The decrease from the previous year is attributable to the City having less funds available to invest along with significant decreases in rates of return due to the markets. Interest income remains a significant revenue source to the local government and requires diligence and prudent management of the City's cash balances.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in the Texas Municipal League (TML) insurance programs. Participating members (cities and political subdivisions) join together under the state's interlocal contracting mechanism to provide self-insurance and group benefits for themselves, their officials, and their employees.

This allows the City to take advantage of self-insurance opportunities and large group policy purchasing power through the TML insurance programs, which translates into cost savings through competitive costs for coverage and efficient claims handling.

The City currently obtains property, auto, liability, workman's compensation and employee health insurance through TML. As a service to its members, TML also provides risk management and safety training consultation.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Killeen for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. This was the thirteenth 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 CAFR, which must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. This Certificate of Achievement is awarded on a yearly basis. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting this year's CAFR to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

The City of Killeen received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2002 from the GFOA for our conformity in budget presentation. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to the program requirements and expect to receive this award for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2003.

The preparation of this report, could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the assistance of administrative personnel in the various departments, and through the competent service of our independent auditors. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City of Killeen in a responsible and progressive manner.

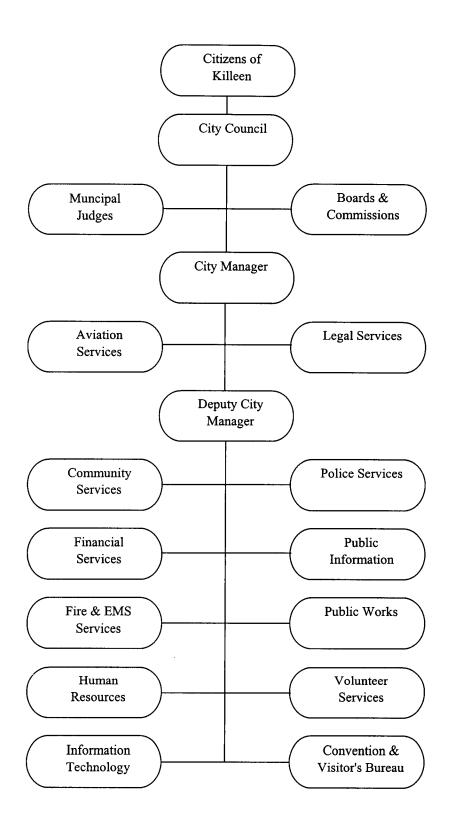
Respectfully submitted,

onnie J. Green

Connie J. Green, CPA, CGFM Assistant City Manager Chief Financial Officer

David A. Blackburn City Manager Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF KILLEEN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE Year Ended September 30, 2003



CITY OF KILLEEN PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Mayor

Mayor Pro Tem – At Large Councilman - Ward 1 Councilman – At Large Councilman – At Large Councilwoman-Ward 3 Councilman – Ward 4 Councilwoman – Ward 2 City Manager Deputy City Manager Assistant City Manager/Building Official Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance Presiding Municipal Judge Chief of Police City Attorney City Secretary Director of Aviation Director of Community Development Director of Convention & Visitor's Bureau Director of General Services Director of Human Resources Director of Information Technology Director of Library Services Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Planning Director of Public Information Director of Public Works Director of Solid Waste Director of Street Services **Director of Utility Services** Director of Volunteer Services Fire Chief

Maureen J. Jouett Kathy Gilmore Dan Corbin Scott Cosper Timothy Hancock Fred Latham Ernest L. Wilkerson Dick Young David Blackburn Dave Hall William S. Doss Connie J. Green Barbara Weaver Robert L. Jackson Jr. Mary Kay Fischer Paula Miller Don Christian Leslie Hinkle Connie Kuehl Barbara Gonzales Debbie Maynor Christine Watson-Hudgens Deanna Frazee Glenn Morrison Thomas Dann Hilary Shine Bruce Butscher Wayne McBride John Koester Lee Kelley Joyce Hodson Henry Young

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Killeen, Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2002

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.



Sum Han

President

Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Killeen, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Killeen, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Killeen, Texas as of September 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note I, the City has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provision of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments,* as of September 30, 2003.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2004, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Killeen, Texas basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining schedules and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements to the basic financial statements.

Lott, Vernen & Campany, P.C.

February 5, 2004



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Killeen, we offer readers of the City of Killeen's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Killeen for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii-vii of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in dollars.

Financial Highlights

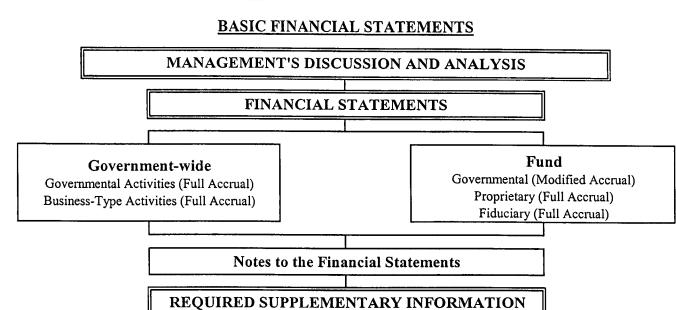
- The assets of the City of Killeen (City) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$114.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.1 million. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$1 million is reserved for debt service, \$15.5 million is unreserved in the General Fund, and \$13.7 million is reserved in capital projects funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$15.5 million or 41 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$38 million.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of three sections: introductory, financial and statistical.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) during this 2003 fiscal year. Previously, the primary focus of local governmental financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. GASB 34 modified this approach, adding new statements, government-wide statements, which focus on the City as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual parts of the city government, reporting the operations of the City in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Components of the Financial Section



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 basis 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 themselves.

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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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 government, Police, Fire, highways and streets, Library, Parks and Recreation, Golf Course, Permits and Inspections, and Other Community Services. The business-type activities of the City include Airport, Solid Waste, Water and Sewer, and Drainage Utility operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statement

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 statement. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service and capital projects). 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 due to it being considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers-either outside customers or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following type of proprietary funds:

Enterprise 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 the operations of the Airport, Solid Waste, Water and Sewer, and Drainage Utility activities. All enterprise funds are considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City has one private purpose trust fund, which is reported under the fiduciary funds. 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 basic 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 data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to qualifying employees.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the first year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)- for State and Local Governments. Because this reporting model changes significantly both the recording and presentation of financial data, the City has not restated prior fiscal years for the purposes of providing comparative information for the MD&A. In future years when prior-year information is available a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be included in this report.

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$114.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2003. The largest portion of the City's net assets (71 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and systems), 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.

Net Assets

September 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 36,429,683	\$ 39,305,570	\$ 75,735,253
Capital Assets	28,478,535	108,311,685	136,790,220
Total Assets	\$ 64,908,218	\$ 147,617,255	\$ 212,525,473
Liabilities	 		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	40,816,913	37,488,311	78,305,224
Other liabilities	10,762,301	8,892,049	19,654,350
Total Liabilities	\$ 51,579,214	\$ 46,380,360	\$ 97,959,574
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,925,605	\$ 74,670,451	\$ 81,596,056
Restricted	2,942,005	3,934,282	6,876,287
Unrestricted	3,461,394	22,632,162	26,093,556
Total Net Assets	 13,329,004	101,236,895	114,565,899
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 64,908,218	\$ 147,617,255	\$ 212,525,473

An additional portion of the City's net assets (6 percent), represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are detailed in revenue bond debt covenants, unexpended construction contracts, and in the City of Killeen Charter. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported 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.

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

The City's net assets overall increased by \$21.1 million during the current fiscal year. These increases are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion in the table on the next page.



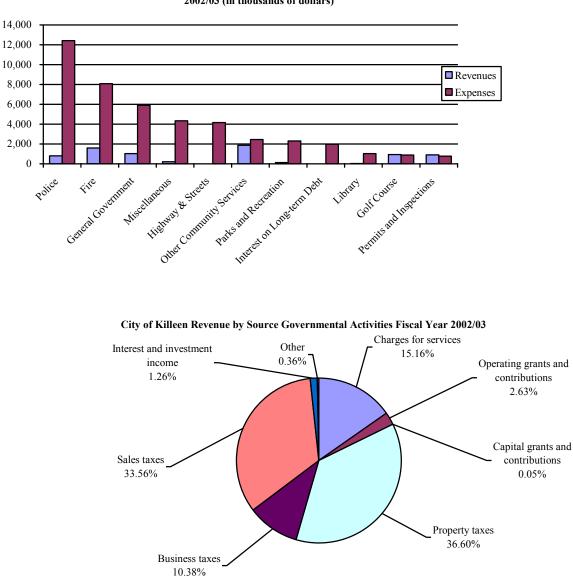
Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

		ernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		5,377,145	\$3	32,731,552	\$	39,108,697
Operating grants and contributions	1	,128,958		-		1,128,958
Capital grants and contributions		21,138]	13,298,763		13,319,901
General revenues:						
Property taxes		5,389,541		-		15,389,541
Business taxes		4,364,903		-		4,364,903
Sales taxes	14	4,113,096		-		14,113,096
Interest and investment income		528,202		465,098		993,300
Other		150,039		5,052	-	155,091
Total revenues	42	2,073,022		46,500,465		88,573,487
Expenses						
General	:	5,909,419		-		5,909,419
Police	1:	2,417,928		-		12,417,928
Fire	:	8,088,627		-		8,088,627
Highway & Streets		4,163,846		-		4,163,846
Library		1,035,455		-		1,035,455
Parks and Recreation	:	2,304,288		-		2,304,288
Golf Course		883,249		-		883,249
Permits and Inspections		774,467		-		774,467
Other Community Services		2,456,795		-		2,456,795
Miscellaneous		4,333,295		-		4,333,295
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,975,274		-		1,975,274
Airport Operations		-		1,788,231		1,788,231
Solid Waste		-		6,833,500		6,833,500
Water and Sewer		-		14,083,204		14,083,204
Drainage Utility		<u> </u>		332,238		332,238
Total expenses		4,342,643		23,037,173		67,379,816
Increase (decrease) in assets before transfers		2,269,621)		23,463,292		21,193,671
Transfers		2,869,788		(2,869,788)		-
Increase in net assets		600,167		20,593,504		21,193,671
Net assets at beginning of year	1	2,728,837		80,643,391		93,372,228
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	3,329,004	<u>\$ 1</u>	01,236,895		114,565,899

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$.57 million, thereby accounting for 2.73 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City.



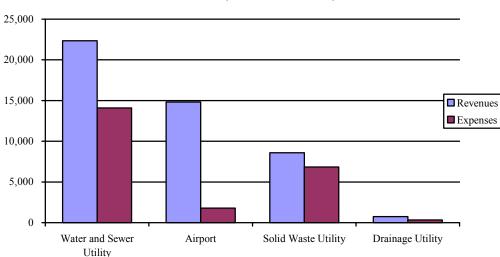
City of Killeen Program Revenues and Expenses Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2002/03 (in thousands of dollars)

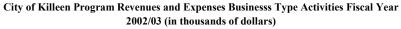
The charts above illustrate the City's governmental expenses and revenues by function. As shown, police is the largest function in expense (28 percent), followed by fire (18.24 percent) and general government (13.33 percent). General revenues such as sales, property, and business taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide.

For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, property taxes are the largest single source of funds (36.60 percent), followed by sales taxes (33.56 percent) and charges for services (15.16 percent). As with the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, because the GASB No. 34 reporting model significantly changes the form of financial data, the City has not restated prior fiscal year revenue and expenditure information. Year to year comparisons will be included in future reports.

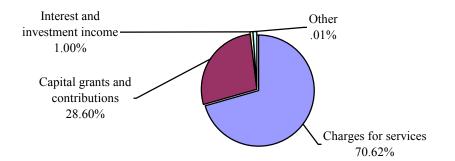
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$20.6 million, accounting for 97.27 percent of the total growth in the City's net assets. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fees are the major revenue source for the Water and Sewer fund, and resulted in \$21.9 million in revenue.





City of Killeen Revenues by Source Business Type Activities Fiscal Year 2002/03



As shown in the charts above and on the previous page, the largest of the City's business-type activities, Water & Sewer utilities, had expenses in excess of \$14 million in fiscal year 2003, followed by Solid Waste with operating expenses of approximately \$6.8 million. For the fiscal year, revenues exceeded expenses in all four areas of business activity. Charges for services provided the largest share of revenues (70.62 percent) followed by capital grants and contributions (28.60 percent) for all business type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'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 resources that are available for spending. 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. Types of Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.2 million, an increase of \$7.3 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is primarily due to proceeds of bonds issued in the current year exceeding capital outlay in the Capital Projects funds. Approximately \$14 million of this total amount constitutes unreserved / undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved for encumbrances, non-current portion of note receivable, inventories, debt service, and capital projects or designated to be used for emergencies.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$41.7 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, which represents a \$.4 million increase from the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$48.5 million, decreased by approximately 14.46 percent (\$8.2 million) from the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, expenditures for governmental functions exceeded revenues by approximately \$6.8 million, or slightly more than 14 percent.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved / undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$13.3 million, while total fund balance was \$15.5 million. 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 / undesignated fund balance represents 35 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$38 million, while total fund balance represents 40.8 percent of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the Airport Fund were \$1.2 million, the Solid Waste Fund had \$4.3 million, the Water and Sewer Fund had \$16.6 million, and the Drainage Utility Fund ended with \$.57 million in unrestricted net assets.

The total growth in net assets for the enterprise funds was \$20.6 million. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. In particular, the Killeen Water and Sewer net assets increased by \$6.2 million due to capital contributions of \$1.8 million and increased water and sewer fees.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains a fiduciary fund for the assets of the Firemen's Pension Trust Fund. The Firemen's Pension Trust Fund manages the investment of monies held in trust for retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. As of the end of fiscal year 2002-2003, the net assets of the Firemen's Pension Trust Fund totaled \$11.4 million, representing an increase of \$1.5 million in total net assets since September 30, 2002. The change is primarily related to appreciation of the fair value of the plan's investments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2003, amount to \$136.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, water and sewer systems, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was 23.13 percent (a 5.85 percent increase for governmental activities and a 17.28 percent increase for business-type activities) as shown in the table below.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

September 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 1,092,850	\$ 1,290,933	\$ 2,383,783
Buildings and Land Improvements	21,530,328	50,889,562	72,419,890
Improvements Other	-	17,626,541	17,626,541
Vehicles	1,467,953	2,541,604	4,009,557
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	3,686,027	1,675,889	5,361,916
Construction in Progress	701,377	 34,287,156	34,988,533
Total	\$ 28,478,535	\$ 108,311,685	\$136,790,220

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental activities' construction in progress decreased by \$10 million due to the completion of major projects including the Killeen Civic and Conference Center.

Business-type activities' construction in progress increased by \$14.9 million due to significant progress being made on major airport related projects.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Section IV, note D, in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

The City plans to record its infrastructure as Governmental assets in the near future and has recorded infrastructure for the water and sewer funds in the appropriate funds as it was built or donated. With the implementation of GASB 34, the City reduced the governmental capital assets for the appropriate accumulated depreciation amount of \$26.35 million. During fiscal year 2003, ongoing infrastructure projects are accounted for in construction in progress.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$87.8 million. Of this amount, \$20.1 million is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$30.9 million is revenue bonds, certificates of obligation or other obligations of the City's business enterprises. The remainder includes revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and other obligations of \$36.8 million of governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2003, the City's total bonded debt increased by approximately \$11.4 million.

Outstanding Debt

September 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,676,668	\$ 9,408,332	\$ 20,085,000
Revenue bonds (less amounts deferred)	-	29,202,653	29,202,653
Certificates of obligation	30,806,000	829,000	31,635,000
Limited tax notes	2,035,000	600,000	2,635,000
Less unamortized bond issue costs	(89,024)	-	(89,024)
Less current portion of bonds payable	(2,842,567)	(2,577,432)	(5,419,999)
Total bonds payable	40,586,077	37,462,553	78,048,630
Long-term portion of notes payable	141,812	16,758	158,570
Non-current portion of landfill closure			-
and post-closure care cost	 -	 9,000	9,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 40,727,889	 37,488,311	78,216,200

The key factors were the issuances of \$9 million for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, equipping and/or renovating the City's airport project and \$2 million for improvements to the City's municipal golf course.

