

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Report issued by the Department of Finance

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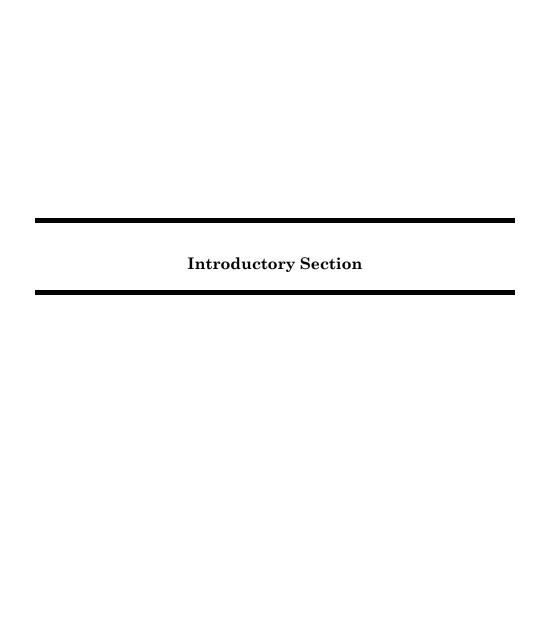
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January 30, 2023

The Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers:

Transmitted herewith is the annual financial report for the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Finance Department prepared this report and responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City was organized on December 1, 1865 under the laws of the State of Missouri. The City became a Charter City on April 2, 1996 when voters approved the Home Rule Charter. The charter established a government in which the City Council, consisting of eight members, two per district, elected by their respective district's citizens, performs the legislative duties of the City. The City Council holds Regular Session meetings the first three Tuesdays of each month. The executive power in the City is vested in the Mayor, who is recognized as the head of the City for all legal and ceremonial purposes. The Mayor is elected at large by the City electorate. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City and is appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of a majority of the City Council.

Lee's Summit consists of approximately 65 square miles and is located at the suburban edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area. The City has experienced significant growth, expanding from a population of approximately 28,000 in 1980 to a population of more than 104,000 today.

The City is well served by several interstate, federal and state highways. Interstate 470, which rings the southeastern part of the Kansas City metropolitan area, and connects with Interstates 70 and 435, dissects the City of Lee's Summit. These interstates also connect with Interstates 35 and 29, thereby giving Lee's Summit excellent access to the entire metro area. Two federal highways, U.S. 50 and U.S. 40, and two state highways, M-291 and M-150, also connect Lee's Summit to Kansas City and the surrounding area. Significant road improvements throughout the community over the past ten years have enhanced safety, alleviated traffic congestion, and opened areas for development. Amtrak and the Union Pacific Railroads also serve the City. The Lee's Summit Municipal Airport has both north/south and crosswind directional runways.

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Utility service in the City is mixed between public and private companies. Water and sanitary sewerage utilities are operated by the City's Water Utilities Department. Water and sewerage rates are established to meet the total revenue requirements of the utilities. Natural gas is supplied by Spire (formerly Missouri Gas Energy/Laclede Gas Company) and electricity by Evergy (formerly Kansas City Power and Light). Both traditional and cellular phone service is provided by numerous companies.

All major commercial television networks, independent local stations as well as public television and various cable & satellite television companies service the City, and a number of AM and FM stations broadcast throughout the area.

In addition to the *Kansas City Star* daily newspaper and its supplemental *Lee's Summit Journal*, the city is served by the *Lee's Summit Tribune* and *The Examiner*.

Education

The City of Lee's Summit boundaries overlap several school districts. The Lee's Summit R-7 School District represents 83% of the total area and is recognized as one of the top educational systems in the state and nation. In 2020, voters approved a \$224 million no tax increase bond issue that is helping the school district renovate older facilities as well as expand to serve more students in Lee's Summit. The school district's enrollment has increased from 9,125 students in 1990 to 17,901 in 2022 with growth expected to continue. The R-7 School District has 18 elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, an alternative secondary school, a secondary technology academy, an early education center, a special-education, day-treatment center, and the Lee's Summit R-7 Aquatic Center. A second early education center is scheduled to open in 2024. Within City limits, the Blue Springs R-4 School District also has an elementary school and a middle school. There are numerous higher education institutions located within the Kansas City metropolitan area that are accessible to residents in Lee's Summit. For continuing education and associate's programs, the Metropolitan Community College-Longview is another award-winning institution with nearly 3,500 students enrolled per year. Undergraduate completion programs are available through the University of Central Missouri's Missouri Innovation Campus.

The Mid-Continent Public Library system has undergone a transformation in recent years, with the renovation of two of its existing facilities and the addition of a third facility along Highway 50 East that opened in June 2020. The most recent renovation occurred at the west central facility on Oldham Parkway. The facility received a complete redesign along with adding a community room and other coworking spaces. It reopened to the public in early 2022. The northeast central facility on Colbern Road reopened to the public in May 2021 after undergoing extensive renovations to expand the building's footprint as well as add coworking space for entrepreneurs and small businesses and other areas designed for collaboration.

Recreation and Cultural Facilities

Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation is continuing to reinvest in the community to provide high quality recreational opportunities for residents of all ages. In addition to updating current parks, Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation is constantly exploring new ways to expand offerings to improve the quality of life of Lee's Summit residents. Our Gold Medal award-winning parks department manages 32 parks, 91 miles of trails, four community centers, a water park, three splash pads, an amphitheater, a skate park, two disc golf courses and an ice rink with seasonal pickleball courts. There is something for everyone to enjoy. To help serve the population, a volunteer program was created, with those volunteers contributing tens of thousands of hours to

assist with making Lee's Summit a healthy and active place to live and work. Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation nurtures public and private partnerships with county parks, private developers and other City departments to create and maintain land agreements, new neighborhood parks and the two dog parks.

Along with providing recreational opportunities, Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation also supports and encourages arts and culture throughout the City. Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation partners with the Mid-Continent Public Library to provide free children's events and hosts free music events at the Legacy Park Amphitheater. Through these efforts, Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation ensures the continuance and growth of a thriving arts community in Lee's Summit.

The Park Board continues to support significant improvements to existing Parks and Recreation facilities based on a citizen-based strategic plan called "Legacy for Tomorrow and Beyond" with voters approving a 15-year extension of the Parks and Soils sales tax in 2016. These projects are funded through user fees, Parks and Soils sales tax and property taxes as well as cooperative development agreements in which potential neighborhood park land is donated by developers.

Lake Jacomo, Longview Lake, Blue Springs Lake and Prairie Lee Lake are located in Jackson County Parks within the city limits of Lee's Summit and offer numerous recreational activities such as boating, fishing, camping, skiing and swimming. These lakes attract visitors from throughout the Kansas City metropolitan area.

Commerce, Industry and Employment

The City of Lee's Summit has a broad spectrum of major employers. They include companies that manufacture everything from plastic containers to tools and electronic components. In addition to manufacturing, there are a wide variety of services such as customer service centers for pharmaceuticals, data management and processing centers along with hospitals and educational institutions. There are nine business sites in Lee's Summit with 500 employees or more.

The City has seen its retail sales tax base increase significantly in recent years. The pattern of retail development in Lee's Summit follows closely with major traffic routes. The 800,000-square-foot Summit Woods Crossing is located west of U.S. 50 Highway and just south of Interstate 470. It includes anchor tenants such as Lowe's, Kohl's, Best Buy, Target, and specialty stores such as Michaels and Bed Bath and Beyond. Summit Fair, a 507,000-square-foot, open-air lifestyle center, is located east of U.S. 50 Highway and just south of Interstate 470. It features a variety of stores, including JC Penny, restaurants, specialty retailers and is the home of a brand-new Furniture Mall of Missouri, which opened in late 2022. Smaller centers are scattered throughout the City, generally along highways M-291, M-150 and U.S. 50.

The City, in cooperation with the Unity Village School of Christianity, approved the annexation and development of approximately 300 acres of land south of Colbern Road in 2012. This property contains an estimated 2.2 million square feet capacity for 'Class A' and other commercial oriented development upon full build out. 'Class A' properties represent the highest quality buildings in their market and area. They are generally newer properties built within the last 15 years with top amenities, high-income earning tenants and low vacancy rates. Class A buildings are typically well-located in the market, professionally managed, and demand the highest rent with little or no deferred maintenance issues.

John Knox Village is recognized as one of the most comprehensive not-for-profit retirement communities in the country. As a life plan community, John Knox Village offers a variety of engaging lifestyle opportunities in independent living, assisted living/residential care and skilled nursing as well as an abundance of services and amenities. The Village also provides home health and hospice services to patients who live both on campus and across the metropolitan area. Located on more than 400 acres, residents enjoy services and amenities with housing choices, ranging from free standing homes to apartment complexes, including private assisted living apartments and a skilled nursing center.

Lee's Summit is expecting growth to continue in both commercial and residential development. With new and reconstructed highway interchanges, there are new development and redevelopment opportunities throughout the City. The Interstate 470 and 350/50 Highway interchange opened up approximately 150 acres of commercial land for new development and improved access to two regional shopping centers with 1.2 million square feet of retail space. It also helped reduce traffic congestion and improve safety. The Strother Road Interchange provides convenient access from the interstate to a light industrial area as well as Lee's Summit Municipal Airport while alleviating traffic congestion, increasing economic development in the area. Projects completed in the last five years include a new interchange on U.S. 50 Highway and Blackwell Road and reconstruction of the interchange on U.S. 50 Highway at M-291 South. Construction on the replacement of the U.S. 50 Highway bridge over Chipman Road began in April 2022 and was recently completed. These interchanges help alleviate traffic congestion, improve safety and spur economic development.

The following table sets forth average annual unemployment figures for Lee's Summit and for the State of Missouri, obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, compared to national figures:

Year	Area Unemployment Rate	Statewide Unemployment Rate	United States Unemployment Rate
-			
2021	2.60%	4.40%	5.40%
2020	2.50%	4.40%	8.10%
2019	2.50%	3.50%	3.80%
2018	2.70%	3.50%	4.20%
2017	2.80%	3.80%	4.50%
2016	3.60%	4.90%	5.10%

Major Initiatives

The City of Lee's Summit continues to be an active and growing community. The City issued 2,866 building permits during calendar year 2021 (including alterations, additions and demolitions).

The City's population has grown from 28,416 in 1980, to 47,253 in 1990, 70,700 in 2000 and 91,364 in the 2010 census to an estimated population of 101,108 according to the 2020 Census.

The coronavirus pandemic that impacted many local businesses from March 2020 for the ensuing two years and beyond had a limited impact on City financial resources. Most tax revenues remained strong following fiscal 2020. Lodging tax revenues that suffered during fiscal 2020 and 2021 rebounded firmly in fiscal 2021 and 2022.

In 2022, Lee's Summit voters once again showed their commitment to public safety, overwhelmingly approving a new public safety sales tax. The half-cent public safety sales tax is expected to exceed \$10 million annually to support the expansion of services necessary to meet the safety needs of the community. The City has also been in the process of updating several aging fire facilities throughout the City. The new Fire Station No. 3 opened in 2020 and construction is expected to be complete on two new facilities – Fire Station No. 4 and Fire Station No. 5 – in late 2023.

Our historic downtown is the heart of Lee's Summit and the City is working to make it a true destination spot to attract visitors from throughout the region. The Downtown Market Plaza redevelopment project will transform downtown Lee's Summit. The City is working with LANE4 Property Group as the master developer, GLMV as the master architect and Biederman Redevelopment Ventures as the manager. The project is expected to include a farmers market, conservatory, outdoor performance and festival area, pedestrian areas and much more.

In an effort to help the economy recover from the coronavirus pandemic, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City received \$8,310,882 in ARPA funds. As of June 30, 2022, those funds have not been expended. The City has recently adopted a plan to allocate the money for construction of two new fire stations and improvements to the Downtown Market Plaza. The City anticipates new, long-term growth resulting from the decision of Property Reserve, Inc. to develop 4,200 acres of property not previously available to the market. The land is in two large tracts located within the city. Approximately 1,100 acres are situated in the north portion of the City adjacent to Interstate 470. The second parcel consists of approximately 3,100 acres located between the central and southern portions of the City adjacent to Route 291. This development is expected to occur slowly over the course of the next 20 years.

Capital projects of \$35 million were constructed during the year using proceeds of General Obligation Bonds, water and sewer connection fees, transportation sales and excise taxes together with grant funds for buildings, street, airport, water and sewer improvements.

The City of Lee's Summit completed its strategic planning process – *Ignite!* Your Ideas. Our Future. – with the adoption of the strategic plan framework in August 2019 and the adoption of the implementation plan in September 2020. This plan captures the long-term vision for the community and provides direction for the City. The strategic plan identified seven critical success factors, including strategic economic development; cultural and recreational amenities; community health and wellbeing; City services and infrastructure; strong neighborhoods with housing choice; collaborative relations with education partners; and community engagement. This is the fourth such plan that the community of Lee's Summit has collaborated together to create. The first strategic plan was completed in 1993 with a follow-up in 1998 and 2009. Strategic planning has contributed to Lee's Summit's exceptional quality of life, outstanding City services and many of the hallmarks of our City, including our renovated downtown corridor.

Citizen participation has become the norm in Lee's Summit. From involving citizens in identifying problems to inviting them to be part of suggesting solutions, citizens are empowered to contribute their time and talents in many ways. Lee's Summit has a wide variety of volunteer boards and commissions providing an opportunity for anyone who desires to get involved. The implementation of our citizen strategic plan is just one of the reasons why Lee's Summit has passed 24 successful ballot issues in a row.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Over the years, one of the City's strengths has been its strong financial condition and prudent financial management. The City has diligently developed and implemented annual budgets that provide our citizens consistent, reliable municipal services and programs.

The City has experienced growth in revenue categories such as property tax, sales tax and vehicle tax in recent years. The City's General Fund reserve balance has remained in a healthy position allowing for some planned spenddown of balances for one-time purposes including development of the Downtown Market Plaza across from City Hall.

Growth in General Fund expenditures are projected to continue because of a tight labor market and inflationary factors. Revenue sources will be monitored closely and City leaders will explore options for revenue sources to keep pace with those pressures.

Financial Information

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, equities, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Budgetary control is maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control is established at the activity level by the encumbrance of purchase orders with material balances before their release to vendors. Purchase orders that result in an overrun of activity balances are not released until alternative sources of payment are made available.

Single Audit

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

As a part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the effectiveness of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with certain applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 provided no instances of material weaknesses in internal control. This report is available in the City of Lee's Summit's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Major Revenue Sources

The City's largest source of revenue is from sales taxes. Combined property, sales, franchise, and excise tax revenues comprise approximately 75% of total governmental revenue.

Property tax is an ad valorem tax, levied on all real and personal property, based upon the assessed valuation as established by the County Assessor on January 1st of each year. Real property assessed valuation is determined by applying the "market value" times the appropriate assessment ratios. They are as follows: Commercial/Industrial - 32%; Residential - 19%; and Agricultural - 12%. Personal property assessed valuation is set at 33% of market value and is determined by the State Tax Commission. Each year the City Council must set the rates to be levied for the City's property taxes.

Utility franchise fees are gross receipt taxes levied on all service charges for customers subscribing to natural gas, electricity, telecommunications and cable television service within the City's boundaries. Franchise taxes are directly dependent on the weather conditions and will vary with extreme periods of heat or cold.

The road excise tax is in the form of a license tax on building contractors to be paid on all development which requires a building permit and results in additional traffic (vehicle trips). These revenues are used to construct streets, roads, bridges and related improvements.

Sales taxes comprise approximately 39% of total governmental revenue. The City imposes a total sales tax of 2.25% on all goods and commodities sold within the City limits with the exception of pharmaceutical drugs and farm machinery. With the adoption of the half-cent public safety sales tax, the City's total sales tax will increase to 2.75% in 2023. The State of Missouri receives the tax from the respective businesses and distributes the funds monthly to the City. The general sales tax is a one cent sales tax used for the General Fund.

In June 2020, Lee's Summit voters approved a use tax, which is applied instead of a local sales tax on goods purchased from certain online and out-of-state sellers for delivery and use in Lee's Summit. The use tax rate is the same as the sales tax rate of 2.25%, which will increase to 2.75% in 2023.

The transportation tax is a one-half cent sales tax used for funding transportation projects only. This tax is not levied on utilities.

The capital project sales tax is a one-half cent sales tax with a sunset as approved by the voters of Lee's Summit for streets, roads, bridges, stormwater, and other transportation related improvements. The tax became effective beginning April 1, 1998. This tax was approved by voters in April 2017 for an additional fifteen years at the same rate. This tax will sunset on March 31, 2033.

The local parks sales tax is a one-quarter cent sales tax with a sunset to fund four key elements of the "Legacy for Tomorrow" plan. Previously, this tax rate was three-eighths cent. The new rate became effective on April 1, 2008. These revenues will be used to fund future capital projects and operations. This tax will sunset on March 31, 2033.

The public safety sales tax is a half-cent sales tax for the purpose of providing support for law enforcement, fire protection, emergency responses and other public safety services. At the time the tax was approved by voters, the City adopted a resolution committing to an ongoing base of \$42 million from the General Fund for public safety purposes.

The state motor vehicle fuel tax is distributed to the City on the city-to-state population ratio. The ratio is based on the U.S. census figures and will fluctuate with statewide consumption and population changes, as they become measurable.

The City actively applies for many federal and state pass-through grant funds that may be available. Many of these grants are designed to provide start-up funds or are for limited periods of time.

Enterprise Funds

The City operates four Enterprise Funds: Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System, Airport, Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill) and Harris Park Community Center.

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and where periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is deemed appropriate of capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System

The City's combined Water and Sewer System revenues include water and sewer connection fees intended to fund significant capital improvement projects identified in their respective master plans. The rate structure provides a capital improvement funding mechanism to upgrade and replace existing transmission and collection lines.

A strategic plan for the Water Utilities Department was adopted by the City Council in December 2011. This plan outlined a need to improve customer understanding and relations; to develop a program for the renewal of existing aged infrastructure; to establish appropriate policies to address financial challenges; and to proactively address long-term needs to ensure a sustainable utility.

The City purchases its water from the City of Independence, Missouri and the City of Kansas City, Missouri Water Department. Sewage treatment is provided by the Little Blue Valley Sewer District, which charges member cities on a volume treated basis. The City of Lee's Summit represents approximately 25% of the normalized flow of the Little Blue Valley metro sewer district.