The City's debt service management policies are designed to comply with the legal provisions of the various bond ordinance and covenants governing the debt issue. The City established separate interest and sinking funds for each general obligation debt and revenue bond issue. In addition, a bond reserve fund, equal to one year's average annual debt service payment, is established for each revenue bond issue as required. Deposits are made to these funds in amounts necessary to retire the current year's debt service and paying agent fees. City policy attempts to maintain a fund balance of at least two months of annual appropriated expenditures for debt service and any associated fees as a fund balance in the debt service fund at fiscal year end.

The most recent debt issue of the City of Killeen earned ratings from Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch:

City of Killeen Bonded Debt Ratings September 30, 2003

Bond Type	Standard & Poors	Moody's	Fitch
General Obligation	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Utility Revenue Bond	A+	A1	AA-

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Section IV, note G, of the notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Years' Budget and Rates

At the time this transmittal letter was written, the national and state leading economic indicators continued to show mixed results, underscoring a tenuous economic recovery. Some factors hinting at the prospects of a better economy include slowly rising consumer confidence, modest increases in retail sales, a huge federal tax stimulus package, historically low interest rates, and a weakened dollar which creates opportunities for the export of US goods abroad. However, factors suggesting a tepid economic recovery include a poor labor market, rising unemployment, declining factory orders and a lack of consumer demand for big ticket items. From a long-term perspective, the nation's economy may be significantly affected by many factors, including a growing national debt, demands on the Social Security System as baby-boomers near retirement, and homeland security issues.

The City of Killeen continues to benefit from locally favorable economic conditions, including a stable and diversified service oriented economy, large labor workforce, affordable housing development and a growing commercial retail sector. Progress continues on Killeen's new Regional Airport, which will open for business during the Summer 2004. The \$83 million dollar project will contain 87,000 square feet of operating space, a 10,000-foot jet-capable runway, state-of-the-art control tower and crash rescue facilities. The conveniently located terminal building will provide aviation services to over 500,000 residents living an hour or less away. The economic development opportunities to be derived from the opening of the new airport are unlimited.

Tourism is one of Killeen's major industries and is a significant contributor to the City's economy. Several local hotels and motels and restaurants complement the city's new 63,000 square feet Civic and Conference Center. The Center boasts a 23,400 square feet ballroom, 3,000 square feet special events room, six large meeting rooms and two small meeting rooms in addition to full-featured kitchen facilities. Hotel Occupancy tax revenues grew by 5.54 % during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 due to activity at the new conference center and increased tourism connected with the activities of Fort Hood. The long-term outlook for local tourism looks positive.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for Fiscal Year 2003-04. The budget for the 2003-04 fiscal year includes:

- Conservative projections of major revenue sources. For example, Sales Tax Revenue, which had been growing at six percent annually, is projected to grow only two percent during fiscal year 2003-04.
- Deferred all new program and services requests.
- No new employees funded by General fund property tax dollars, except for 3 Police Officers and 1 Fire Prevention Officer.
- Eliminated all non-essential capital outlay expenditures.
- Deferred non-emergency fleet and computer replacements.

As the City continues to work to reduce the projected operating budget deficit, the City remains committed to meet certain obligations, such as:

- Maintaining essential city services.
- Fully funding the City's share of financial obligations associated with the new airport.
- Taking care of our employees by maintaining the current pay plan, current benefits, and avoiding employee reductions in force.
- Maintaining the City's financial condition.
- Continued investment in the City's basic infrastructure and public facilities, combined with a careful analysis of their operating costs.
- Maintained the City's financial reserves to ensure the city can provide basic services during economic downturns or major emergencies and make strategic investments in Killeen's economic base.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

City of Killeen Finance Department Connie J. Green, Director 101 North College P. O. Box 1329 Killeen, TX 76540 (254) 501-7730

Or visit our website at: http://www.ci.killeen.tx.us

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,659,700	\$	14,321,125	\$	30,980,825
Investments	-	17,133,348	Ŷ	8,126,390	ц.	25,259,738
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				0,120,590		23,239,730
Grants		138,704		2,226,985		2,365,689
Taxes		613,823				613,823
Accounts		1,231,519		4,405,959		5,637,478
Notes Receivable		88,902				88,902
Inventories		433,794		428,050		861,844
Restricted Assets:		,		120,000		001,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents		40,869		9,617,916		9,658,785
Accrued Interest				59,795		59,795
Cash with Fiscal Agent				775		775
Deferred Charges		89,024		118,575		207,599
Capital Assets:						207,000
Non-Depreciable		1,794,227		35,578,089		37,372,316
Depreciable (Net)		26,684,308		72,733,596		99,417,904
		, , ,		,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Assets	\$	64,908,218	\$	147,617,255	\$	212,525,473
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,616,532	\$	3,662,436	\$	6,278,968
Escrow Payable			•	72,322	÷	72,322
Due to State Agencies		134,898				134,898
Customer Deposits		524,426		1,392,228		1,916,654
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		3,852,837		322,559		4,175,396
Current Portion of Note Payable		40,584		14,142		54,726
Current Portion of Landfill Closure Payable				576,954		576,954
Current Portion of General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,510,567		2,577,432		4,087,999
Current Portion of Certificate of Obligation Bonds Payable		857,000				857,000
Current Portion of Tax Notes Payable		475,000				475,000
Accrued Interest Payable		416,364		273,976		690,340
Deferred Revenue		334,093				334,093
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Long Term		9,166,101		37,749,900		46,916,001
Certificate of Obligation Bonds Payable - Long Term		29,949,000				29,949,000
Tax Notes Payable - Long Term		1,560,000				1,560,000
Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds				(287,347)		(287,347)
Long Term Portion of Note Payable		141,812		16,758		158,570
Long Term Portion of Landfill Closure Payable				9,000		9,000
Total Liabilities		51,579,214		46,380,360	<u></u>	97,959,574
Net Assets:						
Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt)		6,925,605		74,670,451		81,596,056
Restricted For:		0,740,000		/7,0/0,431		01,390,030
Debt Service		966,333		2 210 215		2 205 640
Capital Projects				2,319,315		3,285,648
Unrestricted		1,975,672		1,614,967		3,590,639
onrosuretod	<u>~</u>	3,461,394	<u> </u>	22,632,162	<u> </u>	26,093,556
	<u>\$</u>	13,329,004	\$	101,236,895	\$	114,565,899

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Expenses 5,909,419 12,417,928 8,088,627 4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467	\$	Charges for Services 1,002,461 784,946 1,591,157 34,344 126,616 930,207 911,366	Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 24,007 	Capital Grants and Contributions \$ 21,138
12,417,928 8,088,627 4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467	\$	784,946 1,591,157 34,344 126,616 930,207	\$ 24,007 	-
12,417,928 8,088,627 4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467	\$	784,946 1,591,157 34,344 126,616 930,207	\$ 24,007 	-
12,417,928 8,088,627 4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467	\$	784,946 1,591,157 34,344 126,616 930,207	\$ 24,007 	-
8,088,627 4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467		1,591,157 34,344 126,616 930,207	 	21,138
4,163,846 1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467		 34,344 126,616 930,207	 	
1,035,455 2,304,288 883,249 774,467		126,616 930,207		
2,304,288 883,249 774,467		126,616 930,207		
883,249 774,467		930,207		
774,467		-		
		011 366		
		911,500		
2,456,795		781,583	1,104,951	
4,333,295		214,465		
1,975,274				
44,342,643		6,377,145	1,128,958	21,138
1,788,231		1,496,325		13,298,763
				13,298,763
	\$	39,108,697		\$ 13,319,901
	44,342,643 1,788,231 6,833,500 14,083,204 332,238 23,037,173 67,379,816	1,788,231 6,833,500 14,083,204 332,238 23,037,173	1,788,231 1,496,325 6,833,500 8,524,107 14,083,204 21,960,301 332,238 750,819 23,037,173 32,731,552	1,788,231 1,496,325 6,833,500 8,524,107 14,083,204 21,960,301 332,238 750,819 23,037,173 32,731,552

General Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest Beverage Taxes Franchise Taxes City Sales Taxes Bingo Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning Net Assets - Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expens	e) R	evenue and Change	s in Ne	et Assets
 Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
\$ (4,882,951)			\$	(4,882,951)
(11,611,844)			÷	(11,611,844)
(6,497,470)				(6,497,470)
(4,163,846)				(4,163,846)
(1,001,111)				(1,001,111)
(2,177,672)				(2,177,672)
46,958				46,958
136,899				136,899
(570,261)				(570,261)
(4,118,830)				(4,118,830)
(1,975,274)				(1,975,274)
 (36,815,402)				(36,815,402)
	æ	12 007 055		10 004 000
	\$	13,006,857		13,006,857
		1,690,607		1,690,607
		7,877,097		7,877,097
 		418,581	<u> </u>	418,581
 (36,815,402)		22,993,142		22,993,142
 (30,813,402)		22,993,142	<u> </u>	(13,822,260)
15,389,541				15,389,541
150,039				150,039
144,208				144,208
4,114,950				4,114,950
14,113,096				14,113,096
105,745				105,745
528,202		465,098		993,300
		5,052		5,052
 2,869,788		(2,869,788)		
37,415,569		(2,399,638)		35,015,931
600,167		20,593,504		21,193,671
 12,728,837		80,643,391		93,372,228
\$ 13,329,004	<u>\$</u>	101,236,895	\$	114,565,899

CITY OF KILLEEN BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	133,172	\$	16,526,527	\$	16,659,699
Investments		17,133,348				17,133,348
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Grants				138,704		138,704
Taxes		498,647		115,176		613,823
Accounts		1,209,039		22,480		1,231,519
Notes Receivable		88,902				88,902
Due from Other Funds Inventories		67,403		59,729		127,132
Restricted Assets:		433,794				433,794
Cash and Cash Equivalents				40,869		40,869
Total Assets	\$	19,564,305	\$	16,903,485	\$	36,467,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,741,647	\$	874,884	\$	2 (16 52)
Due to State Agencies	Ψ	134,898	Φ		Ð	2,616,531 134,898
Due to Other Funds		20,630		106,502		127,132
Customer Deposits		524,426				524,426
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		203,618		15,343		218,961
Deferred Revenue		1,417,457		221,900		1,639,357
Total Liabilities		4,042,676		1,218,629		5,261,305
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Encumbrances		306,008		164,417		470,425
Non-Current Portion of Note Receivable		15,858				15,858
Inventories		433,794				433,794
Debt Service				966,333		966,333
Capital Projects				13,744,301		13,744,301
Unreserved:						
Designated		1,525,000				1,525,000
Undesignated		13,240,969		809,805		14,050,774
Total Fund Balances		15,521,629		15,684,856		31,206,485
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		19,564,305	\$	16,903,485	\$	36,467,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF KILLEEN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 31,206,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
funds.	28,478,535
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(47,661,280)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,305,264
Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets	\$ 13,329,004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenue:	-	Other General Governmental Gov Fund Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$	29,480,046	\$	4,461,994	\$	22.042.040
Licenses and Permits	Ψ.	911,366	Φ	4,401,994	2	33,942,040 911,366
Intergovernmental		24,007		1,126,089		•
Charges for Services		3,296,013				1,150,096
Fines		723,143				3,296,013
Miscellaneous		544,678		1,180,361		723,143
Total Revenues		34,979,253		6,768,444		1,725,039 41,747,697
Expenditures: Current:					<u></u>	
General Government		4,123,070		1,422,345		5 5 4 5 A 1 5
Public Safety	1	9,310,906		1,422,545		5,545,415
Public Works		3,862,791		103,797		19,310,906
Community Services		6,232,900		274,374		3,966,588
Miscellaneous		3,176,604		1,034,298		6,507,274 4,210,902
Capital Outlay		1,351,418		3,222,268		
Debt service:		1,551,410		3,222,200		4,573,686
Bond Issuance Costs				90,533		90,533
Principal				2,453,488		2,453,488
Interest				1,835,077		1,835,077
Fiscal Charges				16,515		1,855,077
Total Expenditures	3	8,057,689		10,452,695		48,510,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(3,078,436)		(3,684,251)		(6,762,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds				11,000,000		11 000 000
Proceeds from Loan		212,000				11,000,000
Operating Transfers In		3,711,306		 1,565,452		212,000
Operating Transfers Out		1,285,630)				5,276,758
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,637,676		(1,121,340) 11,444,112		(2,406,970)
	÷	2,037,070		11,444,112		14,081,788
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(440,760)		7,759,861		7,319,101
Fund Balances, October 1	1	5,962,389		7,924,995		23,887,384
Fund Balances, September 30		5,521,629	\$	15,684,856	\$	31,206,485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KILLEEN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,319,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report all capital outlay 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	
reconciling item represents the amount by which capital outlay exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	2 000 055
	2,000,055
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) 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 reconciling item represents the net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(8,638,375)
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. This reconciling item reflects the	
net of such expenses.	(405,938)
	(
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current	
financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	
This reconciling item represents the total of such revenues.	 325,324
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 600,167

CITY OF KILLEEN GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

								Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts					Positive		
Revenue:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Taxes	r	20.271.600	¢	20 221 500	~	00 400 040	~	
Licenses and Permits	\$	29,271,509	\$	29,221,509	\$	29,480,049	\$	258,540
Intergovernmental		806,001		806,001		911,365		105,364
Charges for Services		18,000		18,000		24,007		6,007
Fines		2,609,222		2,992,947		3,353,692		360,745
Fines Miscellaneous		617,112		617,112		723,142		106,030
		704,500		916,500		544,678		(371,822)
Total Revenues		34,026,344		34,572,069		35,036,933		464,864
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		4,291,074		4,314,082		4,141,473		172,609
Public Safety		19,618,661		19,617,854		19,007,197		610,657
Public Works		4,292,183		4,257,183		3,853,263		403,920
Community Services		6,420,240		6,741,914		6,260,416		481,498
Miscellaneous		2,771,186		3,070,346		3,088,375		(18,029)
Capital Outlay		1,061,020		1,300,165		1,222,384		77,781
Total Expenditures		38,454,364		39,301,544		37,573,108		1,728,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(4,428,020)		(4,729,475)		(2,536,175)		2,193,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from Loan						212.000		212,000
Operating Transfers In		3,563,940		3,563,940		3,711,306		147,366
Operating Transfers Out		(1,265,000)		(1,265,000)		(1,285,630)		(20,630)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,298,940		2,298,940		2,637,676		338,736
	<u>. </u>							
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(2,129,080)		(2,430,535)		101,501		2,532,036
· · · ·								
Fund Balances, October 1		15,962,389		15,962,389		15,962,389		
Fund Balances, September 30	\$	13,833,309	\$	13,531,854	\$	16,063,890	\$	2,532,036
·								

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Enterprise Fund Airport Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 832,737	\$ 2,878,063		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		999,050		
Grants	2,226,985			
Accounts		1,444,779		
Inventories	17,430			
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	540,002	233,002		
Accrued Interest		3,417		
Cash with Fiscal Agent				
Deferred Charges				
Property and Equipment: Land	1 050 631	70.165		
Buildings and Improvements	1,050,621 1,787,187	72,165 2,058,349		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	11,331,532			
Furniture and Fixtures	371,500			
Equipment	359,628	7,273,379		
Construction in Progress	21,364,549			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,802,237)	(5,518,440)		
Net Property and Equipment	29,462,780	3,885,453		
Total Assets	\$ 33,079,934	\$ 9,443,764		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,294,220	\$ 327,307		
Escrow Payable	72,322			
Customer Deposits				
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable	37,942	136,060		
Current Portion of Note Payable	14,142			
Current Portion of Landfill Closure Payble Restricted Current Portion of Bonds Payable		576,954		
Restricted Accounts Payable		398,000		
Restricted Accrued Interest Payable				
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Long Term		856,000		
Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds	••			
Long Term Portion of Notes Payable	16,758			
Long Term Portion of Landfill Closure Payable	· · ·	9,000		
Total Liabilities	2,435,384	2,303,321		
Not Acceto:				
Net Assets: Investment in Conital Assets (net of related debt)	20 446 022	2 621 152		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	29,446,022	2,631,453		
Restricted: Debt Service		222 002		
Capital Projects		233,002		
Unrestricted	1,198,528	4,275,988		
Total Net Assets	30,644,550	7,140,443		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 33,079,934	<u>\$ 9,443,764</u>		

Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund		Fund Dra Water and Sewer Dra Enterprise		Enterprise Fund Drainage Utility Enterprise Fund			
\$	10,081,406 7,127,340	\$	528,919 	\$	14,321,125 8,126,390		
					2 226 085		
	2,891,083		 70,097		2,226,985 4,405,959		
	410,620				428,050		
	0.944.012				0 (17 01 (
	8,844,912				9,617,916		
	56,378 775				59,795 775		
	118,575				118,575		
	168,147				1,290,933		
	 75,845,478		~~		3,845,536 87,177,010		
					371,500		
	4,934,402		34,996		12,602,405		
	12,885,109		37,498		34,287,156		
	(18,938,250)		(3,928)		(31,262,855)		
	74,894,886		68,566		108,311,685		
\$	104,425,975	\$	667,582	\$	147,617,255		
\$	586,975	\$	21,299	\$	3,229,801		
	1,392,228				72,322 1,392,228		
	143,937		4,620		322,559		
					14,142		
					576,954		
	2,179,432				2,577,432		
	432,635				432,635		
	273,976				273,976		
	36,893,900				37,749,900		
	(287,347)				(287,347)		
					16,758		
		<u> </u>			<u>9,000</u> 46,380,360		
	41,615,736		25,919		40,380,300		

.

42,524,410	68,566	74,670,451
2,086,313		2,319,315
1,574,414	40,553	1,614,967
16,625,102	532,544	22,632,162
62,810,239	641,663	101,236,895
<u>\$ 104,425,975</u>	\$ 667,582	<u>\$ 147,617,255</u>

CITY OF KILLEEN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Enterprise Fund Airport Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	e 1.404.334	¢ 0.534.107
Charges for Services	\$ 1,496,324	<u>\$ 8,524,107</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,496,324	8,524,107
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Purchase of Water		
Sewage Treatment		
Salaries	644,153	2,015,935
Employee Benefits	190,142	661,632
Repairs and Maintenance	71,320	651,209
Supplies	32,913	236,200
Depreciation	502,919	871,704
Miscellaneous Services and Charges	344,363	358,294
Refuse Disposal Costs	**	1,933,887
Total Operating Expenses	1,785,810	6,728,861
Operating Income (Loss)	(289,486)	1,795,246
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
FAA Grants	13,298,764	
Investment Revenue	17,886	56,114
Proceeds of General Fixed Assets Dispositions		
Industrial Development		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		(34,216)
Interest Expense	(2,421)	(70,423)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	13,314,229	(48,525)
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	13,024,743	1,746,721
TRANSFERS:		
Interfund Operating Transfers In	415,000	
Interfund Operating Transfers Out		(1,229,665)
Change in Net Asset	13,439,743	517,056
Beginning Net Assets, October 1	17,204,807	6,623,387
Ending Net Assets, September 30	\$ 30,644,550	<u>\$ 7,140,443</u>

	Nonmajor	
Enterprise	Enterprise	
Fund	Fund	
Water and Sewer	Drainage Utility	Total
Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise
Fund	Fund	Funds
\$ 21,960,302	\$ 750,819	\$ 32,731,552
21,960,302	750,819	32,731,552
3,009,196		3,009,196
2,250,287		2,250,287
2,731,359	74,644	5,466,091
853,487	19,452	1,724,713
550,307	7,526	1,280,362
429,478	1,741	700,332
1,990,187	3,750	3,368,560
1,311,238	225,125	2,239,020
		1,933,887
13,125,539	332,238	21,972,448
8,834,763	418,581	10,759,104
		13,298,764
386,887	4,210	465,097
5,052		5,052
(368,000)		(368,000)
		(34,216)
(589,665)	* =	(662,509)
(565,726)	4,210	12,704,188
8,269,037	422,791	23,463,292
		415,000
(2,055,123)		(3,284,788)
6,213,914	422,791	20,593,504
56,596,325	218,872	80,643,391
\$ 62,810,239	<u>\$ 641,663</u>	<u>\$ 101,236,895</u>

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003			Busin	ess-type Activities		
				erprise Funds		
		AIRPORT	SOLID WASTE	WATER AND	DRAINAGE	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			WASIE	SEWER	UTILITY	Totals
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	(478,837) \$	8,349,710 \$	21,952,352 \$	739,075 \$	30,562,300
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided		6,701	9,261	609		16,571
Payments to Suppliers		1,451,524	(3,327,851)	(7,813,966)	(346,356)	(10,036,649)
Payments to Employees		(33,661)	(2,675,358)	(22,595)	(89,475)	(2,821,089)
Payments forlinterfund Services Used		(827,676)	(74,431)	(3,571,866)		(4,473,973)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		118,051	2,281,331	10,544,534	303,244	13,247,160
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: Industrial Development				<i>/</i>		
Operating Transfers In from Other Funds		415,000		(368,000)		(368,000)
Operating Transfers Out to Other Funds		415,000	(1,229,665)	(2.055.122)		415,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		415,000	(1,229,665)	(2,055,123) (2,423,123)		<u>(3,284,788)</u> (3,237,788)
			(1,122,1000)	(2,123,123)		(3,237,788)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital Contributions		10 000 000				
Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets		13,298,764		1,884,674		15,183,438
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		(13,730,748)	(355,257)	(10,234,048)	(69,284)	(24,389,337)
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt				5,052		5,052
Interest and Fees Paid on Long Term Debt		(13,437)	(294,000)	(2,017,512)		(2,324,949)
Bond Issuance Cost		(2,421)	(72,268)	(605,461)		(680,150)
Reduction of Non-Current Portion of Landfill Closure			(1,571)			(1,571)
and Postclosure Care Costs Payable			(22.000)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		(447,842)	(32,897)	(10.0(7.000)		(32,897)
the same of the second s		(447,042)	(755,993)	(10,967,295)	(69,284)	(12,240,414)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investment Securities			(999,050)	(3,049,049)		(4,048,099)
Interest and Dividends on Investments		17,886	56,114	447,418	4,210	525,628
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	<u></u>	17,886	(942,936)	(2,601,631)	4,210	(3,522,471)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		103,095	(647,263)	(5,447,515)	238,170	(5,753,513)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,269,644	3,758,328	24,374,608	290,749	29,693,329
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,372,739 \$	3.111.065 \$	18,927,093 \$	528,919 \$	23,939,816
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(289,486) \$	1,795,246 \$	8,834,763 \$	418,581 \$	10,759,104
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				, ,		,,
Provided by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		502,919	871,704	1,990,187	3,751	3,368,561
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						- , , ,
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(1,975,161)	(174,397)	(105,611)	(11,744)	(2,266,913)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		6,701	9,261	609		16,571
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		2,260		(45,794)		(43,534)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets		580	1,260	4,323	2	6,165
Increase (Decrease) in Payables		1,897,280	(149,521)	(221,989)	(111,966)	1,413,804
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(33,661)	(74,431)	(22,595)		(130,687)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		/		97,661		97,661
Increase (Decrease) in Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		6,619	2,209	12,980	4,620	26,428
Total Adjustments		407,537	486,085	1,709,771	(115,337)	2,488,056
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	118,051 \$	2,281,331 \$	10,544,534 \$	303,244 \$	13,247,160
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Change in Current Portion of Landfill Closure and						
Postclosure Care Costs Payable			(34,216)			(34,216)
Change in Non-Current Portion of Landfill Closure and			34,216			34,216
Postclosure Care Costs Payable				1 004 674		1,884,674
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines				1,884,674		
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments			 	60,530		60,530
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments Temporary Investments				60,530 (60,530)		
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments Temporary Investments Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds				60,530 (60,530) (53,151)		60,530
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments Temporary Investments Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds				60,530 (60,530)		60,530 (60,530)
Postclosure Care Costs Payable Developer Donated Water and Sewer Lines Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments Temporary Investments Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds				60,530 (60,530) (53,151)	 	60,530 (60,530) (53,151)

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

.

ASSETS	Firemen's Pension Trust Fund
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Temporary Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,426,941</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	
Net Assets: Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u> 11,426,941 </u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 11,426,941

CITY OF KILLEEN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Additions: Contributions: Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Total Contributions	Firemen's Pension Trust Fund \$ 478,990 464,924 943,914
Net Investment Income: Interest and Dividends Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in the Fair Value of Plan Investments Investment Expenses Total Net Investment Income Total Additions	235,544 1,110,950
Deductions: Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Total Deductions	630,187
Net Increase (Decrease) Net Assets-Beginning of the Year	1,543,091 9,883,850
Net Assets-End of the Year	<u>\$ 11,426,941</u>

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Killeen, Texas, a Home-Rule Municipal Corporation, organized and existing under the Provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas, adopted its Charter March 3, 1949. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, solid waste, community services, water and sewer, airport, and general administrative services. The financial statements of the City of Killeen, Texas, (the primary government) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" (Statement No. 34). This Statement provides for the most significant change in governmental financial reporting in over twenty years and is scheduled for a phased implementation (based on size of government) starting with fiscal years ending 2002 (for larger governments). The City of Killeen is implementing GASB Statement No. 34 for the year ending September 30, 2003. The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type). In the new reporting model as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide 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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Also included in program revenues are 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.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate fund based 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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures /expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The City's fiduciary funds (which have been redefined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, individuals, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34 which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and activities of its discretely presented component units (which the City does not have) on the statement of net assets and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net assets includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-term Debt Account Group. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's fixed assets. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Unbilled utility receivables are estimated, based on the number of days included in the period. Tap fees approximate cost, therefore, they are recorded as revenue.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting of the City's General Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Services Funds is similar to that previously presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by Statement No. 34.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those listed below) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Airport Fund</u> – The Airport Fund is used to account for the provision of airport facilities. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services to customers who are billed monthly at a rate sufficient to cover the cost of providing the service.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for water and sewer operations. Activities of the Fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities.

Additionally, the City reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Drainage Utility Fund</u> – The Drainage Utility Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction and maintenance of the drainage utility facilities.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Firemen's Retirement Fund</u> - The Firemen's Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, gross receipts taxes, licenses, penalties, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales and other taxes collected and held by the State at

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits, beverage and bingo taxes are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue (property taxes and assessments) does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Revenue is recognized in subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources.

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

Business type activities, all proprietary funds, and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer, solid waste, drainage utility, and airport funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expense.

All proprietary funds and the pension trust fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Unbilled utility accounts receivable have been recorded in the financial statements. Tap fees approximate cost therefore they are recorded as revenue.

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the adopted and modified General Fund budget with actual results.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. 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.

The City is authorized to invest its funds in the following:

- (1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, which have a stated maturity on the date of purchase of two years or less.
- (2) Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities.
- (3) Certificates of deposit if issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the State of Texas or a savings and loan association domiciled in the State of Texas.
- (4) Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed with the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.
- (5) Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and have received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent.
- (6) Eligible fully collateralized repurchase agreements, as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act.
- (7) Eligible investment pools in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act. Sec. 2256.016-2256.019.
- (8) Any other securities which may be added by the State of Texas as permissible investments for municipal governments which are in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

2. Interfund Transactions and Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Interfund transactions, other than reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

3. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the general fund and the special revenues funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP basis expenditures or liabilities, since the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

4. Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories 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 governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

6. Restricted Assets

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by Council designation or because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

7. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized cost of the assets constructed. Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest expense, incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project, is offset by interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	30
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment	7
Vehicles	7

The useful lives used for GASB 34 depreciation purposes differ from the City's asset replacement criteria.

8. Compensated Absences

Accruals for vacation and sick pay are reflected in the accounts for unpaid amounts of vacations and sick pay earned by employees. In the event of termination, all permanent employees will be reimbursed for accrued vacation time. All full-time employees, other than policemen and firemen, upon retirement only, will be reimbursed for accrued sick pay up to 720 hours. Policemen and firemen, upon resignation or retirement, will be reimbursed for accrued sick pay up to 720 and 1080 hours, respectively.

For governmental funds, the estimated current portion of the vacation and sick pay liability is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the General Fund. Actual vacation and sick benefits paid during the current year that were not accrued in the prior year, are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund. For proprietary funds, vacation and sick pay are recorded as an expense when earned.

9. Transactions Between Funds

Short-term advances between funds, due to the use of a central cash pool, are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transfers of a recurring or routine nature that have been legally authorized, are treated as operating transfers and are included in the operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

10. 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 using the effective interest method. 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. This has been implemented in the government-wide financial statements prospectively.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. 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 expenditures.

11. 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 a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

12. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative data have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

Revenue, expenditures and other financial data are classified in the manner management feels is most meaningful to financial statement users.

13. Pension Plans

It is the policy of the City to fund annual pension costs, which are composed of normal cost and amortization of unfunded prior service cost.

14. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City has reported in the fund financial statements the following as deferred revenues:

	 General		Fund Special Revenue	Debt Service			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 498,647	\$	-	\$	115,176		
Miscellaneous	16,397		106,724		-		
Ambulance fees receivable	691,442		-		-		
Municipal court receivable	128,242		-		-		
Notes receivable	 82,729	·	-		-		
Total deferred revenue	 1,417,457	\$	106,724		115,176		

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and</u> the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets - 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 are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$47,661,280 difference are as follows:

\$ 10,676,668
30,806,000
2,035,000
(89,024)
182,396
416,364
 3,633,876
\$ 47,661,280

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of</u> <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide</u> <u>Statement of Activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes 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 \$2,000,055 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	4,452,802 (2,452,747)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,000,055

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) 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

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (continued)</u>

amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$8,638,375 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred	
Issuance of Notes Payable	\$ 11,000,000
Issuance of Certificates of obligation bonds	212,000
Less: Bond issuance costs	(90,533)
Principal repayments:	
Notes Payable	(29,604)
General obligation debt	(1,487,488)
Certificate of obligation debt	(516,000)
Tax anticipation debt	 (450,000)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	 8,638,375

Another element of that reconciliation states "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 \$405,938 difference are as follows:

Vacation and Sick Leave	\$ 280,747
Accrued Interest	123,682
Amortization of bond discount	 1,509
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	 405,938

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for budgeting current expenditures and capital outlay together by department and the use of encumbrances as discussed below. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue (except Lion's Club Park and Library Memorial), and Proprietary Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all Capital Projects Funds.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the

A. <u>Budgetary Information (continued)</u>

expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. However, these encumbrances are considered to be expenditures under the budgetary basis of accounting.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. On or before September 20, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council.
- 3. Subsequent to enactment of the appropriation ordinance, the City Council has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget which may result in a change in total appropriations as long as total estimated expenditures do not exceed total estimated resources. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department. Each special revenue fund represents a single department. The City Manager may reallocate expenditures within a department without prior City Council approval.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device by expenditure category for the following funds, which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund, Special Revenue funds, and Enterprise funds. Formal annual budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Annual budgetary integration is not employed for the Capital Projects funds because the small number of contracts and projects in these funds provides effective project length budgetary control.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise funds are adopted on a basis specified by the charter of the City of Killeen. For the General and Special Revenue Funds, this basis is consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances are charged as expenditures. The budgetary comparison presented in this report is on the budgetary basis, which differs with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 6. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at year-end and do not carry forward to future periods.
- 7. During the year, no material supplemental appropriations were adopted.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the City's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the following function and transfer accounts. Explanations of the variances are coded to the section of this note located below the table.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (continued)

		Over	Explanation
	Appropriations	Appropriations	Number
General Fund-Miscellaneous	\$ 3,070,346	\$ 18,029	1
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 20,630	2

General Fund

- 1. An unfavorable variance resulted from an audit adjustment after year-end that recognized a payable the City identified after the final budget amendment was approved.
- 2. An unfavorable variance resulted from an audit adjustment after year-end that recorded a transfer from General Fund to Community Development to cover excess administrative expenditures over reimbursable amounts.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All of the City's demand depository accounts are held in a local banking institution under the terms of a written depository contract. At September 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits (excluding the Pension Trust Fund) was \$1,181,980 and the bank balance was \$3,308,205. The carrying amount and bank balance of the City's Pension Trust Fund was \$325,336. The entire amount of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by the U.S. Government Securities held as collateral by the City's agent in the City's name with the exception of August 8, 2003 through August 10, 2003. The carrying amount of money market accounts for the City's Pension Trust Fund was \$188,541.