Airport

The City operates the Lee's Summit Municipal Airport, which is designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as a reliever airport for the Kansas City metropolitan area. It is designed to reduce congestion at larger air carrier airports by providing general aviation pilots with alternate landing facilities. It is further classified as a general aviation utility airport serving planes with gross weights of less than 60,000 pounds and landing speeds less than 140 knots. The airport is equipped with two runways, a 5,500-foot North/South runway and a 4,000-foot crosswind runway.

The airport supports an estimated 69,000 takeoffs and landings of personal and business aircraft each year. The Airport houses approximately 154 aircraft in 20 buildings and tie down spots. In 2021, City Council adopted an updated Airport Master Plan and Airport Business Plan, which define the airport's goals and objectives and establish a strategy to guide airport development for the next 20 years. The Lee's Summit Municipal Airport is seeking to establish itself as a gateway to the Kansas City metropolitan area by attracting more corporate aviation and improving services and marketing.

Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill)

During 2019, the daily commercial operations of the landfill were ceased as it reached capacity. The landfill continues to offer public disposal for citizens, Household Hazardous Waste, yard waste/composting and several other environmental programs. The landfill is currently in the post closure phase.

Harris Park Community Center

The Harris Park Community Center, formerly known as the Recreation Center is a multipurpose recreational facility providing indoor recreational opportunities for all ages. The Center offers summer day camp for children, recreational athletic leagues, programs instructional classes, special events and rentals.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 44th consecutive year that the government achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit to be made of the financial statements of the various funds. This audit is performed by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the City. The City's auditor is RSM US LLP.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was accomplished through the efforts of the staff of the Finance Department in cooperation with the City's auditors, RSM US LLP. Our sincere thanks to all of those who assisted.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Dunning
City Manager

Bette Wordelman Finance Director

bette Wordelman

THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT

MAYOR

Bill Baird

DISTRICT 1

Hillary Shields Mia Prier

DISTRICT 2

John Lovell Andrew S. Felker **DISTRICT 3**

Phyllis Edson Beto Lopez

DISTRICT 4

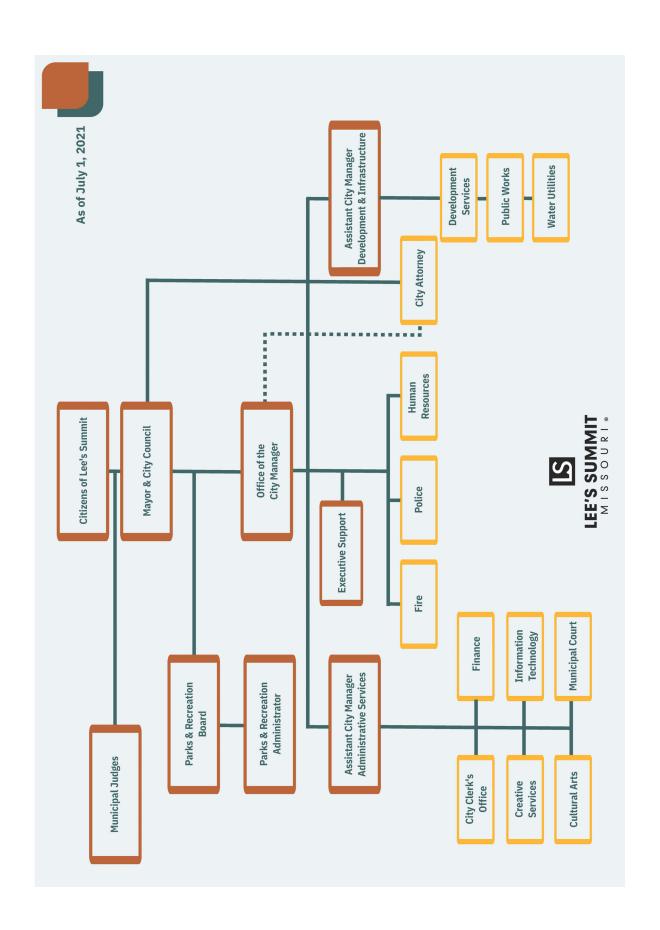
Fred DeMoro Faith Hodges

FINANCE & BUDGET COMMITTEE

Fred DeMoro, Chairman Beto Lopez, Vice Chair Faith Hodges Hillary Shields Phyllis Edson, Alternate

ADMINISTRATION

Stephen A. Arbo, City Manager
Christal Kliewer Weber, Assistant City Manager-Operations
Mark Dunning, Assistant City Manager-Development Services
Bette Wordelman, Finance Director
Brian Head, City Attorney
Travis Forbes, Police Chief
Mike Snider, Fire Chief
Anita Dickey, Human Resources Director
Ryan Elam, Development Services Director
Steve Marsh, Chief Technology Officer
Joe Snook, Parks Administrator
Michael Park, Public Works Director
Mark Schaufler, Water Utilities Director
Cheryl Nash, Creative Services Manager





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

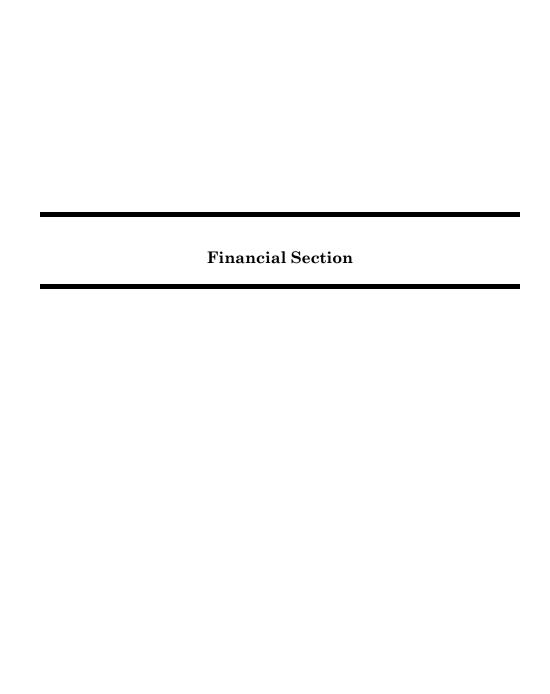
Presented to

City of Lee's Summit Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lee's Summit, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Lee's Summit, Missouri, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplemental information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri January 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is the 20th year of reporting in conformance with the guidelines prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Lee's Summit exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,071,418,897 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$54,516,234.
- The City's total net position increased \$71.6 million. Of this amount, \$55.1 million was from the City's "governmental activities" and the balance was from the "business-type activities."
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$140,429,998, an increase of \$19.4 million compared to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$45,168,109 or 60 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$15.3 million (18%) during the current fiscal year. Factors in this decrease are scheduled reductions in excess of additions to the City's debt.
- The City refinanced the 2013A General Obligation bond issue with a cost savings of \$1,116,842 and net present value savings of \$764,810.

Overview of The Financial Statements

• This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private business.

The *statement of net position* presents all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the 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).

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) separate 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 for the City included general government, public works and streets, public safety, planning and development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities for the City include the combined waterworks and sewerage system, municipal airport, sanitary landfill, and recreation center.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds. The City uses two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and equipment, management information systems, central building services, and self-insurance activities. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information regarding budgetary and pension information. The combining statements for the nonmajor funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$1,071,418,897. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$832,811,675 (78%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Net Position											
		Governmental Activities			Business type activities					To		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	223,342,311	\$	151,884,880	\$	87,012,190	\$	77,421,194	\$	310,354,501	\$	229,306,074
Capital assets		581,194,262		564,592,080		307,255,270		297,175,543		888,449,532		861,767,623
Total assets		804,536,573		716,476,960		394,267,460		374,596,737		1,198,804,033		1,091,073,697
Deferred outflows of resources	_	14,194,832		21,838,922		351,682		730,545		14,546,514		22,569,467
LT liabilities outstanding		59,211,205		72,574,034		6,768,423		7,592,277		65,979,628		80,166,311
Other liabilities		27,526,094		29,013,462		3,452,514		1,543,110		30,978,608		30,556,572
Total liabilities		86,737,299		101,587,496		10,220,937		9,135,387		96,958,236		110,722,883
Deferred inflows of resources	_	43,166,987		2,995,712		1,806,427		107,737		44,973,414		3,103,449
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		525,556,405		502,856,009		307,255,270		297,175,543		832,811,675		800,031,552
Restricted		122,543,860		109,694,474		61,547,128		60,562,748		184,090,988		170,257,222
Unrestricted	_	40,726,854		21,182,191		13,789,380		8,345,867		54,516,234		29,528,058
Total net position	\$	688,827,119	\$	633,732,674	\$	382,591,778	\$	366,084,158	\$	1,071,418,897	\$	999,816,832

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted net position. There were seven funds that did not have positive fund balances. The Todd George Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund is a capital project fund with an interfund loan outstanding. The Entitlement Fund, is a special revenue fund that is waiting on grant reimbursement. This fund currently has a temporary loan from other funds until proceeds are received. Four other funds are capital project funds. These include: Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID which accounts for improvements related to an annexed area in the City, New Longview Farm TIF for historical preservation and improvements in the Longview Farm area, Summit Woods TIF, and the 2013 Road Improvement Fund. Lastly, the Sanitary Landfill is an enterprise fund that accounts for landfill operations and capital projects. These funds have temporary loans from other funds.