Investments

Investments are made in accordance with the Investment Policy adopted by the City on November 14, 1995, and as amended on March 17, 1998, to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act. This policy, which is applicable to all City funds other than Trust and Agency Funds, permits investments in the following:

- (1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a stated maturity date from purchase of two years or less.
- (2) Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities.
- (3) Insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit.
- (4) Other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed with the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.
- (5) Eligible fully collateralized repurchase agreements, as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act.

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

- (6) Eligible investments pools if the City Council by resolution authorizes investment in the particular pool.
- (7) Any other securities that may be added by the State of Texas as permissible investments for municipal governments.

The Investment Policy is consistent with statutory limitations of the State of Texas, requiring collateralization of deposits on a dollar for dollar basis, or Treasury Issues, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

Trust Funds consist of the Firemen's Pension Trust Fund. The City utilizes outside professional money managers to manage these investments. The investments of the Firemen's Pension Trust are limited by state statute. These statutes allow investments in the following:

- (1) Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, or a political subdivision of the state.
- (2) Shares and share accounts of federally insured savings and loan associations.
- (3) Mortgage obligations insured by the Federal Housing Administration.
- (4) Registered bonds, common and preferred stocks of companies incorporated in the United States.
- (5) Guaranteed investment contracts offered by insurance companies.
- (6) Money market and mutual funds.

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the government or its agent in the government's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the government's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The investments of the State Treasurer's investment pool are not categorized since these represent separate investment pools and specific securities relating to the City cannot be identified.

The following summarizes investments of City Funds (excluding the Firemen's Pension Trust Fund):

	Carrying Value				
Investment in Investment Pools: TexPool TexStar	\$	45,681,286 3,038,133			
First Tennessee Investments		15,998,720			
	<u> </u>	64,718,139			

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The following information summarizes investments of the Firemen's Pension Trust:

		Category						
Common Stock	<u>1</u> \$ 1,190,028	\$	2	<u>3</u> \$-	\$ 1,190,028			
U.S. Government National Mortgage Association	185,438		-	-	185,438			
U.S. Government Guaranteed Loan Participations	1,057,756		-		1,057,756			
U.S. Treasury Bills	123,500		-	-	123,500			
Corporate Bonds	1,940,574		-	-	1,940,574			
Preferred Stock	946,279 \$ 5,443,575	\$	-	<u> </u>	<u>946,279</u> 5,443,575			
Investment in Firemen's Pension	Trust Mutual Fund	ds			5,156,892			
Investment in Firemen's Pension Trust Real Estate Investment Trusts 93,400								
Investment in Firemen's Pension	Trust Investment I	Pool			219,119			
					\$ 10,912,986			

Market values of the U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agencies and Firemen's Pension Trust investments are based on quoted market values. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," these securities are reported at fair value. All unrealized gains/losses are reported as net increases (decreases) in the fair value of investments. The City has elected to report short term as well as long-term U.S. Treasury Agency securities at fair value.

External Investment Pools:

The City uses the following external investment pools:

TexPool

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool (the Texas Local Government Investment Pool). Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

TexStar

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexStar) was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. serve as co-administrators for TexStar. TexStar will invest only in instruments authorized under both the Public Funds Investment Act and the current TexStar Investment Policy. The primary objectives of TexStar are, in order of priority, preservation and protection of principal, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet participants' needs, diversification to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and yield.

As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexStar operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexStar uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of the TexStar shares.

B. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2002, upon which the 2003 fiscal year levy was based, was \$2,330,164,265.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2002 sets a tax levy at \$.6800 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of assumed market value. The City may levy a tax of up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuations for operations and maintenance purposes.

Taxes are due by January 1 following the October 1 levy date, at which time a lien attaches to the property. Tax collections during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, for the fiscal 2003 tax levy, were 94.96 percent of the total tax levy for that year.

Delinquent property taxes, estimated to be collectible within 60 days after the fiscal year end, are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue. At

B. Property Taxes (continued)

September 30, 2003, delinquent property taxes receivable were \$613,823, net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$204,608.

Since 1982, the appraisal of property within the City has been the responsibility of the county wide appraisal district. The appraisal district is required under the property tax code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessments ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed at least every five years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on property within the City limits. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, and adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate of the previous year by more than 8 percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

C. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at September 30, 2003 for the government's individual major fund and non-major, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

Receivables:	General	Other Nonmajor vernmental Funds	 Aviation	Solid Waste	 Water & Sewer	rainage Utility	Total
Grants	\$-	\$ 138,704	\$ 2,226,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,365,689
Taxes	498,647	115,176	-	-	-	-	613,823
Accounts	1,209,039	914	-	1,444,779	2,891,083	70,097	5,615,912
Notes Receivable Total Net	88,902	-	-	-	-	-	88,902
Receivables	\$ 1,796,588	\$ 254,794	\$ 2,226,985	\$ 1,444,779	\$ 2,891,083	\$ 70,097	\$ 8,684,326

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered at September 30, 2003.

D. Capital Assets

As allowed under GASB 34 implementation requirements, the City plans to record its Governmental fund's infrastructure in the near future, however the City has already recorded infrastructure in the Proprietary funds.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2003 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance 09/30/02	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/03
Governmental activities:				5756765
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,092,850	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,092,850
Construction in progress	10,791,115	2,674,333	12,764,071	701,377
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,883,965	2,674,333	12,764,071	1,794,227
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings / Improvements	17,811,622	12,853,927	-	30,665,549
Vehicles	9,058,016	591,159	-	9,649,175
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	11,622,405	1,097,454	-	12,719,859
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,492,043	14,542,540		53,034,583
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings / Improvements	8,229,454	905,767	-	9,135,221
Vehicles	7,748,277	432,945	-	8,181,222
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	7,919,797	1,114,035	-	9,033,832
Total accumulated depreciation	23,897,528	2,452,747	-	26,350,275
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,594,515	12,089,793		26,684,308
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,478,480	\$ 14,764,126	\$12,764,071	\$ 28,478,535

Prior year construction in progress additions of \$4,496,704 are added to the beginning balance to correct the primary government's fixed asset summary. This adjustment was noted as a result of the procedures performed for implementation of GASB 34.

D. Capital Assets (continued)

		Balance 09/30/02	Additions	I	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2003
Airport activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,050,621	\$-	\$	-	\$ 1,050,621
Construction in progress		7,747,137	13,675,481		58,069	21,364,549
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,797,758	13,675,481		58,069	22,415,170
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings / Improvements		10,849,386				10 940 296
Improvements other		2,269,333	-		-	10,849,386
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		344,679	26,821		-	2,269,333
Vehicles		330,680	28,948		-	371,500 359,628
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,794,078	55,769			13,849,847
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings / Improvements		5,351,415	321,334		-	5,672,749
Improvements other		523,776	112,388		_	636,164
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		280,303	21,038			301,341
Vehicles		143,824	48,159		_	191,983
Total accumulated depreciation		6,299,318	502,919		-	6,802,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,494,760	(447,150)		-	7,047,610
Aviation activities capital assets, net	\$	16,292,518	\$13,228,331	\$	58,069	\$ 29,462,780
		Balance 09/30/02	Additions	D	eletions	Balance 9/30/2003
Solid Waste activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	72,165	\$-	\$	-	\$ 72,165
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		72,165	-		-	72,165
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings / Improvements		2,042,069	16,280		-	2,058,349
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		2,031,872	128,468			2,160,340
Vehicles		4,902,531	210,508		_	5,113,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u></u>	8,976,472	355,256		-	9,331,728
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings / Improvements		586,196	102,221		-	688,417
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		1,272,069	305,220		-	1,577,289
Vehicles		2,788,471	464,263		-	3,252,734
Total accumulated depreciation		4,646,736	871,704		-	5,518,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,329,736	(516,448)			3,813,288
Solid waste activities capital assets, net	\$	4,401,901	\$ (516,448)	\$	-	\$ 3,885,453

D. Capital Assets (continued)

		Balance 09/30/02 Additions			511	Balan	
Water and Sewer activities	-	09/30/02	-	Additions	Deletions	9/30/20	003
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	168,147	\$		¢	• • • • •	
Construction in progress	φ	11,639,422	Ф	-	\$ -		8,147
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		and the second se		5,460,554	4,214,867	12,885	<u> </u>
Total oupling assess, not being depreciated		11,807,569		5,460,554	4,214,867	13,053	,256
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings / Improvements		56,650,563		2,448,519	-	59,099	.082
Improvements other		12,531,529		4,214,867	-	16,746	· ·
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		2,186,405		440,298	-	2,626	
Vehicles		2,307,699		-	_	2,307	
Total capital assets being depreciated		73,676,196		7,103,684	-	80,779	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings / Improvements		12 (2(2(5		1 110 007			
Improvements other		13,636,265		1,119,827	-	14,756	-
-		344,692		408,335	-		,027
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		1,342,725		292,359	-	1,635	
Vehicles		1,624,381		169,666	-	<u>1,</u> 794	
Total accumulated depreciation		16,948,063		1,990,187		18,938	,250
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		56,728,133		5,113,497	-	61,841	,630
Water / sewer activities capital assets, net	\$	68,535,702	\$	10,574,051	\$ 4,214,867	\$ 74,894	,886
		Balance 09/30/02		Additions	Deletions	Balano 9/30/20	
Drainage Utility activities:						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	37,498	\$-	\$ 37	,498
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>		•	37,498	÷		,498
				01,120		51	, 170
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Furniture Fixtures, and Equipment		3,210		31,786	-	34	,996
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,210		31,786	-	34	,996
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		178		3,750	_	3	,928
Total accumulated depreciation		178		3,750			,928
		170		5,750		3	,720
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,032		28,036		31,	,068
Drainage Utility activities capital assets, net	\$	3,032	\$	65,534	\$-	\$ 68,	,566

D. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 09/30/02	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/03
Total Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,290,933	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,290,933
Construction in progress	19,386,559	19,173,533	4,272,936	34,287,156
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,677,492	19,173,533	4,272,936	35,578,089
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings / Improvements	69,542,018	2,464,802	-	72,006,820
Improvements other	14,800,862	4,214,870	-	19,015,732
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,566,166	627,365	-	5,193,531
Vehicles	7,540,910	239,458	-	7,780,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,449,956	7,546,495	-	103,996,451
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings / Improvements	19,573,876	1,543,382	-	21,117,258
Improvements other	868,468	520,723	-	1,389,191
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,895,275	622,367	-	3,517,642
Vehicles	4,556,676	682,088	-	5,238,764
Total accumulated depreciation	27,894,295	3,368,560		31,262,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	68,555,661	4,177,935		72,733,596
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 89,233,153	\$ 23,351,468	\$4,272,936	\$ 108,311,685

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 364,004
Police	348,752
Fire	595,754
Highways & streets	197,258
Library	167,843
Parks and recreational	181,827
Golf	38,315
Permits & Inspection	10,375
Other community service	548,620
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,452,747
Business-type activities:	
Airport	\$ 502,919
Solid Waste	871,704
Water and Sewer	1,990,187
Drainage Utility	3,750
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 3,368,560

D. Capital Assets (continued)

Construction commitments

The City has active Water and Sewer and Drainage Utility construction projects as of September 30, 2003. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Contract Amount	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,521,981	\$ 1,947,567	\$ 1,574,414
Drainage Utility	152,836	112,283	40,553
Total	\$ 3,674,817	\$ 2,059,850	\$ 1,614,967

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2003 is as follows:

	Receivabl		Payable	
Fund				
General Fund	\$	67,403	\$	20,630
Community Development Block Grant		20,630		67,403
Capital Projects				
2001 C.O.		-		39,099
1995 G.O. Bonds		39,099		-
Totals	\$	127,132	\$	127,132

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

Operating transfers during the year ended September 30, 2003 were:

Fund	In		Out
General	\$	3,711,306	\$ 1,285,630
Special Revenue:			
Hotel Occupancy Tax		750,000	694,387
Cablesystem Improvements		50,000	-
Community Development		20,630	230,242
CDBG Home		-	48,051
Parks Improvement		50,000	-
Tax Increment		-	118,610
Debt Service:			
Interest and Sinking 1996		-	25,261
Certificate Obligation 2000		694,387	-
Tax Interest and Sinking 1991		-	4,354
Certificate Obligation 1996		435	-
Capital Projects:			
1996 C.O.		-	435
Enterprise:			
Water & Sewer		-	2,055,123
Airport		415,000	-
Solid Waste		-	1,229,665
	\$	5,691,758	\$ 5,691,758

F. Fund Equity

Reserves:

The City of Killeen records two general types of reserves. One type is to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The second type of reserve is to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is not appropriated for expenditures.

Following is a list of all reserves used by the City and a description of each:

Reserved for encumbrances – an account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for expenditure upon vendor performance.

Reserved for non-current notes receivable - an account used to segregate that portion of fund balance that does not represent available spendable resources due to the non-current status of certain notes receivables reflected as assets.

Reserved for inventories - an account used to segregate a portion of fund balance to indicate that inventory does not represent available spendable resources even though it is a component of assets.

F. Fund Equity (continued)

Reserved for debt service – these reserves were established to account for debt service resources legally restricted to the payment of long-term debt principal and interest amounts maturing in future years.

Reserved for capital projects – these reserves were established in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt. The proceeds of such debt are restricted to funding the cost of extensions, enlargements, additions, or replacements of new or existing infrastructure and other large capital items.

Reserved for employee pension benefits – these reserves are to be used for retirement annuity payments to firefighters.

Reserved for emergencies – these reserves were established to be used in extraordinary situations in which resources are needed to maintain normal fund operations.

The following is a schedule of fund equity reserves by fund:

	Governmental									Fic	luciary
		Spec			Debt		pital	Proprieta	-		ension
	<u>General</u>	<u>Reve</u>	nue		<u>Service</u>	Pro	<u>ojects</u>	<u>Enterpris</u>	se		<u> Frust</u>
Reserve											
Encumbrances	\$ 306,008	\$ 164	,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Reserve for Non-Current											
Portion of Note Receivable	15,858		-		-		-		-		-
Reserve for Inventories	433,794		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service	-		-		966,333		-	2,319,3	315		-
Capital Projects	-		-		-	13,	744,301	7,003,8	815		-
Employee Pension Benefits	-		-		-		-		-	11	,426,941
Reserved for											
Emergencies	1,525,000		-		-		-	2,802,0	000		-
	\$2,280,660	\$ 164	,417	\$	966,333	\$ 13,	744,301	\$ 12,125,1	130	\$ 11	,426,941

G. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2003 is as follows:

	Balance 09/30/02	Additions Deletions		Balance 09/30/03		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,164,156	\$ -	\$	1,487,488	\$	10,676,668	\$ 1,510,567
Certificates of obligation	20,322,000	11,000,000		516,000		30,806,000	857,000
Limited tax notes	2,485,000	-		450,000		2,035,000	475,000
Unamortized bond issue costs	-	(90,533)		(1,509)		(89,024)	(1,509)
Total bonds payable	34,971,156	10,909,467		2,451,979		43,428,644	 2,841,058
Compensated absences	3,572,090	280,747		-		3,852,837	203,617
Note Payable	-	212,000		29,604		182,396	40,584
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$ 38,543,246	\$	\$	2,481,583	\$	47,463,877	\$ 3,085,259
	•						
Business Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer Debt:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 31,035,000	\$ -	\$	1,545,000	\$	29,490,000	\$ 1,585,000
Certificates of obligation	305,000	-		130,000		175,000	175,000
General obligation bonds	9,750,844	-		342,512		9,408,332	419,432
Total Water and Sewer long-term debt	41,090,844	-		2,017,512		39,073,332	2,179,432
Aviation Debt:							
Notes Payable	44,336	-		13,436		30,900	14,142
Total Aviation debt	44,336	-		13,436		30,900	14,142
Solid Waste Debt:							
Certificates of obligation	748,000	-		94,000		654,000	98,000
Limited tax notes	800,000	-		200,000		600,000	300,000
Total bonds payable	1,548,000			294,000		1,254,000	398,000
Non-current portion of landfill closure							
and post-closure care cost (note 14)	553,635	-		544,635		9,000	
Total solid waste long-term debt	2,101,635	-		838,635		1,263,000	 398,000
Business-type activity long-term debt	\$ 43,236,815	\$ -	\$	2,869,583	\$	40,367,232	\$ 2,591,574

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Long-Term Debt at September 30, 2003 is comprised of the following:

	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Net Retirement	Outstanding
Governmental Fund		Dute	Duit	15540	Rethement	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:						
1993 Various purpose	4.50 - 7.50	11-01-93	08-01-07	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,700,000
1993 Refunding	2.85 - 5.10	11-01-93	08-01-04	7,065,000	6,103,382	961,618
1995 Various purpose	4.25 - 6.90	06-01-95	08-01-09	6,745,000	645,000	6,100,000
1999 Refunding	3.10 - 4.70	04-01-99	08-01-13	2,029,800	114,750	1,915,050
Tax/Revenue Certificates	5.10 1.70	01 01 33	00 01 15	2,029,000	114,750	1,915,050
of Obligation:						
1996 Various purpose	5.25 - 7.00	05-01-96	08-15-10	3,650,000	650,000	3,000,000
1999 Various purpose	4.00 - 4.30	04-01-99	08-01-99	1,500,000	519,000	981,000
2000 Hotel Occ. & Civic	4.50 - 5.50	12-15-00	08-01-30	10,500,000	665,000	9,835,000
Center		12 10 00	00 01 20	10,000,000	002,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2001 Various purpose	4.60 - 6.10	06-15-01	08-01-26	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
2002 Golf Course	2.70 - 4.50	12-01-02	08-01-12	2,000,000	10,000	1,990,000
2003 Various purpose	3.25 - 5.00	06-15-03	02-1-23	9,000,000		9,000,000
Limited Tax Notes				-,,		- , ,
2000 Various purpose	4.50 - 5.00	10-15-00	08-15-07	3,000,000	965,000	2,035,000
Total				\$55,239,800	\$11,722,133	\$43,517,668
			•	, , <u>, ,</u>	· , · ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Proprietary Funds						
Revenue Bonds:						
1991 Refunding	4.70 - 6.45	07-01-97	07-01-05	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 5,295,000	\$ 1,305,000
1996 Various purpose	5.50 - 6.875	05-01-96	08-15-12	4,530,000	750,000	3,780,000
1997 Various purpose	3.80 - 5.30	10-15 -9 7	08-15-17	8,860,000	1,050,000	7,810,000
1999 Various purpose	5.00 - 7.00	10-15-99	08-15-19	9,000,000	900,000	8,100,000
2001 Various purpose	4.75 - 5.75	06-15-01	08-15-21	8,700,000	205,000	8,495,000
General Obligation Bonds:				, ,		
1993 Refunding	2.85 - 5.10	11-01-93	08-01-04	380,000	321,617	58,383
1999 Refunding	3.10 - 4.70	04-01-99	08-01-13	9,910,200	560,251	9,349,949
Tax/Revenue Certificates						. ,
of Obligation:						
1993 Various purpose	6.00 - 8.70	01-1-93	07-01-12	3,000,000	2,825,000	175,000
1999 Various purpose	4.00 - 4.30	04-1-99	08-01-09	1,000,000	346,000	654,000
Limited Tax Notes						,
1999 Various purpose	4.00 - 5.50	10-15-99	08-15-05	1,200,000	600,000	600,000
Notes payable	5.25	09-30-96	09-30-05	123,170	92,270	30,900
Total			-	\$53,303,370	\$12,945,139	\$40,358,232

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Year Ending September 30	Governmen <u>Principal</u>	ital A	ctivities <u>Interest</u>	Business-typ Principal	be Activities Interest		
2004	\$ 1,510,567	\$	544,364	\$ 419,432	\$ 411,719		
2005	1,321,850		470,070	1,083,150	394,468		
2006	1,455,150		392,032	1,489,850	343,018		
2007	1,865,400		322,476	929,600	283,424		
2008	1,897,200		231,199	962,800	244,846		
2009 - 2013	2,626,501		211,245	4,523,500	595,620		
Total	\$ 10,676,668	\$	2,171,386	\$ 9,408,332	\$ 2,273,095		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Note Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Notes Payable are as follows:

Year Ending	C	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activ			ctivities
September 30	Prin	cipal	Intere	st	Princ	cipal	Inter	rest
2004	\$	40,584	\$	5,208	\$	14,142	\$	1,716
2005		41,893		3,899		16,758		973
2006		43,243		2,549		-		-
2007		44,637		1,155		-		-
2008		12,039		66		-		-
Total	\$	182,396	\$	12,877	\$	30,900	\$	2,689

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years was \$37,690,000.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities						
September 30	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Interest				
2004	\$ 1.	585,000	\$	582,451			
2005		440,000	•	1,492,576			
2006	1,	070,000		1,411,741			
2007	1,	130,000		1,351,242			
2008	1,	200,000		1,285,704			
2009 - 2013	7,	655,000		5,312,682			
2014 - 2018	12,	630,000		2,624,404			
2019 - 2023	2,	780,000		249,867			
Total	\$ 29,	490,000	\$	14,310,667			

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation are as follows:

Year Ending	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-typ	be A	ctivities	
September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$ 857,000	\$	1,512,626	\$ 273,000	\$	36,895	
2005	883,000		1,422,859	102,000		23,000	
2006	1,144,000		1,375,514	106,000		18,920	
2007	1,373,000		1,319,639	112,000		14,680	
2008	1,409,000		1,252,557	116,000		10,032	
2009 - 2013	6,730,000		5,190,421	120,000		5,160	
2014 - 2018	5,775,000		3,869,665	-		-	
2019 - 2023	7,435,000		2,397,999	-		-	
2024 - 2028	3,925,000		917,564	-		-	
2029 - 2033	1,275,000		103,735	-		-	
Total	\$ 30,806,000	\$	19,362,579	\$ 829,000	\$	108,687	

Limited Tax Notes

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Limited Tax Notes are as follows:

Year Ending		Governm	enta	l Activities		Business-type Activities						
September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
	•		•	05.050	•	200.000	•					
2004	\$	475,000	\$	97,870	\$	300,000	\$	30,900				
2005		495,000		76,020		300,000		14,400				
2006		520,000		53,250		-		-				
2007		545,000		27,250		-		-				
Total	\$	2,035,000	\$	254,390	\$	600,000	\$	45,300				

All bonded debt requires semiannual payments of interest. The various bond ordinances provide the City with rights of redemption at par, plus accrued interest at specified future dates.

The bond indentures require the establishment and maintenance of interest and sinking funds and reserve funds in varying amounts. In addition, there are restrictions concerning the maintenance of sufficient rates charged for services to users to generate enough funds for debt service requirements, the maintenance of accounting records and insurance, as well as reporting the results of the City's operations to specified major bond holders. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements and restrictions.

On April 1, 1999 the City issued \$11,940,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.7% to refund and legally defease \$1,890,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 1991, \$2,375,000 of Water and Sewer Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds,

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Series 1993, and \$6,805,000 of Water and Sewer Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 1993-B. The net proceeds of \$11,675,135 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the series bonds referred to above. It is bond counsel's opinion that the advance refunding is a legal defeasance, and the holders of the refunded obligations may obtain payment of principal and interest solely from the funds of the irrevocable trust. As a result, the refunded portions of the bonds referred to above have been excluded from exhibit A-1 (statement of net assets) and long-term obligations of the water and sewer enterprise fund. As of September 30, 2003, the outstanding maturities on the refunded debt were \$1,600,000 for the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1991, \$2,550,000 for the Water and Sewer Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 1993, and \$6,725,000 of Water and Sewer Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 1993-B.

The City's debt service requirements are decreased by \$395,127 over a period beginning fiscal year 1998-1999 and ending with the fiscal year 2012-2013. This refunding allowed the City of Killeen to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$315,579.

On December 1, 2002 and June 15, 2003, the City issued \$2,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2002 and Series 2003, respectively. Net proceeds of \$11,029,976 resulted from the following transactions:

Original principal amount of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2002 and 2003 Tax and Revenue C / O Series 2002 2.000.000 \$ Tax and Revenue C / O Series 2003 9,000,000 \$ 11,000,000 400 C / O Series 2002 Premium Accrued Interest on C /O Series 2002 8,728 Accrued Interest on C /O Series 2003 37,698 11,046,826 (16,850) Issuance costs \$ 11,029,976 Net Proceeds

H. Segment Information

The City maintains four Enterprise Funds, which provide airport, solid waste, water and sewer, and drainage services. Segment information for the year ended September 30, 2003, is as follows:

	 Aviation		Solid Waste Services	ſ	Water/Sewer Services	 Drainage Services		Total
Operating revenue Operating expense	\$ 1,496,324	\$	8,524,107	\$	21,960,302	\$ 750,819	\$	32,731,552
Depreciation	502,919		871,704		1,990,187	3,751	\$	3,368,561
Other	1,282,891		5,857,157		11,135,352	328,487	\$	18,603,887
Operating income (loss)	 (289,486)		1,795,246		8,834,763	418,581	\$	10,759,104
Nonoperating revenue and expenses (net)	13,314,229	_	(48,525)		(565,726)	4,210	\$	12,704,188
Net income before operating transfers	\$ 13,024,743	\$	1,746,721	\$	8,269,037	\$ 422,791	\$	23,463,292
Transfers in (out)	415,000		(1,229,665)		(2,055,123)	-	\$	(2,869,788)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	13,731,250		355,256		12,564,238	69,284	\$	26,720,028
Net working capital	658,526		4,281,571		18,387,309	573,097	Ŝ	23,900,503
Total assets	33,079,934		9,443,764		104,425,975	667,582	\$	147,617,255
Revenues bonds and other long-term liabilities	16,758		1,263,000		39,492,596	-	\$	40,772,354
Total equity	30,644,550		7,140,443		62,810,239	641,663	\$	101,236,895

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City has insurable risks in various areas, including property, casualty, automobile, airport, surety bonding, comprehensive liability and workmen's compensation. The City has obtained insurance against risks through commercial carriers for airport liability and surety bonding. There were no related settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years. All other insurance against risk is through the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernment Risk Pool, as discussed below. Management believes the amount and types of coverage are adequate to protect the City from losses which could reasonably be expected to occur.

A public entity risk pool is a cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability or risk. The City participates in the TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool for various risk areas, wherein member cities pool risks and funds and share in the costs of losses. Claims against the City in each respective area are expected to be paid by that public entity risk pool. However, in the event the public entity risk pool became insolvent, or otherwise unable to pay claims, the City may have to pay the claims.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is committed under various leases for building and office space, data processing, and police equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be replaced in the ordinary course of business with similar leases. Future aggregate annual commitments are not material to the City's financial statements

B. <u>Commitments and Contingencies (continued)</u>

In October 2000, the City of Killeen began the process of the eventual move of airline operations from the Killeen Municipal Airport to Ft. Hood's Robert Gray Army Airfield as part of a joint use agreement with the U.S. Army. This is a regional intermodal transportation project involving the construction of a new terminal building, aircraft parking aprons, east side parallel taxi way, fuel and maintenance facilities, major access roadways to the terminal site, and vehicle parking facilities. On October 24, 2000 the City issued \$2,000,000 in Limited Tax Notes, Series 2000 to help finance the right of way. These notes are to be redeemed over a period of 7 years. Then on June 15, 2003, the City issued \$9,000,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003, to provide additional funds for this joint use project. In addition, several federal, state, and local governmental agencies are participating in the funding of this estimated \$85 million project. Included in the estimated cost of this project are all costs necessary for right of way acquisitions related to the construction of the major access roadways to the terminal site. Currently, various construction and engineering contracts have been awarded by the FAA for this project totaling \$39,260,497, of which \$21,414,320 has been expended as of September 30, 2003.

As part of the airport relocation project, the City entered into an operating lease agreement with the Department of the Army for joint-use of a tract of land containing 345 acres and exclusive use of a tract of and containing approximately 76.571 acres. The lease term is for 50 years, with an option to renew for an additional 50 years if the City is in full compliance with the terms of the lease. In lieu of paying rent on the lease, the City is required to perform certain services related to the property, such as maintenance, protection, repairs, site restoration and improvements. Currently, no estimate is available for the annual amount of such expenditures related to satisfying the requirements of the lease.

C. Employee Benefits

1. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees, except firemen, through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 758 administered by TMRS, an agent multi-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

C. Employee Benefits (continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Deposit Rate:	7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee):	2 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years
Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City are:	5 years/age 60 or 20 years/any age

2. Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortized the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2002, valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2004).

The City of Killeen is one of 758 municipalities having their benefit plan administered by TMRS. Each of the 758 municipalities have an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed. All assumptions for the 12/31/02 valuations are contained in the 2002 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2003 was \$27,326,647 and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$21,758,658. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$2,746,637 for the City and \$1,523,104 for the employees. During the preceding year and second preceding year, both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting, to \$2,538,174 and \$1,979,240 respectively, for the City and \$1,443,019 and \$1,137,379 respectively, for the employees. The City's contribution amounted to 12.57% of the covered payroll for the months in calendar year 2003, 12.77% of the covered payroll

C. Employee Benefits (continued)

for the months in calendar year 2002, 12.19% of the covered payroll for the months in calendar year 2001, and 8.67% of the covered payroll for the months in calendar year 2000. The employees contribution amounted to 7% of covered payroll. The Net Pension Obligation was zero at the end of both the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

Separate copies of TMRS' financial report can be obtained by contacting TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, 1200 North Interstate 35, Austin, Texas, 78714-9153.

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/02	12/31/01	12/31/00
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 33,117,402	\$ 30,148,424	\$ 29,272,370
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 43,305,736	\$ 39,376,725	\$ 37,088,248
Percentage Funded	76.5%	76.6%	78.9%
Unfunded (Over funded) Actuarial			
Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 10,188,334	\$ 9,228,301	\$ 7,815,787
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 21,649,292	\$ 17,682,280	\$ 15,437,490
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	47.1%	52.2%	50.6%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO) at the			
Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Pension Cost:			
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	2,661,084	2,538,174	1,979,240
Interest on NPO	-	-	-
Adjustment to ARC	 -	-	-
	 2,661,084	2,538,174	1,979,240
Contribution Made	2,661,084	2,538,174	1,979,240
Increase in NPO	-	-	-
NPO at the End of the Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization	25 years-open period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost (to accurately reflect the requirements of GASB
	statement No. 25, paragraphs 36e and 138)
Assumptions:	

Investment Rate of Return **Projected Salary Increases** Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Inflation

8% None None None

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

C. Employee Benefits (continued)

Plan Description - Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund

The Board of Trustees of the Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund is considered part of the City of Killeen financial reporting entity and is included in the city's financial reports as a pension trust fund. A separate stand-alone financial report is not issued.