The City's combined net position increased to \$1.071 billion from \$999.8 million as a result of this year's revenues exceeding expenses as reflected in the next table. The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities was \$40.7 million. Total unrestricted net position was \$54.5 million including business-type activities of \$13.8 million.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (78%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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.

Total net position of \$1.071 billion is comprised of \$832.8 million invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$184 million is restricted for pension, capital projects, debt service, parks and recreation, and economic development; \$54.5 million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$71.6 million during the current fiscal year. Twenty-five percent of this increase represents the increase in business type activities.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

						Changes In I	Net Position				
	_	Governmental Activities				Business Type	Activities				
		2022		2021		2022	2021		2022		2021
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	19,010,239	\$	17,108,136	\$	52,850,460	48,970,899	\$	71,860,699	\$	66,079,035
Operating grants and contr		3,175,474		7,478,806		-	-		3,175,474		7,478,806
Capital grants and contr		62,349,393		5,137,787		1,602,693	899,844		63,952,086		6,037,631
General revenues:											
Property taxes		43,849,742		40,105,074		-	-		43,849,742		40,105,074
Sales and use taxes		56,917,649		47,581,865		-	-		56,917,649		47,581,865
Other revenue		19,092,219		21,676,686		(1,754,336)	1,160,766		17,337,883		22,837,452
Total revenues	_	204,394,716		139,088,354		52,698,817	51,031,509		257,093,533		190,119,863
Expenses:											
Public works		60,749,417		29,098,071		-	-		60,749,417		29,098,071
Public safety		44,847,826		44,521,504		-	-		44,847,826		44,521,504
Parks and rec		24,005,822		14,247,643		-	-		24,005,822		14,247,643
Planning and dev		3,721,212		4,486,466		-	-		3,721,212		4,486,466
General govt		14,151,128		23,156,137		-	-		14,151,128		23,156,137
Interest on LT debt		1,855,058		2,159,633		-	-		1,855,058		2,159,633
Combined water and sewer		-		-		31,019,719	31,804,456		31,019,719		31,804,456
Sanitary landfill		-		-		(377,340)	901,496		(377,340)		901,496
Airport		-		-		4,203,347	3,095,449		4,203,347		3,095,449
Rec Center		-		-		1,295,809	993,891		1,295,809		993,891
Stormwater utility		-		-		19,470	-		19,470		-
Total expenses		149,330,463		117,669,454		36,161,005	36,795,292		185,491,468		154,464,746
Change in net position before transfers		55,064,253		21,418,900		16,537,812	14,236,217		71,602,065		35,655,117
Transfers		30,192		882,990		(30,192)	(882,990)		-		-
Change in net position		55,094,445		22,301,890		16,507,620	13,353,227		71,602,065		35,655,117
Net position, beginning		633,732,674		611,430,784		366,084,158	352,730,931		999,816,832		964,161,715
Net position, ending	\$	688,827,119	\$	633,732,674	\$	382,591,778	366,084,158	\$	1,071,418,897	\$	999,816,832

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$55.1 million.

Sales and Use taxes, the largest governmental category at 39% finished the year at \$56.9 million which was a \$9.3 million increase or 20% over the prior year. This significant increase reflects a strong recovery from the pandemic period of 2020-2021. Federal stimulus spending and inflationary trends likely contributed to the strong sales tax performance. The use tax. implemented October 1, 2020, contributed \$3.5 million to the increase. Property taxes, the second largest governmental category at 31% finished the year at \$43.8 million which reflected an increase of \$3.7 million or 9% over the prior year. This increase is due primarily to adjustments in assessed valuation made by the county. The local housing market and new commercial construction have helped stabilize the overall property tax revenues. The third largest category, Franchise tax, came in at \$12.7 million for an increase of \$731,000. Overall, governmental revenues finished the year \$65.3 million above the prior year. This increase was rounded out with other smaller revenue categories finishing above prior year: Licenses and permits \$271,000 above, and intergovernmental grants showing a large increase of \$643 million over \$6 million from prior year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, revenues totaled \$257 million (governmental and business-type), an increase of \$66.9 million or 35% over prior year. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$204.4 million or 79% of the total City revenues.

Governmental activities expenses increased \$31.6 million or 27% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This increase is primarily due to public works, parks, and general government expenditures this fiscal year, including related capital projects.

The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Net Cost Of Governmental Activities											
		Total Cost	Of	Service		Net Cost O	Of Service					
		2022		2021		2022	2021					
General government	\$	14,151,128	\$	23,156,137	\$	48,583,846	\$	(12,973,713)				
Public safety		44,847,826		44,521,504		(32, 390, 748)		(33,636,354)				
Public works and streets		60,749,417		29,098,071		(55,314,309)		(23, 257, 357)				
Planning and development		3,721,212		4,486,466		(3,422,980)		(4,302,070)				
Parks and recreation		24,005,822		14,247,643		(20, 396, 108)		(11,615,598)				
Interest on long-term debt		1,855,058		2,159,633		(1,855,058)		(2,159,633)				
Total	\$	149,330,463	\$	117,669,454	\$	(64,795,357)	\$	(87,944,725)				

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$149.3 million. However, net costs of these services were negative \$64.8 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$19 million, operating grants and contributions of \$3.2 million and capital grants and contributions of \$62.3 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$120 million were collected to cover these net costs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$16.5 million in the current year.

Overall revenues increased \$1.7 million or 3% compared to last year. This was primarily due to an increase in water and sewer services and airport revenues. Overall expenses decreased \$634,000 or 2% compared to the prior year. This is due to an increase in water and sewer costs, airport expense, and landfill post-closing costs.

Financial Analysis of The City's Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2022 was \$48.3 million or 64% of actual expenditures. This represents an increase of \$14.3 million or a 42% increase over the previous year's balance. Revenues increased \$9.3 million and expenditures increased by \$3.1 million over the previous fiscal year. The growth in the General Fund balance is attributable primarily to two issues. Sales tax grew unexpectedly. In addition, expenditures were lower because of lower activity levels and expense reimbursements related to the pandemic.

The City recognizes the need for a fund balance that can adequately absorb a downturn and to avoid changes and reductions in service levels. The City Council adopted an ordinance committed to maintain an amount equal to that of at least two (2) months of regular General Fund operating revenues or expenditures, whichever is greater (16.67%) based on the prior fiscal year; to address emergencies and provide for economic stability.

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$12.6 million, a decrease of \$692,000. Voters approved a Public Safety bond issue of \$19,475,000 in August, 2019, and \$9,055,000 of that amount was issued in January, 2020. Another \$5 million was issued in January, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the City has an unissued balance of \$5,420,000 with a planned issuance of that amount later in calendar year 2022. The City refunded the outstanding balance of the 2013A General Obligation issue in March by paying off \$90,000 and refinancing the eligible balance of \$15 million. The refunding provided a savings of \$1.1 million and net present value benefit of \$764,000. The total general obligation debt outstanding at fiscal yearend is \$33.57million. The City previously held the debt service tax levy constant for several years. A no-tax-increase ballot initiative was approved by voters in April 2021 granting a \$.10 increase in the General Operating Levy with a planned corresponding reduction in the debt levy. Following that voter-approved operating levy change, the City plans to hold the debt levy constant at \$.3697 per \$100 assessed valuation for the foreseeable future.

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$37.9 million, only slightly above prior year. Sales and Use tax revenues were 20% higher than prior year. Capital outlay was 25% higher.

The Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID Fund ended the year with a fund balance of negative \$3.7 million. The negative balance is due to costs associated with the tax increment financing (TIF) district that will be reimbursed with tax funds generated from future development in this area.

The Combined Water and Sewerage system recorded an increase of \$16.3 million in net position for the year. Operating revenues increased by \$3 million during the year.

The Sanitary Landfill fund recorded an increase of \$342,000 in net position for the year. In April 2019 operations were ceased at the landfill as it had reached capacity. The landfill closed near the end of the fiscal year and is currently in initial steps of post closure phase.

The Airport Fund recorded a decrease of \$774,000 in net position for the year. Increased costs for fuels and lubricants and an increase in depreciation are primary factors in the decrease. Efforts to pursue grant funding are expected to continue in the next fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

The total original expenditure budget of \$80,298,295 increased to \$80,982,119 for an increase of \$683,824. The budget increase was due primarily to increases related to new collective bargaining agreements and \$500,000 allocated for a stormwater study.

Actual expenditures were \$5.9 million less than the amended budget. Many activities were slowed due to staffing challenges.

Actual revenues were \$7.8 million more than budgeted. Property taxes came in \$890,000 above budgeted levels. Sales tax revenues came in \$9.3 million above projections which we attribute to the impact of federal stimulus funding and inflation factors. Franchise receipts came in \$731,000 above budget. Franchise tax revenues are paid by utilities and can vary with customer usage. Licenses, permits and fees were \$271 higher than expected.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$888.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems improvements, collections systems, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure. Capital assets increased by \$35.1 million during the period.

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

- Progress construction on Police and Court renovations totaling \$1.5 million.
- Progress Construction on Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements totaling \$5.1 million.
- Progress Construction on M291 North Interchange with US50 totaling \$1.5 million.
- Progress Construction on Main Street-Chipman Road to Commerce Drive totaling \$1 million.
- Property acquisition for Fire Apparatus totaling \$1.4 million.
- System additions and improvements in the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at a cost of over \$14.6 million; including water main rehab of \$4.2 million, KC water supply Phase III improvements of \$4.4 million, and water meter replacement of \$1.3 million.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	7,857,966	\$	7,857,966	\$	26,846,596	\$	26,846,596	\$	34,704,562	\$	34,704,562
Construction in progress		41,866,486		110,784,893		21,078,755		65,250,532		62,945,241		176,035,425
Buildings		70,932,293		64,764,222				-		70,932,293		64,764,222
Improvements		83,756,887		74,235,916		382,338,573		322,265,436		466,095,460		396,501,352
Machinery & equipment		50,507,560		40,883,217		4,065,315		3,564,972		54,572,875		44,448,189
Infrastructure		586,014,655		507,242,259		-		-		586,014,655		507,242,259
Leased assets		232,892		232,892		-		-		232,892		232,892
	\$	841,168,739	\$	806,001,365	\$	434,329,239	\$	417,927,536	\$	1,275,497,978	\$	1,223,928,901

These capital assets are funded by traditional bond financing, impact fees, and user charges. For more detailed information on capital assets, refer to Note 4 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The City, at the end of fiscal 2022, had a total of \$67.9 million of outstanding long-term obligations. This was a decrease of \$15.3 million or 18% from the previous year. Those long-term obligations included \$33,570,000 of General Obligation bonds and \$23,615,000 of Tax Increment Financing bonds related to the Summit Fair shopping center.

The City's maintained its aggressive debt retirement schedule. Governmental debt decreased by \$9.9 million due to pay off of maturing obligations in excess of new bonds issued.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's total issued and authorized General Obligation (G.O.) Bonded Debt was \$33,570,000. The City has statutory authority to issue debt equal to 20% of the City's total assessed valuation or \$496,792,720. This, less outstanding debt, authorized and unissued debt, and available cash, leaves a legal debt margin of \$467,627,840, which is 94% of the City's total bonding capacity. Bonded debt, net of available debt service funds, amounted to approximately \$198 per capita and represented less than 1% of the assessed value of taxable property.

General Obligation Bonds retired \$9.910 million of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$1.3 million.

The City's General Obligation bonds have most recently been rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Services and AA+ by Standard and Poors.

The City has \$23,615,000 in TIF debt outstanding for various public infrastructure improvements associated with the Summit Fair shopping area.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found beginning with Note 5.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

Combined General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$87.2 million. This represents an increase of \$6.9 million over the prior year budget. The City continues to experience growth in revenue categories such as property taxes, sales taxes and licenses, permits and fees.

General Fund expenses are projected to total \$89.7 million compared to \$81 million budgeted in fiscal year 2022 as amended. This represents a \$8.8 million increase.

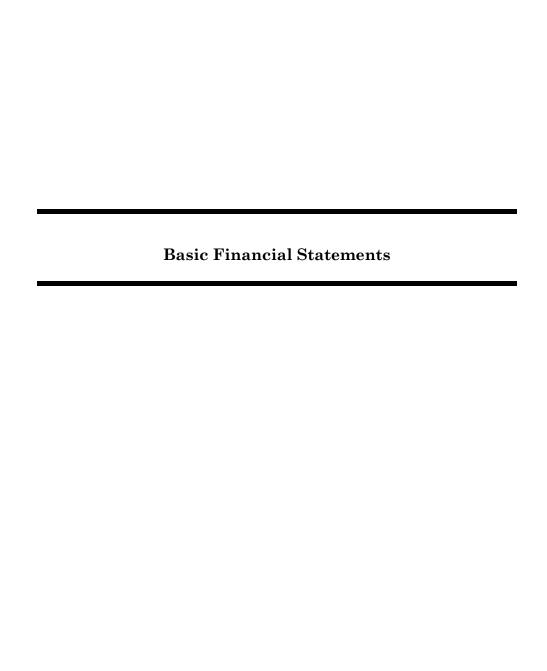
Personal Services expenditures are estimated using a wage adjustment pool for the employee pay-for-performance system. For fiscal year 2023, the organization placed a greater importance on providing wage enhancement for current employees over expanding personnel.

Because of Lee's Summit's strong growth, much of the budget is dedicated to capital improvement (CIP) funding. The City prepares a five-year CIP annually, which includes a detailed description of the various projects and their funding sources.

The City continues to make contingency plans for a potential economic downturn related to inflationary pressures and job market trends.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the City's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Bette Wordelman, Finance Director, City of Lee's Summit, 220 SE Green Street, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 143,420,197	\$ 78,076,956	\$ 221,497,153
Receivables (net of allowance)	\$ 143,420,197	φ 70,070,930	Ψ 221,491,133
Taxes	10,314,511	-	10,314,511
Accounts and other	5,025,877	5,474,495	10,500,372
Interest	473,007	164,736	637,743
Leases Due from other governments	193,329 1,271,758	685,985 24,613	879,314 1,296,371
Inventories	266,905	1,193,432	1,460,337
Prepaid expenses	10,274	8,107	18,381
Other assets	5,943	8,165	14,108
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments	4,138,876	-	4,138,876
Pension asset Capital assets	58,221,634	1,375,701	59,597,335
Nondepreciable	49,724,452	47,925,348	97,649,800
Depreciable, net	531,469,810	259,329,922	790,799,732
Total assets	804,536,573	394,267,460	1,198,804,033
		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	40.004.070	400.074	40 005 544
Pension Other post employment benefits	12,634,870 1,559,962	190,671 161,011	12,825,541 1,720,973
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,194,832	351,682	14,546,514
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , ,	77-
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,664,523	2,628,277	9,292,800
Payroll liabilities	2,240,861	202,322	2,443,183 353,655
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	353,655 8,610,560	25,906	8,636,466
Customer deposits - payable from restricted	0,010,000	20,000	0,000,400
deposits	1,025,298	253,718	1,279,016
Internal balances	(72,820)	72,820	· · · · -
Long-term obligations			
Due within one year	200 220	20.474	200 707
Compensated absences Bonds	290,236 8,370,000	39,471	329,707 8,370,000
Leases	43,781	-	43,781
Closure and postclosure liability	-	230,000	230,000
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	4,226,626	317,061	4,543,687
Other post employment benefits	4,922,992	249,762	5,172,754
Bonds	49,950,206	-	49,950,206
Leases Closure and postclosure liability	111,381	6,201,600	111,381 6,201,600
Total liabilities	86.737.299	10,220,937	96,958,236
Total habilitios	00,101,200	.0,220,00.	00,000,200
Deferred Inflows Of Resources		_	
Pension	39,286,012	857,006	40,143,018
Leases	191,119	670,910	862,029
Other post employment benefits Deferred amount on refunding	2,698,348 991,508	278,511	2,976,859 991,508
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,166,987	1,806,427	44,973,414
			<u> </u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	525,556,405	307,255,270	832,811,675
Restricted for	24 570 402	700.266	22 270 050
Pension Debt service	31,570,492 12,601,142	709,366	32,279,858 12,601,142
Capital projects	65,074,932	60,837,762	125,912,694
Parks and recreation	6,249,038	-	6,249,038
Economic development	6,031,538	-	6,031,538
Other purposes	1,016,718	-	1,016,718
Unrestricted	40,726,854	13,789,380	54,516,234
Total net position	\$ 688,827,119	\$ 382,591,778	\$ 1,071,418,897