Both paid and volunteer firefighters in the Killeen Fire Department are covered by the Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund. The table below summarizes the membership of the fund at September 30, 2002, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation.

1.	Retirees and beneficiaries currently	September 30, 2002
	receiving benefits	40
2.	Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	3
3.	Current employees a. Fully Vested	28
	b. Partially Vested	16
	c. Nonvested	<u>104</u>
4.	Total	<u>191</u>

The Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund provides service retirement, death, disability, and withdrawal benefits for both paid and volunteer firefighters. These benefits vest after 20 years of credited service. Paid firefighters may retire at the earlier of age 55 with 20 years of service or age 50 with 25 years of service. A partially vested benefit is provided for paid firefighters with at least 10 years of service. Volunteer firefighters may retire at age 55 with 20 years of service. The Plan effective April 1, 1999 provides a monthly benefit for paid firefighters at retirement, payable in a Joint and Two-Thirds to Spouse form of annuity, equal to 58.4% of Highest 60-Month Average Salary plus 2.20% of Highest 60 Month Average Salary for each year of service in excess of 20 years. The monthly benefit for volunteer firefighters at retirement is equal to \$150.00 per month payable in a Joint and Two-Thirds to Spouse form of annuity.

There is no provision for automatic post retirement benefit increases. The fund has the authority to provide, and has periodically in the past provided for, ad hoc post retirement benefit increases. The benefit provisions of this plan are authorized by the Texas Local Fire Fighters' Retirement Act (TLFFRA). TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to amend benefit provisions.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

The Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund's fiscal year began October 1, 2002 and ended September 30, 2003. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the salaries are earned. Investment income is recognized as it is earned. All unrealized gains/losses on sales of assets are recognized on the transaction date.

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

C. Employee Benefits (continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution provisions of this plan are authorized by TLFFRA. TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to change the amount of contributions determined as a percentage of pay by each paid firefighter and by the City and as a dollar amount for volunteer firefighters by the City and/or by the volunteer firefighters.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the fund must be approved by an eligible actuary. The actuary certifies that the contribution commitment by the firefighters and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the plan's normal cost is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost contribution rate is used to amortize the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and the number of years needed to amortize the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is determined using a level percentage of payroll method. The costs of administering the plan are financed from the trust.

For the plan in effect April 1, 1999 the funding policy of the Killeen Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund requires contributions equal to 9% of pay by the paid firefighters until February 25, 2003 when the contribution increases to 10% and 9% of payroll by the City of Killeen. Contributions by the City of \$102 per year per volunteer and a fixed amount of \$16,010 per year through December 31, 2007 are also required.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2002 was \$27,326,647 and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$4,978,863. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions amounting to \$478,990 (9.0% of covered payroll until February 25, 2003 and 10% thereafter) for employees, and \$464,924 (9.0% of covered payroll plus annual amount of \$16,010 and \$102 for each active volunteer firefighter) for the City. During the preceding fiscal year, both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions amounting to \$423,325 (9.0% of covered payroll) for employees and \$440,151 (9.0% of covered payroll plus annual amount of \$16,010 and \$102 for each active volunteer firefighter) for the City. During the second preceding fiscal year, both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions amounting to \$16,010 and \$102 for each active volunteer firefighter) for the City. During the second preceding fiscal year, both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions amounting to \$399,167 (9.0% of covered payroll) for employees and \$416,299 (9.0% of covered payroll plus annual amount of \$16,010 and \$102 for each active volunteer firefighter) for the City. The Net Pension Obligation was zero at the end of the current and the two preceding fiscal years.

D. Landfill Closure and PostClosure Care Costs

The City's landfill stopped accepting solid waste prior to October 9, 1993. A final cover was installed at the landfill within the period required by regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The TCEQ regulations require the City to incur remaining closure costs necessary for final closure certification of the landfill by the TCEQ and postclosure care costs such as costs to correct erosion of the final cover material, lack of vegetative growth on landfill site, ponding of water on the landfill site, and leachate or methane migration, for a five year period commencing after final landfill closure certification.

D. Landfill Closure and PostClosure Care Costs (continued)

To comply with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and PostClosure Care Costs," the City is required to record a liability for the estimated current costs of the remaining closure costs and postclosure care costs.

The City originally estimated the current costs of remaining closure costs and post closure costs at \$1,060,000 as of September 30, 1994. These landfill closure and postclosure care costs were recognized over the active life of the landfill, based on the landfill capacity used to date at the end of each fiscal year through the fiscal year ended September 30, 1994. The landfill's total estimated capacity was 1,357,055 tons.

The City revised its estimate of the current costs of remaining closure and postclosure care costs as of September 30, 2003. The revised estimate was \$576,954. This revision resulted in a recognition of a change in accounting estimate and an increase in the landfill closure and posclosure care cost liability of \$34,216.

Because the landfill stopped accepting waste prior to October 9, 1993, financial assurance requirements relating to closure costs and postclosure costs do not apply.

Each year the City evaluates estimated closure costs and postclosure costs for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

E. Change in Accounting Estimate

The City revised its estimate of landfill closure and postclosure care costs required to comply with TCEQ regulations. The revised estimate of landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$585,954 to be expended over the two subsequent years. Prior to this estimate adjustment, the City had a total remaining landfill closure and postclosure liability recorded in the Solid Waste fund of \$553,635. As a result of adjusting the liability for the revised estimate, a \$32,319 increase in landfill closure and postclosure care costs has been recognized in the Solid Waste Fund during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. The \$32,319 change in accounting estimate, combined with the actual 2002-2003 costs being \$1,897 more than prior year estimates, resulted in a \$34,216 recognition of expenses in the current year Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings.

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIREMEN'S PENSION TRUST FUND September 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Pavroll ¹	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1998 2,3	9/30/98	\$ 9,273,403	\$ 11,316,851	\$ 2,043,448	81.9%	\$ 3,731,750	54.8%
2000 4,5	9/30/00	11,545,699	15,569,564	4,023,865	74.2	4,467,823	90.1
2002 ^{6,7}	9/30/02	10,872,235	19,317,195	8,444,960	56.3	4,936,246	171.0

Fiscal Year	Obligati	ension on (NPO) nning	R	Annual Required ntribution (ARC)	erest NPO	-	stment ARC	Со	ntributions Made	rease NPO	PO ling
1998	\$	-	\$	276,687	\$ -	\$	-	\$	276,687	\$ -	\$
1999		-		310,364	-		-		310,364	-	-
2000		-		353,117	-		-		353,117	-	-
2001		•		416,299	-		-		416,299	-	-
2002		-		440,151	-		-		440,151	-	-
2003		-		464,924	-		-		464,924	-	-

¹ The covered payroll is based on estimated annualized salaries used in the valuation.

² Prior valuations do not meet the parameter requirement of biennial valuations, and therefore have not been shown.

³ Reflects plan benefit provisions effective July 1, 1996

⁴ Economic and demographic assumptions were revised.

⁵ Reflects plan benefit provisions effective April 1, 1999 and is the most recent valuation for the plan.

⁶ Amortization period was changed.

⁷ Reflects plan benefit provisions effective April 1, 1999 and amended October 1, 1999. This is the most recent valuation for the plan.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Plan Year Ended]	Annual Required		Percentage of Required Contribution
September 30 ⁶	Co	ontribution	7	Contributed
1996	\$	251,064		100%
1997		275,474		100
1998		276,687		100
1999		310,364		100
2000		353,117		100
2001		416,299		100
2002		440,151		100
2003		464,924		100

⁶ The Years 1996 - 2003 are from October 1 through September 30.

⁷ The annual required contribution disclosed is based on actual covered payroll as reported in the fund's annual report to the State of Texas Firefighter's Pension Commission.

COMBING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)	
A33E13								
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,177,777	\$	966,333	\$	14,382,417	\$	16,526,527
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Grants		138,704						138,704
Taxes				115,176				115,176
Accounts		22,480						22,480
Due from Other Funds		20,630				39,099		59,729
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		40,869						40,869
Total Assets	\$	1,400,460	\$	1,081,509	\$	14,421,516	\$	16,903,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	236,768	\$		\$	638,116	\$	874,884
Due to Other Funds		67,403	•		•	39,099	•	106,502
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		15,343						15,343
Deferred Revenue		106,724		115,176				221,900
Total Liabilities		426,238		115,176		677,215		1,218,629
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Encumbrances		164,417						164,417
Debt Service				966,333				966,333
Capital Projects						13,744,301		13,744,301
Unreserved:						,,		,
Undesignated		809,805						809,805
Total Fund Balances		974,222		966,333		13,744,301		15,684,856
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,400,460	_\$	1,081,509	<u>\$</u>	14,421,516	\$	16,903,485

CITY OF KILLEEN

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenue:		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Taxes	\$	791,474	\$	3,670,520	\$		\$	4 4 (1 00 4
Intergovernmental	÷	1,126,089	Ψ	5,070,520	Φ		Э	4,461,994 1,126,089
Miscellaneous		736,837		92,628		350,896		1,180,361
Total Revenues		2,654,400		3,763,148		350,896	······	6,768,444
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		1,422,345						1,422,345
Public Works		103,797						103,797
Community Services		274,374						274,374
Miscellaneous	Ŧ	1,034,298						1,034,298
Capital Outlay		169,100				3,053,168		3,222,268
Debt service:		-				2,002,100		5,222,200
Bond Issuance Costs						90,533		90,533
Principal				2,453,488				2,453,488
Interest				1,835,077				1,835,077
Fiscal Charges				16,515				16,515
Total Expenditures		3,003,914		4,305,080		3,143,701		10,452,695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(349,514)		(541,932)		(2,792,805)		(3,684,251)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds						11,000,000		11,000,000
Operating Transfers In		870,630		694,822				1,565,452
Operating Transfers Out		(1,091,290)		(29,615)		(435)		(1,121,340)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(220,660)		665,207		10,999,565		11,444,112
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(570,174)		123,275		8,206,760		7,759,861
Fund Balances, October 1		1,544,396		843,058		5,537,541		7,924,995
Fund Balances, September 30	· _\$	974,222	\$	966,333	\$	13,744,301	\$	15,684,856

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Law Enforcement Grant Fund: To account for the operation of projects utilizing Law Enforcement Block Grant Funds. These projects are for the purpose of reducing crime and improving public safety.

State Seizure Fund: To account for the revenues and expenditures restricted to the Chapter 429 Fund and state seizure requirements.

Federal Seizure Fund: To account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted by federal seizure requirements.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund: To account for the levy and utilization of the hotel occupancy tax. State law requires that revenues from this tax be used for advertising and promotion of the City. This fund is also used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Killeen Civic and Conference Center.

Special Events Center Fund: To account for funds to be used for the construction and operation of the Special Events Center.

Cablesystem Improvements Fund: To account for resources contributed to the City, the use of which is restricted to the acquisition of appropriate equipment and other expenditure items for the benefit of the cable franchise system.

Library Memorial Fund: To account for revenues that are restricted for use to the Public Library.

Parks Fund: To account for funds to be used for the development and improvement of City park land.

Community Development Fund: To account for the operations of projects utilizing Community Development Block Grant funds. Such revenues are restricted to expenditures for specified projects authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CDBG Home Program Fund: To account for program funds received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These programs are restricted to expenditures authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Tax Increment Fund: To account for the levy and utilization of taxes received from all Bell County taxing units in the increment district. Such revenues are restricted to expenditures for specified projects in the tax increment district.

Lion's Club Park Fund: To account for resources contributed to the City and received from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, restricted to the development of a public park.

Court Technology Fund: To account for technology related expenditures of the Municipal Court from technology fees collected as enacted by the Texas Legislature.

Court Security Fund: To account for Municpal Court security related expenditures from security fees collected as enacted by the Texas Legislature

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS		Law Enforcement Grant	 State Seizure		Federal Seizure	 Hotel Occupancy Tax
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	121,608	\$ 30,949	\$	31,964	\$ 658,319
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Grants						
Accounts						
Due from Other Funds Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash and Cash Equivalents						19,907
Total Assets	\$	121,608	\$ 30,949	\$	31,964	\$ 678,226
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	196	\$ 	\$		\$ 108,000
Due to Other Funds						'
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable						15,343
Deferred Revenue		106,724	 			 **
Total Liabilities		106,920	 			 123,343
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Encumbrances		588			5,187	55,082
Unreserved:		000			5,107	55,062
Undesignated		14,100	30,949		26,777	499,801
Total Fund Balances		14,688	 30,949		31,964	 554,883
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	121,608	\$ 30,949	<u>\$</u>	31,964	\$ 678,226

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 Special Events Center	Cablesystem Library Improvements Memorial		Parks		Community Development		
\$ 80,221	\$	26,864	\$ 28,666	\$	-	\$	
 			 914 				133,395 21,566 20,630
					20,962		
\$ 80,221	\$	26,864	\$ 29,580	\$	20,962	\$	175,591
\$ 16,415 	\$	2,673 	\$ 	\$		\$	108,188 67,403
 16,415		2,673	 	······			175,591
							81,610
 63,806 63,806		24,191 24,191	 <u>29,580</u> 29,580	<u></u>	20,962 20,962		(81,610)
\$ 80,221	\$	26,864	\$ 29,580	\$	20,962	\$	175,591

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CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS	CDBG Home Program	Tax Increment
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,011	\$
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Grants Accounts	5,309	
Due from Other Funds		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Total Assets	\$ 25,320	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,296	\$
Due to Other Funds		
Vacation and Sick Leave Payable		
Deferred Revenue		
Total Liabilities	1,296	
Fund Balances:		
Reserved:		
Encumbrances	21,950	
Unreserved:		
Undesignated	2,074	
Total Fund Balances	24,024	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 25,320	<u>\$</u>

 Lion's Club Park		Court chnology		Court ecurity	1	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit B-1)
\$ 28,888	\$	51,476	\$	98,811	\$	1,177,777
						138,704
						22,480
						20,630
						40,869
\$ 28,888	\$	51,476	\$	98,811	\$	1,400,460
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	236,768
						67,403
						15,343
 						106,724
 						426,238
						164,417
						,
 28,888		51,476		98,811		809,805
 28,888		51,476		98,811		974,222
\$ 28,888	<u>\$</u>	51,476	<u> </u>	98,811	\$	1,400,460

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenue:	Law Enforcement State Grant Seizure				Federal Seizure		Hotel Occupancy Tax	
Taxes	\$		÷		<u>^</u>			
Intergovernmental	Э		\$		\$		\$	791,474
Miscellaneous		21,138						
Total Revenues		2,254		20,365		10,259		659,258
Total Revenues	******	23,392		20,365		10,259		1,450,732
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								1,422,345
Public Works								
Community Services								133,301
Miscellaneous		84,742		16,860		45,222		11,234
Capital Outlay		`						
Total Expenditures		84,742	-	16,860		45,222		1,566,880
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(61,350)		3,505		(34,963)		(116,148)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In								750,000
Operating Transfers Out								(694,387)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								55,613
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(61,350)		3,505		(34,963)		(60,535)
Fund Balances, October 1		76,038		27,444		66,927		615,418
Fund Balances, September 30	<u>\$</u>	14,688	\$	30,949	<u>\$</u>	31,964	\$	554,883

	Special Events Center		ablesystem	 Library Memorial	. <u> </u>	Parks		Community Development
\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
								878,150
	6,353		280	 5,803		246		21,227
	6,353		280	 5,803		246	<u> </u>	899,377
								103,797
			60,731			5,272		75,070
								515,264
	69,959		1,353	 		91,468		
	69,959		62,084	 	 	96,740		694,131
	(63,606)		(61,804)	5,803		(96,494)		205,246
			50,000			50,000		20,630
<u> </u>				 				(230,242)
			50,000	 		50,000		(209,612)
	(63,606)		(11,804)	5,803		(46,494)		(4,366)
	127,412		35,995	 23,777		67,456		4,366
\$	63,806	<u> </u>	24,191	\$ 29,580	<u> </u>	20,962	<u> </u>	

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	CDBG Home Program	Tax Increment		
Revenue:				
Taxes	\$	\$		
Intergovernmental	226,801			
Miscellaneous		1,125		
Total Revenues	226,801	1,125		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Works				
Community Services				
Miscellaneous	211,269			
Capital Outlay				
Total Expenditures	211,269			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	15,532	1,125		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In				
Operating Transfers Out	(48,051)	(118,610)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(48,051)	(118,610)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(32,519)	(117,485)		
Fund Balances, October 1	56,543	117,485		
Fund Balances, September 30	\$ 24,024	<u>\$,</u>		

Lion's Club Park	Court Technology	Court Security	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit B-2)
\$	\$	\$	\$ 791,474
		-	1,126,089
9,667			736,837
9,667		•••	2,654,400
 85,551 (75,884)	 8,468 1,535 10,003 (10,003)	 55,688 4,785 60,473 (60,473)	1,422,345 103,797 274,374 1,034,298 <u>169,100</u> 3,003,914 (349,514)
			870,630 (1,091,290) (220,660)
(75,884)	(10,003)	(60,473)	(570,174)
104,772	61,479	159,284	1,544,396
\$ 28,888	<u>\$ 51,476</u>	\$ 98,811	\$ 974,222

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general, certificate, and contractual obligation bond principal and interest from government resources.