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Net (Expense) Revenues Changes In Net Po								
			Prog	ram Revenues											
		Charges For	Ope	erating Grants	Ca	apital Grants	G	overnmental	Business-Type						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	And	Contributions	And	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total				
Communicated Activities															
Governmental Activities	A 44454400	Φ 0.504.070	•	4 404 007	•	F7 000 777	•	40 500 040	•	•	40 500 040				
General government	\$ 14,151,128	\$ 3,564,970	\$	1,481,227	\$	57,688,777	\$	48,583,846	\$ -	\$	48,583,846				
Public safety	44,847,826	10,762,831		1,694,247		4 000 040		(32,390,748)	-		(32,390,748)				
Public works and streets	60,749,417	774,492		-		4,660,616		(55,314,309)	-		(55,314,309)				
Community development	3,721,212	298,232		-		-		(3,422,980)	-		(3,422,980)				
Parks and recreation	24,005,822	3,609,714		-		-		(20,396,108)	-		(20,396,108)				
Interest on long-term debt	1,855,058	-						(1,855,058)			(1,855,058)				
Total governmental	110 000 100	40.040.000		0.475.474		00 040 000		(04.705.057)			(04.705.057)				
activities	149,330,463	19,010,239		3,175,474		62,349,393		(64,795,357)	-		(64,795,357)				
Business-Type Activities															
Waterworks and sewerage															
system	31,019,719	48,338,724		-		1,518,984		-	18,837,989		18,837,989				
Sanitary landfill	(377,340)	-		-		-		-	377,340		377,340				
Airport	4,203,347	3,081,736		-		83,709		-	(1,037,902)		(1,037,902)				
Recreation center	1,295,809	1,430,000		-		-		-	134,191		134,191				
Stormwater Utility	19,470	-		-		-		-	(19,470)		(19,470)				
Total business-type											,				
activities	36,161,005	52,850,460				1,602,693			18,292,148		18,292,148				
Total primary															
government	\$ 185,491,468	\$ 71,860,699	\$	3,175,474	\$	63,952,086		(64,795,357)	18,292,148		(46,503,209)				
	General Revenues														
	Taxes														
		evied for general purpo	ses					34,416,755	_		34,416,755				
		evied for debt service						9,432,987	_		9,432,987				
	Franchise taxes							12,658,932	_		12,658,932				
		xes, and other taxes						56,917,649	_		56,917,649				
	License taxes	,						1,423,594	_		1,423,594				
	Motor vehicle tax	es						4,039,392	_		4,039,392				
	Investment income							(3,307,292)	(1,754,336)		(5,061,628)				
	Other revenues	()						3,953,543	-		3,953,543				
	Gain on sale of ass	sets						324,050	_		324,050				
	Transfers							30,192	(30,192)						
		revenues and transfe	rs					119,889,802	(1,784,528)		118,105,274				
	Change in net posit							55,094,445	16,507,620		71,602,065				
	Net position - begin	nning						633,732,674	366,084,158		999,816,832				
	Net position - endir	ng					\$	688,827,119	\$ 382,591,778	\$	1,071,418,897				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID		ARP Act	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 37,435,149	\$ 11,686,352	\$ 36,461,957	\$ 5	1,574	\$ 8,310,882	\$ 40,380,353	\$ 134,326,267
Receivables (net of allowance)								
Taxes	5,326,419	1,174,038	1,807,779		-	-	2,006,275	10,314,511
Accounts and other	4,925,738	· · · -	· · · -		-	_	99,262	5,025,000
Interest	289,907	30,418	77,989		65	_	53,154	451,533
Lease receivable	193,329	_	-		_	_	- · · · · -	193,329
Due from other funds	835,023	_	414,000		_	_	419,000	1,668,023
Due from other governments	708,317	_			_	_	563,441	1,271,758
Prepaid items	4,816	_	_		_	_	-	4,816
Other assets	5,150	=	=		_	_	793	5,943
Advances to other funds	2,805,441	-	575,000		-	-	3,439,859	
	2,000,441	-	373,000		-	-	3,439,639	6,820,300
Restricted assets	000 000	0.005					0.000.010	4 400 070
Cash and investments	306,232	3,625	-		-	-	3,829,019	4,138,876
Total assets	\$ 52,835,521	\$ 12,894,433	\$ 39,336,725	\$ 51	1,639	\$ 8,310,882	\$ 50,791,156	\$ 164,220,356
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Re	SOURCAS							
And Fund Balances Liabilities	sources							
Accounts payable and	\$ 813.026	œ.	\$ 1.352.055	ф er	160	œ.	¢ 2200.244	¢ 4.606.400
accrued liabilities		\$ -	\$ 1,352,055	\$ 62	2,168	\$ -	\$ 2,399,241	\$ 4,626,490
Payroll liabilities	2,015,571	-	-		-	-	131,859	2,147,430
Deposits payable	836,914	-	-		-	<u>-</u>	188,384	1,025,298
Unearned revenue	299,678	-	-		-	8,310,882	-	8,610,560
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-	-	1,446,023	1,446,023
Advances from other funds		-	-	3,694		_	1,275,000	4,969,480
Total liabilities	3,965,189	-	1,352,055	3,756	5,648	8,310,882	5,440,507	22,825,281
Defermed Inflores Of Beautiful								
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	004.045	000 004					70.000	700.000
Property tax	394,615	293,291	-		-	-	78,303	766,209
Lease related	191,119	-	-		-	-		191,119
Other		-	-		-	-	7,749	7,749
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	585,734	293,291	-		-	-	86,052	965,077
Fund Balances (Deficite)								
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid amounts	4,816	-	-		-	-	-	4,816
Advances to other funds	2,805,441	-	-		-	-	-	2,805,441
Restricted								
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	37,984,670		-	-	20,436,754	58,421,424
Parks and recreation	-	-	-		-	-	6,249,038	6,249,038
Economic development	-	-	-		-	-	6,031,538	6,031,538
Debt service reserve	-	12,601,142	-		-	-	-	12,601,142
Other capital projects	-	-	-		-	_	6,653,508	6,653,508
Other purposes	306,232	-	-		-	_	710,486	1,016,718
Committed	•						•	
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	_		_	_	316,647	316,647
Landfill care							5,125,143	5,125,143
Cemetery care	_	=	=		_	_	1,279,404	1,279,404
Assigned	-	-	-		-	-	1,279,404	1,279,404
3							4 400 444	4 400 444
Other capital projects		-	-		-	-	1,192,444	1,192,444
Unassigned	45,168,109	-	-	(3,705	5,009)	-	(2,730,365)	38,732,735
Total fund balances	40.004.500	40.004.440	07.004.070	(0.70)	- 000)		45 004 507	440 400 000
(deficits)	48,284,598	12,601,142	37,984,670	(3,705	5,009)	-	45,264,597	140,429,998
Total liabilities, deferred								
inflows and fund								
balances (deficits)	\$ 52,835,521	\$ 12,894,433	\$ 39,336,725	\$ 51	1,639	\$ 8,310,882	\$ 50,791,156	\$ 164,220,356
	. ==,==,==	. :=,:::, /00	,,. 20	<u> </u>	,	,,-02	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 140,429,998

Capital assets used in governme	ental activities are not current finan	cial resources and, therefore,
are not reported in the fund fina	ancial statements, but are reported in	n the governmental activities of
the statement of net position.		

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

Governmental capital assets 806,174,782
Less: Accumulated depreciation (236,921,331)
Pension assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund

Pension assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

57,239,808

Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

773,958

Pension-related deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

12,498,790

Other postemployment benefit-related deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

1,457,020

Pension-related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(38,674,374)

Other postemployment benefit-related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(2,520,284)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

(353,655)

The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

17,179,994

Some liabilities and deferred inflows, such as compensated absences and bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

position.	
Compensated absences	(4,245,972)
Bonds payable	(57,185,000)
Unamortized discounts	204,165
Unamortized premiums	(1,339,371)
Deferred amount on refunding	(991,508)
Leases	(155, 162)
Other post employment benefit liability	(4,744,739)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 688,827,119

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID	ARP Act	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	\$ 26,170,748	\$ 9,422,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,176,313	\$ 43,769,882
Sales	24,255,663	5,765,121	12,122,313	10,955	_	13,757,865	55,911,917
Franchise	12,658,932	-	-	-	_	-	12,658,932
License	-	_	_	_	_	1,431,343	1,431,343
Bed	_	_	_	_	_	615,918	615,918
Motor vehicle	4,039,392	_	_	_	_	010,010	4,039,392
Other tax	323,521	50,345	_	_	_	15,948	389,814
Fines and forfeitures	879,840	55,601	_	1	_	20,357	955,799
Licenses and permits	4,213,867	55,001	_	_'	_	20,007	4,213,867
Intergovernmental	1,694,247	_	_	_	_	1,481,227	3,175,474
Charges for services	10,167,603	_	_	111	_	3,672,859	13,840,573
Investment income (loss)	(977,426)	(407,460)	(886,231)	(1,354)	_	(815,041)	(3,087,512)
Other	3,541,950	(407,400)	786	(1,354)	_	410,807	3,953,543
Total Revenues	86,968,337	14,886,428	11,236,868	9,713		28,767,596	141,868,942
Total Novolido	00,000,007	11,000,120	11,200,000	0,7 10		20,707,000	111,000,012
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	15,403,909	_	_	_	_	1,529,171	16,933,080
Public safety	43,938,267	-	-	-	-	, , , <u>-</u>	43,938,267
Public works and streets	11,302,014	-	_	-	_	_	11,302,014
Community development	4,296,158	-	_	-	_	-	4,296,158
Parks and recreation	-	-	_	-	_	7,250,390	7,250,390
Debt service							
Principal	77,730	10,105,000	-	-	-	1,995,000	12,177,730
Interest and other charges	3,871	1,293,621	-	-	-	1,187,783	2,485,275
Capital outlay	-	-	11,051,958	1,250	_	15,554,346	26,607,554
Total Expenditures	75,021,949	11,398,621	11,051,958	1,250	=	27,516,690	124,990,468
Excess (Deficiency) Of							
Revenues Over							
Expenditures	11,946,388	3,487,807	184,910	8,463	=	1,250,906	16,878,474
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
Payment to escrow for refunding	-	(14,805,000)	-	-	_	-	(14,805,000)
Proceeds from sales of capital		, , , ,					, , ,
assets	-	-	-	-	_	32,038	32,038
Transfers in	3,696,351	-	-	-	-	4,740,801	8,437,152
Transfers out	(1,389,764)	(4,375,000)	-	=	=	(329,264)	(6,094,028)
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	2,306,587	(4,180,000)	-	-	-	4,443,575	2,570,162
Net Change In Fund Balances (Deficits)	14,252,975	(692,193)	184,910	8,463	-	5,694,481	19,448,636
Fund Balances (Deficits) Beginning	34,031,623	13,293,335	37,799,760	(3,713,472)	-	39,570,116	120,981,362
Ending	\$ 48,284,598	\$ 12,601,142	\$ 37,984,670	\$ (3,705,009)	\$ -	\$ 45,264,597	\$ 140,429,998

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

19,448,636

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$17,731,382 in the current period was exceeded by capital outlays over the capitalization threshold totaling \$18,460,068.

728,686

Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as an other financing source of \$32,038 because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets of \$32,038. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.

Contributions of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions in the statement of activities. Contributions primarily represent infrastructure assets.

16,542,506

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.

72,111

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are netted with debt and amortized in the statement of activities. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Issuance of refunding bonds	(15,000,000)
Payment to escrow for refunding	14,805,000
Repayment of principal	12,100,000
Repayment of lease	77,730
Bond discount amortization	(13,687)
Bond premium amortization	424,696
Deferred amount on refunding	111,082
Change in accrued interest payable	104,255

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Other post-employment benefits expense	(391,365)
Compensated absences	996,795
Pension expense	11,276,234

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities internally to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(6,188,234)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 55,094,445

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds								
	Combined Waterworks And Sewerage		Sanitary			=	Internal Service			
	System		Landfill		Airport	Enterprise Funds		Total		Funds
Assets					•					
Current assets		_		_			_			
Cash and investments	\$ 75,303,275	\$	26,228	\$	1,762,823	\$ 984,630	\$	78,076,956	\$	9,093,930
Receivables (net of allowance)	0.440.054		(0.447)		400 574			0.554.005		077
Accounts and other Unbilled accounts	2,416,051 2,923,290		(3,417)		138,571	-		2,551,205 2,923,290		877
Interest	155,843		-		8,348	- 545		164,736		21,474
Due from other funds	1,978,000		_		-	-		1,978,000		-
Due from other governments	-		-		24,613	_		24,613		-
Leases receivable	-		-		685,985	-		685,985		-
Inventories	1,091,212		-		102,220	-		1,193,432		266,905
Prepaid expenses	-		-		8,107	-		8,107		5,458
Other assets	8,165		-		-	-		8,165		-
Advances to other funds	379,621		-		-	-		379,621		-
Total current assets	84,255,457		22,811		2,730,667	985,175		87,994,110		9,388,644
Noncurrent assets										
Pension asset	1,250,639		_		125,062	_		1,375,701		981,826
Capital assets	1,200,000				120,002			1,010,101		001,020
Nondepreciable	21,894,366		35,722		25,995,260	_		47,925,348		104,250
Depreciable, net	218,241,383		2,837,818		38,152,287	98,434		259,329,922		11,836,561
Total noncurrent assets	241,386,388		2,873,540		64,272,609	98,434		308,630,971		12,922,637
Total assets	325,641,845		2,896,351		67,003,276	1,083,609		396,625,081		22,311,281
Deferred Outflows Of Resources										
Pension Pension	173,338		_		17,333	_		190,671		136,080
Other post-employment benefits	145,174		-		15,837	-		161,011		102,942
Total deferred outflows	140,114				10,001			101,011		102,542
of resources	318,512		-		33,170	-		351,682		239,022
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	2,402,420		4,086		163,863	57,908		2,628,277		2,038,033
Salaries payable	109,193		-		63,464	29,665		202,322		93,431
Due to other funds	-		200,000		- -	-		200,000		2,000,000
Unearned revenue	-		-		25,906	-		25,906		-
Compensated absences	13,903		-		25,568	13,903		53,374		11,466
Customer deposit	169,128		-		84,590	-		253,718		-
Closure and postclosure liability Total current liabilities	2,694,644		204,086		363,391	101,476		3,363,597		4,142,930
	· · · · · ·		,			,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities					0.000.444			0.000.444		
Advances from other funds	-		-		2,230,441	-		2,230,441		-
Compensated absences	292,000		6,431,600		-	11,158		303,158		259,424
Closure and post-closure liability Other post-employment benefits	227,057		0,431,000		22,705	_		6,431,600 249,762		178,253
Total noncurrent liabilities	519,057		6,431,600		2,253,146	11,158		9,214,961		437,677
			6,635,686			-				
Total liabilities	3,213,701		0,033,000		2,616,537	112,634		12,578,558		4,580,607
Deferred Inflows Of Resources -	770.00				77.000			0.57.000		044.000
Pension	779,097		-		77,909	-		857,006		611,638
Other post-employment benefits Leases	251,116 		<u>-</u>		27,395 670,910	-		278,511 670,910		178,064 -
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,030,213		-		776,214	-		1,806,427		789,702
Net Position (Deficit)	040 155 515		0.076 - : -		a - - :-	00.157				
Net investment in capital assets	240,135,749		2,873,540		64,147,547	98,434		307,255,270		11,940,811
Restricted for capital projects	60,837,762		-		- 64 406	-		60,837,762		- 506.069
Restricted for pension Unrestricted	644,880 20,098,052		- (6,612,875)		64,486 (568,338)	- 872,541		709,366 13,789,380		506,268 4,732,915
Silicotriolog	20,000,002		(0,012,010)		(000,000)	012,041		10,100,000		7,102,310
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 321,716,443	\$	(3,739,335)	\$	63,643,695	\$ 970,975	\$	382,591,778	\$	17,179,994

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Wate And S	nbined erworks ewerage rstem 601,833 401,785 335,106 338,724	\$ Sanitary Landfill		Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			_	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	401,785 335,106	\$ -					Total		Funds
	401,785 335,106	\$ -	_						,
Charges for services \$ 47,	335,106		\$	884,594	\$ 1,093,221	\$	49,579,648	\$	10,179,055
Material and fuel sales	,	-		2,153,234	-		2,555,019		-
Other	220 724	-		43,908	336,779		715,793		28,657
Total operating revenues 48,	330,724	=		3,081,736	1,430,000		52,850,460		10,207,712
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits 4,	635,296	8,272		743,389	686,005		6,072,962		3,599,133
	016,276	-		· -	-		8,016,276		-
Utilities	545,252	-		74,790	90,159		710,201		238,732
Repairs and maintenance	528,807	-		79,788	63,334		671,929		866,258
Sewer services 9,	378,973	-		· <u>-</u>	-		9,378,973		-
Fuels and lubricants	89,900	_		1,353,256	_		1,443,156		8,413
Depreciation 5,	272,820	25,847		1,004,401	18,905		6,321,973		2,560,502
Interdepartment charges	691,246	, <u>-</u>		153,365	18,847		863,458		169,937
	861,126	(412,467)		781,554	438,029		2,668,242		6,744,309
Total operating expenses 31,	019,696	(378,348)		4,190,543	1,315,279		36,147,170		14,187,284
Operating income (loss)17,	319,028	378,348		(1,108,807)	114,721		16,703,290		(3,979,572)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
	719,081)	(34,548)		27,196	(27,903)		(1,754,336)		(219,780)
Interest expense	(23)	(1,008)		(12,804)	- '		(13,835)		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-		-	_		. , ,		324,050
Total nonoperating revenues									
	719,104)	(35,556)		14,392	(27,903)		(1,768,171)		104,270
Income (Loss) Before Contributions And Transfers 15,	599,924	342,792		(1,094,415)	86,818		14,935,119		(3,875,302)
Capital Grants And Contributions 1,	518,984	_		83,709			1,602,693		
Transfers In	310,304	-		377,312	500,000		877,312		570,497
	763,507)	-		(140,478)	(3,519)		(907,504)		(2,883,429)
Change In Net Position (Deficit) 16,	355,401	342,792		(773,872)	583,299		16,507,620		(6,188,234)
Total Net Position (Deficit) Beginning 305,	361,042	(4,082,127)		64,417,567	387,676	;	366,084,158		23,368,228
Ending \$ 321,	716,443	\$ (3,739,335)	\$	63,643,695	\$ 970,975	\$	382,591,778	\$	17,179,994