- * Limited Tax Notes 1996
- * Tax Interest and Sinking 1993
- * **Refunding Bond 1993**
- * Tax Interest and Sinking 1995
- * Certificates of Obligation 2000
- Tax Interest and Sinking 1991 *
- * Tax Interest and Sinking 1999
- Certificates of Obligation 1996 Refunding Bond 1999 *
- *
- * Limited Tax Notes 2000
- Certificates of Obligation 2001 Tax Interest and Sinking 2002 *
- *
- * Tax Interest and Sinking 2003

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS		Limited Tax Notes 1996	Tax Interest and Sinking 1993		Refunding Bond 1993		Tax Interest and Sinking 1995	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$		\$	65,828	\$	197,188	\$	88,494
Taxes				17,108		36,575		17,747
Total Assets	\$	**	\$	82,936	\$	233,763	\$	106,241
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Deferred Revenue	\$		\$	17,108	\$	36,575	\$	17,747
Total Liabilities			·	17,108		36,575		17,747
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
Debt Service				65,828		197,188		88,494
Total Fund Balances				65,828		197,188		88,494
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$		\$	82,936	<u> </u>	233,763	<u> </u>	106,241

	Obligation and S		Tax Interest and Sinking 1991	Sinking and Sinking		Certificates of Obligation 1996		Refunding Bond 1999	
\$	6,490	\$		\$	53,304	\$	64,276	\$	155,270
					5,124		11,160		3,678
\$	6,490	<u>\$</u>		\$	58,428	<u> </u>	75,436	\$	158,948
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>5,124</u> 5,124		<u>11,160</u> 11,160	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,678</u> <u>3,678</u>
	6,490 6,490				53,304 53,304		64,276 64,276		155,270 155,270
<u> </u>	6,490	\$		<u> </u>	58,428	<u>\$</u>	75,436	<u> </u>	158,948

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS	Limited Tax Notes 2000	Certificates of Obligation 2001
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 109,380	\$ 86,274
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	+	a 00,274
Taxes	13,889	7,518
Total Assets	\$ 123,269	<u>\$ 93,792</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Deferred Revenue	\$ 13,889	\$ 7,518
Total Liabilities	13,889	7,518
Fund Balances:		
Reserved:		
Debt Service	109,380	86,274
Total Fund Balances	109,380	86,274
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 123,269</u>	<u>\$ 93,792</u>

Tax Interest and Sinking 2002			ax Interest Id Sinking 2003	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (See Exhibit B-1)		
\$	102,056	\$	37,773	\$	966,333	
	2,377				115,176	
<u> </u>	104,433	\$	37,773	\$	1,081,509	
\$	<u>2,377</u> 2,377	<u>\$</u>		\$	115,176 115,176	
	102,056 102,056		37,773 37,773		966,333 966,333	
\$	104,433	\$	37,773	\$	1,081,509	

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenue:		Limited Tax Notes 1996		Tax Interest and Sinking 1993		Refunding Bond 1993		Tax Interest and Sinking 1995
Taxes	\$		\$	405,370	\$	1 062 062	¢	450.010
Miscellaneous	•	28	Ψ	4,175	Φ	1,063,062 11,586	\$	459,919
Total Revenues		28		409,545		1,074,648		<u> </u>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Debt service:								
Principal				325,000		983,839		120.000
Interest				91,125		98,403		120,000 340,840
Fiscal Charges				1,648		2,254		
Total Expenditures				417,773		1,084,496		<u>1,754</u> 462,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		28		(8,228)		(9,848)		1,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In								
Operating Transfers Out		(25,261)				*=		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,261)						
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(25,233)		(8,228)		(9,848)		1,321
Fund Balances, October 1		25,233		74,056		207,036		87,173
Fund Balances, September 30	\$		\$	65,828	\$	197,188	\$	88,494

EXHIBIT B-6 Page 1 of 2

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Certificates of Obligation 2000		Tax Interest and Sinking 1991		Tax Interest and Sinking 1999		Certificates of Obligation 1996		Refunding Bond 1999
\$ <u>5,799</u> 5,799	\$		\$	188,269 2,493 190,762	\$	362,549 3,564 366,113	\$	163,180 4,001 167,181
 165,000 526,891 <u>1,992</u> 693,883				141,000 46,020 2,072 189,092		200,000 164,675 1,817 366,492		58,649 86,011 2,072 146,732
(688,084)		5		1,670		(379)		20,449
 694,387 		 (4,354) (4,354)				435		
6,303		(4,349)		1,670		56		20,449
\$ <u>187</u> <u>6,490</u>	\$	4,349	\$	<u>51,634</u> <u>53,304</u>	\$	64,220 64,276	\$	134,821 155,270

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Revenue:	Limited Tax Notes 2000	Certificates of Obligation 2001	
Taxes	\$ 568,536	\$ 309,175	
Miscellaneous	6,070	2,825	
Total Revenues	574,606	312,000	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Debt service:			
Principal	450,000		
Interest	118,120	314,275	
Fiscal Charges	1,431	1,475	
Total Expenditures	569,551	315,750	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	5,055	(3,750)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	~~	-	
Operating Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	5,055	(3,750)	
Fund Balances, October 1	104,325	90,024	
Fund Balances, September 30	\$ 109,380	<u>\$ 86,274</u>	

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EXHIBIT B-6 Page 2 of 2

Tax Interest and Sinking 2002	Tax Interest and Sinking 2003	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (See Exhibit B-2)
\$ 150,460	\$	\$ 3,670,520
10,313	37,773	92,628
160,773	37,773	3,763,148
10,000 48,717 		2,453,488 1,835,077 16,515 4,305,080 (541,932)
		694,822
		(29,615)
		665,207
102,056	37,773 \$ 37,773	123,275 <u>843,058</u> \$ 966,333
\$ 102,056	<u>\$ 37,773</u>	\$ 966,333

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by propriety funds and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund (2001 C.O.): To account for the designing and constructing of an access roadway to the new airport, including costs associated with acquiring of right of way and relocating utilities for the roadway. Financing was provided by the sale of combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation and limited tax notes.

Capital Projects Fund (2002 C.O.): To account for expenditure of funds on the Golf Course improvement projects.

Capital Projects Fund (2003 C.O.): To account for expenditure of funds on the Robert Gray Army Airfield project.

Capital Projects Fund (1987 G. O. Bonds): To account for constructing and improving streets, providing drainage facilities in connection therewith, and for constructing and improving fire stations and City buildings. Financing was provided by the sale of \$5,300,000 of general obligation bonds and a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Capital Projects Fund (1991 G.O. Bonds): To account for construction improvements and other costs associated with the Elms Road and Southern Loop Road projects. Financing was provided by the sale of \$2,400,000 of general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Fund (1993 G.O. Bonds): To account for improving streets, constructing public service and animal control facilities, and improving the library building. Financing was provided by the sale of \$3,750,000 of general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Fund (1995 G.O. Bonds): To account for constructing and improving streets, and constructing and improving public service buildings. Financing was provided by the sale of \$6,745,000 of general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Fund (1996 C.O.): To account for the purchase of a new communication system for the City's safety operations. Financing was provided by the sale of combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation.

Capital Projects Fund (1999 C.O.): To account for the constructing and purchasing of solid waste disposal system facilities and equipment, purchasing and equipping a library building, purchasing Public Works department vehicles and equipment, and paying of issuance costs associated with the certificates. Financing was provided by the sale of combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation.

Capital Projects Fund (2000 Limited Tax Notes): To account for constructing and improving streets and improving City parks. Financing was provided by the sale of limited tax notes.

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS	2001 C.O.	2002 C. O.	2003 C.O.
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Due from Other Funds	\$	\$	\$
Total Assets	\$ 1,522,587	\$ 1,309,770	\$ 8,869,028
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 408,279 <u>39,099</u> 447,378	\$ 	\$ 178,838
Fund Balances: Reserved: Capital Projects Total Fund Balances	<u>1,075,209</u> 1,075,209	<u>1,309,770</u> 1,309,770	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,522,587	\$ 1,309,770	\$ 8,869,028

1987 G. O. Bonds	1991 G.O. Bonds	1993 G.O. Bonds	1995 G.O. Bonds	1996 C.O.
\$ 	\$ 223,974	\$ 129,770 	\$ 2,227,947 39,099	\$
<u>\$</u>	\$ 223,974	\$ 129,770	<u>\$ 2,267.046</u>	<u> </u>
\$ 	\$ 3,400 	\$ 	\$ 16,607 	\$
<u></u> 	<u>220,574</u> 220,574 <u>\$223,974</u>	<u> 129,770</u> <u> 129,770</u> <u>\$ 129,770</u>	<u>2,250,439</u> 2,250,439 <u>\$2,267,046</u>	

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

ASSETS		1999 C.O.	2	000 Limited Tax Notes		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit B-1)
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	99,341	s		s	14 292 417
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Φ	<i>39</i> ,341	9		Ф	14,382,417
Due from Other Funds						39,099
Total Assets	\$	99,341	\$	**	\$	14,421,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	30,992	\$		\$	638,116
Due to Other Funds						39,099
Total Liabilities	-	30,992				677,215
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Capital Projects		68,349				13,744,301
Total Fund Balances		68,349				13,744,301
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	99,341	\$		<u>\$</u>	14,421,516

CITY OF KILLEEN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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D	2001 C.O.	2002 C. O.	2003 C.O.	1991 G.O. Bonds
Revenue:				
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u> 280,264	<u>\$</u> 11,147	\$ 18,092	\$ 2,878
Total Revenues	280,264	11,147	18,092	2,878
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay	1,213,258	695,827	242,919	3,400
Debt service:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		272,717	5,400
Bond Issuance Costs		5,550	84,983	
Total Expenditures	1,213,258	701,377	327,902	3,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(932,994)		(309,810)	(522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Bonds Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,000,000	9,000,000 	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(932,994)	1,309,770	8,690,190	(522)
Fund Balances, October 1 Fund Balances, September 30	2,008,203 \$ 1,075,209	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$ 8,690,190	221,096 \$ 220,574

EXHIBIT B-8

1993 G.O. Bonds	1995 G.O. Bonds	1996 C.O.	1999 C.O.	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit B-2)
\$ <u>3,461</u> 3,461	\$ <u>33,143</u> 33,143	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>1,911</u> 1,911	\$ <u>350,896</u> 350,896
362,692	443,727		91,345	3,053,168
362,692	443,727		91,345	<u>90,533</u>
(359,231)	(410,584)		(89,434)	(2,792,805)
		(435) (435)		11,000,000 (435) 10,999,565
(359,231)	(410,584)	(435)	(89,434)	8,206,760
489,001 \$ 129,770	2,661,023 \$ 2,250,439	<u>435</u> <u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	5,537,541 \$ 13,744,301

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	PUBLIC WORKS	HEALTH AND WELFARE
1994	1,369,357	10,651,431	2,053,503	190,035
1994 (As restated)!	1,369,357	10,139,256	2,364,463	-
1995	1,609,602	10,573,387	2,285,503	-
1996	1,851,515	11,421,485	2,923,347	-
1997	2,193,225	12,712,445	3,072,296	-
1998	2,485,692	12,816,721	3,023,140	-
1999	2,645,228	13,657,599	3,132,245	-
2000	2,923,795	14,613,791	3,339,406	-
2001	3,303,906	16,923,216	3,550,573	-
2002	3,913,934	18,783,801	3,996,567	-
2003	4,123,070	19,310,906	3,862,791	-

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

* Includes General Fund expenditures only.

! On October 1, 1994, the General Fund department structure was reorganized. The General Government function structure was unchanged. Within the Public Safety function, Traffic and Building Inspectors were reclassified to Highways and Streets and Community Services respectively. All departments in Health and Welfare and Culture and Recreation, along with Building and Development in Urban Redevelopment and Housing were reclassified to Highways and Streets, and a new department, Animal Control, was classified in Community Services. The Miscellaneous and Capital Outlay 1994 balance was reduced to reflect a reclassification of expenditures to Community Services. The year ended September 30, 1994 was disclosed as formerly organized and restated for comparison.

Table I

		the second se	
URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING	COMMUNITY SERVICES	MISCELLANEOUS AND CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTALS
475,193	-	1,644,764	18,193,884
-	2,658,741	1,662,067	18,193,884
-	2,998,290	2,590,514	20,057,296
-	3,306,158	2,420,164	21,922,669
-	3,818,417	2,439,337	24,235,720
-	4,120,120	2,627,776	25,073,449
-	4,261,084	2,426,748	26,122,904
-	4,617,265	3,182,149	28,676,406
-	5,179,716	3,703,813	32,661,224
-	6,211,404	3,775,820	36,681,526
-	6,232,900	4,528,022	38,057,689
	REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING 475,193 - - - - - - -	REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING COMMUNITY SERVICES 475,193 - - 2,658,741 - 2,998,290 - 3,306,158 - 3,306,158 - 3,818,417 - 4,120,120 - 4,617,265 - 5,179,716 - 6,211,404	REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL OUTLAY 475,193 - 1,644,764 - 2,658,741 1,662,067 - 2,998,290 2,590,514 - 3,306,158 2,420,164 - 3,818,417 2,439,337 - 4,120,120 2,627,776 - 4,617,265 3,182,149 - 5,179,716 3,703,813 - 6,211,404 3,775,820

Table II

NET INCREASE LICENSES CHARGES (DECREASE) IN THE FISCAL AND INTER-FOR FAIR VALUE OF YEAR PERMITS GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES FINES MISC. INVESTMENTS** TOTALS 1994 480,570 49,801 1,259,470 436,873 588,437 2,815,151 -1995 528,551 17,715 1,452,578 416,822 791,047 3,206,713 -1996 627,035 14,384 1,581,225 579,120 839,162 3,640,926 -1997 565,004 17,163 1,651,683 632,211 929,816 3,795,877 -1998 649,325 19,806 1,887,849 787,375 967,180 (97,424) 4,214,111 1999 555,888 17,737 1,958,495 646,035 938,290 4,116,445 -2000 630,414 131,862 2,117,868 659,319 1,208,562 201,920 4,949,945 2001 867,912 16,007 2,476,635 609,342 1,267,475 _ 5,237,371 2002 956,773 19,789 2,790,145 593,396 1,019,290 5,379,393 -2003 911,366 24,007 3,296,013 723,143 545,318 (640) 5,499,207

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES OTHER THAN TAXES* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

* Includes General Fund revenues only.

** This revenue classification was added in fiscal year 1998 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 31.

Table III

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	AD VALOREM TAXES	PENALTY AND INTEREST	CITY SALES TAX	BEVERAGE TAX	GROSS RECEIPTS TAX	BINGO	TOTALS
1994	5,189,360	59,617	7,653,514	87,975	2,442,469	100,805	15,533,74
1995	5,044,106	62,130	8,119,462	89,569	2,541,183	112,429	15,968,87
1996	5,644,838	68,787	8,928,373	92,519	2,681,832	102,998	17,519,34
1997	6,344,585	79,536	9,060,747	87,331	2,925,283	100,402	18,597,88
1998	6,968,126	80,867	9,359,230	90,940	2,924,622	92,620	19,516,40
1999	8,020,570	70,698	10,110,528	98,218	3,016,639	93,685	21,410,33
2000	8,656,577	64,070	11,193,279	95,020	3,039,493	96,409	23,144,84
2001	10,930,055	98,057	12,042,130	122,288	3,761,451	96,891	27,050,87
2002	10,912,106	85,576	12,800,703	135,846	4,007,147	98,180	28,039,55
2003	11,643,486	150,039	13,321,622	144,208	4,114,949	105,742	29,480,04

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

* Includes General Fund tax revenues only.

Table IV

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL TAX LEVY	CURRENT TAX	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED	DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES
1994	7,270,092	7,116,302	97.88%	151,536	7,267,838	590,862
1995	7,697,112	7,389,451	96.00%	132,587	7,522,038	549,717
1996	8,518,800	8,158,036	95.77%	120,097	8,278,133	533,695
1997	9,053,826	8,778,394	96.96%	195,953	8,974,347	577,992
1998	10,030,433	9,883,348	98.53%	117,815	10,001,163	557,824
1999	10,899,318	10,700,911	98.18%	148,378	10,849,289	551,175
2000	11,506,682	11,221,484	97.52%	171,688	11,393,172	664,685
2001	14,095,851	13,541,305	96.07%	195,560	13,736,865	725,965
2002	14,947,638	14,370,546	96.14%	345,835	14,716,381	717,710
2003	15,845,119	15,045,984	94.96%	418,055	15,464,039	818,430

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

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CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	REAL PF	OPERTY	PERSONAL	PROPERTY	TY TOTALS		
FISCAL	ASSESSED	ESTIMATED	ASSESSED	ESTIMATED	ASSESSED	ESTIMATED	RATIO*
YEAR	VALUE	ACTUAL VALUE	VALUE	ACTUAL VALUE	VALUE	ACTUAL VALUE	TOTALS
1994	1,025,106,388	1,065,954,280	162,041,524	162,041,524	1,187,147,912	1,227,995,804	0.9667
1995	1,083,435,636	1,126,228,712	173,441,210	173,441,210	1,256,876,846	1,299,669,922	0. 96 71
1996	1,373,337,055	1,419,874,498	183,745,516	183,926,172	1,557,082,571	1,603,800,670	0.9709
1997	1,764,105,469	1,768,993,679	206,833,289	206,833,289	1,661,685,576	1,975,826,968	0.8410
1998	1,554,199,667	1,613,012,719	205,525,099	205,525,099	1,759,472,266	1,818,537,818	0.9675
1999	1,632,190,909	1,694,819,062	215,150,121	215,150,121	1,847,341,030	1,909,969,183	0.9672
2000	1,729,249,013	1,801,301,055	225,233,350	348,989,874	1,954,482,363	2,150,290,929	0.9089
2001	1,807,057,844	1,879,340,158	265,860,903	409,425,791	2,072,918,747	2,288,765,949	0.9057
2002	1,894,856,103	2,119,499,639	303,325,791	339,316,647	2,198,181,894	2,458,816,286	0.8940
2003	2,014,916,592	2,268,978,363	315,247,673	354,997,399	2,330,164,265	2,623,975,762	0.8880

Source: Bell County Appraisal District

Note: The difference between assessed value and estimated actual value is various authorized exemptions granted.

* Ratio= Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value.

Table VI

FISCAL				CENTRAL	
	CITY OF	BELL	KILLEEN	TEXAS	
YEAR	KILLEEN	COUNTY	ISD	COLLEGE	TOTAL
1994	0.6124	0.2943	1.3300	0.1700	2.4067
1995	0.6124	0.2931	1.3300	0.1700	2.4055
1996	0.5471	0.2898	1.3300	0.1533	2.3202
1997	0.5471	0.2896	1.3500	0.1515	2.3382
1998	0.5700	0.2967	1.3500	0.1500	2.3667
1999	0.5900	0.3418	1.4580	0.1500	2.5398
2000	0.6000	0.3657	1.4280	0.1490	2.5427
2001	0.6800	0.3651	1.4280	0.1485	2.6216
2002	0.6800	0.3651	1.4280	0.1485	2.6216
2003	0.6800	0.3651	1.5223	0.1475	2.7149

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES-ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Bell County Appraisal District.

Note: Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value.

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

The City of Killeen has no legal debt limit established by its charter or ordinances. Statutes of the State of Texas (Article 11, Section 5) limit the maximum amount that a city can designate for debt service to 2.5% of its total assessed value.

Assessed Value, 2002 Tax Roll	\$ 2,330	,164,265
	x	2.50%
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 58	,254,107
Actual amount expended for General		
Obligation Debt Service During the		
Year Ended September 30, 2003	\$ 4	,305,080

Souce: Bell County Appraisal District and Finance Department, City of Killeen.

Table VIII

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE	GROSS GENERAL BONDED DEBT	LESS DEBT SERVICE FUND	NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
1994	70,000	1,187,147,912	15,718,000	546,653	15,171,347	0.0128	217
1995	75,000	1,256,876,846	21,342,250	978,172	20,364,078	0.0162	272
1996	78,313	1,557,082,571	24,462,500	1,118,521	23,343,979	0.0150	298
1997	78,202	1,661,685,576	23,036,500	704,214	22,332,286	0.0134	286
1998	84,488	1,759,472,266	21,630,000	751,819	20,878,181	0.0119	247
1999	84,488	1,847,341,030	21,708,800	785,577	20,923,223	0.0113	248
2000	86,911	1,954,482,363	20,023,870	757,725	19,266,145	0.0099	222
2001	86,911	2,072,918,747	37,306,316	748,883	36,557,433	0.0176	421
2002	100,976	2,198,181,894	34,971,156	843,058	34,128,098	0.0155	338
2003	100,976	2,330,164,265	43,517,668	966,333	42,551,335	0.0183	421

.

Source: Bell County Appraisal District and Finance Department, City of Killeen

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Table IX

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

TAXING AUTHORITY		NET DEBT TSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO KILLEEN	APF	AMOUNT PLICABLE TO COF KILLEEN		
Bell County	\$	27,805,000	28.24%	\$	7,852,132		
Killeen Independent School District		179,795,938	77.93%		140,114,974		
Central Texas College		12,260,000	67.16%		8,233,816		
Total gross overlapping debt					156,200,922		
City of Killeen				<u></u>	83,845,000		
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	240,045,922		
Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen							

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CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	TOTAL DEBT SERVICES	TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
1994	817,000	942,374	1,759,374	18,193,884	0.0967
1995	1,120,750	964,307	2,085,057	20,057,296	0.1040
1996	1,334,750	1,197,795	2,532,545	21,922,669	0.1155
1997	1,426,000	1,391,651	2,817,651	24,235,720	0.1163
1998	1,406,500	1,249,526	2,656,026	25,073,449	0.1059
1999	1,561,000	1,144,630	2,705,630	26,122,905	0.1036
2000	1,684,930	1,126,916	2,811,846	28,676,406	0.0981
2001	2,217,554	1,478,905	3,696,459	32,661,224	0.1132
2002	2,335,160	1,959,689	4,294,849	36,681,526	0.1171
2003	2,453,488	1,851,592	4,305,080	38,057,689	0.1131

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL	GROSS	OPERATING	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR		DEBT SERVICE F	REQUIREMENTS	
YEAR	REVENUE	EXPENSES*	DEBT SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
1994	11,007,524	6,529,328	4,478,196	633,000	402,427	1,035,427	4.32
1995	11,184,148	6,857,179	4,326,969	619,250	655,591	1,274,841	3.39
1996	12,635,267	7,354,045	5,281,222	650,000	1,001,235	1,651,235	3.20
1997	12,554,379	7,975,045	4,579,334	685,000	1,282,013	1,967,013	2.33
1998	13,214,833	8,527,431	4,687,402	945,000	1,540,243	2,485,243	1.89
1999	14,265,369	9,379,923	4,885,446	1,151,000	1,488,140	2,639,140	1.85
2000	16,718,385	9,975,415	6,742,970	1,130,000	1,889,759	3,019,759	2.23
2001	17,914,851	11,338,927	6,575,924	1,220,000	1,461,947	2,681,947	2.45
2002	21,111,946	11,365,701	9,746,245	1,455,000	1,828,221	3,283,221	2.97
2003	21,960,302	11,135,352	10,824,950	1,545,000	1,669,701	3,214,701	3.37

Source: Finance Department, City of Killeen

* Total operating expense less depreciation.

Table XII

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION	AVERAGE DAILY SCHOOL ENROLL	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
1994	70,000	24,520	8.30%
1995	75,000	25,084	8.00%
1996	78,313	25,712	7.70%
1997	78,022	26,063	8.30%
1998	84,488	26,570	7.00%
1999	84,488	26,565	5.60%
2000	86,911	27,123	5.20%
2001	86,911	27,594	7.10%
2002	100,976	28,278	8.30%
2003	100,976	28,931	8.80%
Sources:			

Population: Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce School Avg: KISD Office of Superintendent Unemployment Rate: Texas Workforce Commission

FISCAL YEAR	* PROPERTY VALUE	\$ BUILDING PERMITS
1994	1,227,995,804	100,979,260
1995	1,299,669,922	106,636,066
1996	1,603,800,670	120,987,135
1997	1,975,826,968	113,597,337
1998	1,818,537,818	144,697,251
1999	1,909,969,183	154,312,021
2000	2,150,290,929	147,081,830
2001	2,288,765,949	190,310,677
2002	2,458,816,286	216,847,135
2003	2,623,975,762	201,984,065

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION, AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Sources:

.

* Bell County Appraisal District

\$ Inspection Department, City of Killeen

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

NAME OF TAXPAYER	TYPE OF BUSINESS		2003 ASSESSED /ALUATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION
Central Telephone Company	Telephone Utility	\$	33,660,503	1.44%
Oncor Electric Delivery Co	Electric Utility		32,535,502	1.40%
Sallie Mae Inc	Loan Marketing		15,869,536	0.68%
Time Warner Advance	Cable Company		12,520,424	0.54%
Southwest Shopping Center	Retail		12,434,329	0.53%
Fiega/Sierra Creek	Real Estate		9,544,275	0.41%
Wal-Mart Stores #0407	Retail		9,207,310	0.40%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	Real Estate		8,013,187	0.34%
Secretary of Veterans Affairs	Service		7,843,186	0.34%
Stone Stream Associates LP	Real Estate		6,659,421	0.29%
Subtotal			148,287,673	6.36%
All Other Taxpayers		<u> </u>	2,181,876,592	93.64%
Total Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$	2,330,164,265	100.00%

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

NAME OF EMPLOYER	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
Soldiers and Civilian Personnel-Fort Hood	45,509
Killeen Independent School District	5,062
Central Texas College	1,100
Metroplex Hospital	935
City of Killeen	808
Killeen Mall	800
Wal-Mart	712
Sallie Mae	600
Convergy's Corporation	473
M/A/R/C Group	350

Source: Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce.

FISCAL	E OF THE LAST FIVE YEA I PEAK DAY	AVERAGE	TOTAL
YEAR	USAGE	DAY USAGE	USAGE
1998	17.41	10.1	3,641
1999	17.91	9.6	3,519
2000	18.26	10.72	3,912
2001	18.8	10.99	4,013
2002	19.26	12.69	4,405
2003	21.12	12.32	4,495

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS (IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

CUSTOMER			NNUAL NT BILLED	% OF TOTAL WATER USAGE	
West Bell Water Supply Corp	57,070,000	\$	69,274	1.52%	
KISD (Ellison HS sprinkler)	20,540,500		39,924	0.55%	
KISD (3302 W Stan Schlueter)	13,884,700		30,447	0.37%	
Stone Hill Apartments	13,510,200		28,083	0.36%	
Blessing Stonegate MHP	13,497,200		28,052	0.44%	
Transit Mix Concrete	12,657,200		26,072	0.34%	
KISD (KHS)	12,338,100		25,775	0.33%	
Allora Way Aprs (2 meters)	11,959,100		29,569	0.32%	
Elm Grove MHP	11,705,500		24,875	0.31%	
City of Killeen-Lions Park	11,423,000		24,551	0.31%	

Note: Percent of total comsumption based on 3,733,081,500 gallons annual comsumption.

MONTHLY WATER RATES (EFFECTIVE 10/1/01)

The following rates apply to all classes of users inside the city limits.

	0 to 3,000 gallons based on	meter size:	
5/8" and 3/4"	9.00	4"	33.76
1"	10.06	6"	60.88
1-1/2"	12.68	8"	91.68
2"	15.84	10"	128.56
3"	23.22		

Applicable to all meter sizes: All over 3,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons \$2.07. Water rates for outside the city limits are double the water rates for users inside the city limits.

TEN	EN LARGEST WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS (mgd ANNUAL ANNUAL			
CUSTOMER	WATER USAGE	AMOUNT BILLE		
Central Texas College	51,958,500	\$	105,070	
Metroplex Hospital	14,739,300		36,116	
Stone Hill Apartments	13,510,200		30,110	
Blessing Stonegate MHP	13,497,200		42,892	
KISD (KHS)	12,338,100		27,507	
Allora Way Apartments	11,959,100		28,223	
Elm Grove MHP	11,705,500		40,753	
West River Oaks LTD	10,828,000		24,294	
Holiday Inn	9,594,000		21,394	
Keystone Apartments	8,327,300		18,578	

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Date of Incorporation	1882	Public Works	
Date of Charter	1949	Paved Streets	384
Legal Form of Government Home	e-Rule Muncipal Corp.	Unpaved Streets	1 mile
Management Form of Government	Council-Manager	Arterial Streets (State)	30.32 miles
Area in Square Miles	36.17	Lined Drainage Channels	150,000 feet
		Unlined Drainage Channels	185,000 feet
Airport		Signalized Intersections	76
Number of Airports	1	Street Lights	3,066
Number of Acres	202		
Number of Airlines	2	Water System	
Passengers Enplaning	93,124	Contracted Purchases	29.5 MGD
Deplaning	94,530	Storage Capacity	26.25 MGD
		Water Mains	330.5 miles
Fire Protection		Water Connections	31,024
Fire Apparatus	18		,
Number of Fire Hydrants	4,000	Wastewater System	
Number of Firemen	124	Sewer Connections	29,797
Number of Civilian Employees	8	Contracted Treatment	15 MGD
Number of Paramedic Runs	7,751	Average Daily Flow	12 MGD
· · ·		Rates	
Libraries		Residential	
Number of Libraries	2	First 3,000 gallons of water comsumpution	\$13.26 Min.
Number of Volumes	95,637	Over 3,000 gallons at \$2.47 per 1,000 gallons	Not to Exceed
Circulation of Volumes	282,715		8,000 gallons
Circulation per Capita	2.80	Commercial	
Library Cards in Force	34,507	First 3,000 gallons of water comsumpution	\$13.26 Min.
		Over 3,000 gallons at \$2.47 per 1,000 gallons	No Maximum
Parks and Recreation		Facilities not included in the Reporting Entity:	
Number of Parks	14		
Playgrounds	21	Education	
Municipal Golf Courses	1	Number of Elementary Schools	27
Swimming Pools	2	Number of Middle Schools	9
Tennis Courts	9	Number of High Schools	4
Recreation Centers	1	Number of Alternative Centers	2
Basketball Courts	5	Number of Vocational Schools	1
		Number of Community Colleges	1
Police Protection		Number of Universities	1
Number of Stations	3		
Number of Commissioned			
Police Officers	168		
Number of Employees-Police Off	icers		
and Civilians	45		