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds									
	Combined Waterworks And Sewerage System		Sanitary Landfill		Airport		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Cash received from customers	\$ 47,972,352	\$	34,170	\$	3,061,423	\$ 1	1,430,000	\$ 52,497,945	\$	10,207,712
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(22,567,842) (4,890,274)		(25,924) (5,879)		(2,406,084) (750,572)		(570,533) (735,526)	(25,570,383) (6,382,251)		(6,319,907) (4,262,074)
Net cash provided by (used in)	(4,090,274)		(3,679)		(730,372)		(733,320)	(0,302,231)		(4,202,074)
operating activities	20,514,236		2,367		(95,233)		123,941	20,545,311		(374,269)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in	-		_		377,312		500,000	877,312		570,497
Transfers out	(763,507)		-		(140,478)		(3,519)	(907,504)		(2,883,429)
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-	-		300,000
Due from other funds Advances to other funds	962,000 1,800,000		-		-		-	962,000 1,800,000		-
Advances from other funds	-		-		76,695		-	76,695		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					-,			-,		
financing activities	1,998,493		-		313,529		496,481	2,808,503		(2,012,932)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	(00)		(4.000)		(40.004)			(40,005)		
Interest paid on long-term debt obligations Capital grants	(23) 1,518,984		(1,008)		(12,804) 189,077		-	(13,835) 1,708,061		-
Additions to capital assets	(16,162,187)		-		(239,513)		-	(16,401,700)		(1,689,646)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			-		- '		-			355,097
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,643,226)		(1,008)		(63,240)		-	(14,707,474)		(1,334,549)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Interest received (paid)	(1,646,960)		(34,548)		29,612		(27,863)	(1,679,759)		(199,155)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,646,960)		(34,548)		29,612		(27,863)	(1,679,759)		(199,155)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,222,543		(33,189)		184,668		592,559	6,966,581		(3,920,905)
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	69,080,732		59,417		1,578,155		392,071	71,110,375		13,014,835
		•		•		•			•	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 75,303,275	\$	26,228	\$	1,762,823	\$	984,630	\$ 78,076,956	\$	9,093,930
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	\$ 17,319,028 5,272,820	\$	378,348 25,847	\$	(1,108,807)	\$	114,721 18,905	\$ 16,703,290 6,321,973	\$	(3,979,572)
Changes in asset, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:	, ,		25,047		, ,		10,900	.,. ,		, ,
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(550,330)		-		(55,026)		-	(605,356)		(56,213)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in unbilled revenue	(73,289) (292,683)		34,170		(18,524)		-	(57,643) (292,683)		-
(Increase) in leases receivable	(232,000)		_		89,920		_	89,920		-
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	-		-		-		-	-		1,313,083
(Increase) decrease in pension related assets, outflows and inflows	(19,772)		28,137		(17,355)			(8,990)		(166,062)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(905,934)		(9,594)		91,695		39,836	(783,997)		450,872
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	(136,188)		(5,878)		28,826		(47,679)	(160,919)		(521,102)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(400)		-		13,286		-	12,886		- '
Decrease in accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs	_		(428,797)		_		_	(428,797)		_
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits	-		(0,, 0,)		-		-	(120,101)		=
outflow and liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases	(34,904)		(19,866) -		11,916 (104,995)		-	(42,854) (104,995)		64,301 -
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated	/a ·				(06 ===:		/4 = -=:	/		(40.070)
absences Total adjustments	(64,114)		(375 004)		(30,570)		(1,842)	(96,526)		(40,078)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in)	3,195,208		(375,981)		1,013,574		9,220	3,842,021		3,605,303
operating activities	\$ 20,514,236	\$	2,367	\$	(95,233)	\$	123,941	\$ 20,545,311	\$	(374,269)

Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information

The City has the following noncash transactions: \$1,518,984 in water and sewer lines were contributed during fiscal year 2022 and \$83,709 relates to accounts receivable on capital grants for the Airport.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City) was incorporated in 1868 and covers an area of approximately 64 square miles in Jackson and Cass Counties, Missouri. Lee's Summit is a charter city operating under an elected Mayor-City Council form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to more than 98,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development and various social services. Educational services are provided by separate governmental entities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected eight-member council and a mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Lee's Summit (the primary government). The City does not have any component units.

Basis Of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both the government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major and, in the aggregate, nonmajor funds).

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. As a general rule, interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities, with the exception of interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for services to external parties for support.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Following the government-wide financial statements are separate fund financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in their respective categories.

Since the accounting differs significantly between the governmental funds and the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements, it is necessary to convert the governmental fund data to arrive at the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, reconciliations have been provided following the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances identifying categories that required conversion from the fund statements.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. There are two categories of funds used by the City, governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and fiscal charges on long-term obligations other than obligations payable from the operations of Proprietary Fund Types.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax – Capital projects fund established to account for construction of road projects related to the renewal of a 1/2 - cent sales tax by the voters in 2007.

Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID Fund - Capital projects fund established to account for costs associated with construction of infrastructure in the Blue Parkway and Colbern Road Community Improvement District.

ARP Act Fund – Special revenue fund established to account for federal grant revenues allocated through the American Rescue Plan Recovery Act and the corresponding uses of those grant funds.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They are special revenue and capital project funds, which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus used is the economic resources measurement focus. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System - This fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the general public. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Sanitary Landfill - This fund accounts for all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City-owned sanitary landfill.

Airport - Established to account for all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City-owned airport.

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise and internal service fund types:

Recreation Center - Established to account for all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the operation of the City-owned recreation center at Harris Park.

Stormwater Utility - Established to account for the City establishing a Stormwater Utility Fund in the current fiscal year. To date, the only activity was the transfer in of \$500,000 for the purposes of conducting a professional study to determine how to approach the process.

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for the costs of the Central Vehicles, Information Technology Services, Self-Insurance Funds and the Building and Equipment Replacement Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, certain deferred outflows, current liabilities and certain deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis Of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange And Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available (all collected within 60 days) at year end: sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest, grants and rentals.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension, other post-employment benefit obligations, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured). Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

Investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Interest earned is allocated to individual funds based on their proportionate share of the pool. Missouri state statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of state and local government entities, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property tax revenue is recognized independent of receivable recognition in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied (budgeted). Property tax revenue becomes available within the fiscal year of the levy. Delinquent taxes expected to be received later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year are classified as deferred inflows within the governmental fund financial statements.

The City's property taxes are levied each November 1 based on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real property and personal property located within the City. Property taxes are billed immediately following the levy date and considered delinquent after December 31 following the levy date. The City does not file liens, as this is performed by the counties. Assessed values are established by county assessors, subject to review by the counties' Boards of Equalization.

The City is permitted by Missouri state statutes to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The tax levy, per \$100 assessed valuation, for the City during the fiscal year was as follows:

General	\$ 0.9119
Park board	0.1383
Debt service	0.3697
Total tax levy	\$ 1.4199

Inventories And Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or market. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid expenses represent the payment of insurance premiums for coverage that benefits more than one fiscal period. The premium amounts are amortized over the policy periods.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the applicable balance sheets and statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In addition, the general fund has unspent grant amounts.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers and similar items) and are included in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and within the proprietary funds within the fund financial statements. Capital assets, excluding land, are defined by the City as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least one year. All land purchases are capitalized regardless of cost. All purchased capital assets are measured at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are measured at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. 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.

Infrastructure, such as streets, intersections and storm sewers, has been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. The City elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets not completed by year end have been reported as construction in progress.

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the business-type activities and proprietary funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Primary government:

Buildings	20 to 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	35 to 75 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 to 25 years
Infrastructure	15 to 50 years
Leased assets:	
Real estate	10 to 15 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years

Deferred Outflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first deferred outflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period. The second deferred outflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to OPEB expense.

Compensated Absences

All accumulated vacation, scheduled holiday leave and accumulated sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the government-wide financial statements as a long-term liability as it is expected to be paid from future resources. Upon leaving employment of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation. Only vested employees are paid sick leave upon retirement or resignation. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported in the statement of net position as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as 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 debt service expenditures.

Leases

Lessee:

The City is a lessee in leases of land, buildings and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the City's financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor:

The City is a lessor in a sublease of land and a portion of a building. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the City's financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All leases:

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Inflows Of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first deferred inflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset. The second deferred inflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to OPEB expense. The third deferred inflow item consists of lease related receivables discussed previously.

The fourth is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenues have been reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Unbilled Revenue

Both the City's Waterworks and Sewerage System bill their customers on a cyclical basis and, therefore, record estimated unbilled revenues at year end.

Interfund And Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the City's various funds are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved if they are similar to transactions with organizations external to City government.

Activity between funds that is representative of borrowing/lending arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if applicable.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported on interfund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment In Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

In the governmental financial statements, fund balances are displayed in five components as follows:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, advances to other funds and long-term receivables, not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is through a bill or resolution passed by the City Council. Committed fund balances do not lapse at year end.

For assigned fund balance, the City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose through their expressed written intent. This authorization is also delegated by the City Council to the City Manager. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and lastly unassigned.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

On October 18, 2022, the City issued \$5,420,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B. The bonds were issued for the purpose of Public Safety Improvements.

2. Deposits And Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The pool is comprised of deposits, repurchase agreements and other investments.

The foremost objective of the investment program is safety of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective is to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the City's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The City's investment policy states that the City will minimize the risk that the fair value of fixed income securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the general interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that fixed income securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term fixed securities. Unless matched to a specific cost or a reserve fund, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

The carrying amounts or fair values and the maturities of the City's investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Carrying Amount Or Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year	1 To 5 Years
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities Repurchase agreements Money market funds	\$ 131,817,101 73,206,241 523,000 3,492,042	\$	34,763,972 21,944,900 523,000 3,492,042	\$ 97,053,129 51,261,341 - -
	209,038,384	\$	60,723,914	\$ 148,314,470
Cash deposits per books	16,597,645			
Cash and investments per statement of net position	\$ 225,636,029	:		

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury obligations of \$131,817,101 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Agency obligations of \$73,206,241 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Repurchase agreements of \$523,000 valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)
- Money market funds of \$3,492,042 are valued at amortized cost

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution.

The City's policy requires all deposits placed in financial institutions to be at least 105% collateralized with securities that are acceptable to the Finance Director of the City and in accordance with state statutes. As of June 30, 2022, the City's deposits were properly collateralized.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment to ensure that fixed income securities are deposited in eligible financial institutions prior to the release of funds. All fixed income securities are perfected in the name, or for the account of the City, and are held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts. All of the City's investments in repurchase agreements are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the City will not recover its investment due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill their obligation. The City minimizes credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

In addition, the City's investment policy allows for the following investments types: U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable fair value; certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions; investment-grade obligations of the states of Missouri or Kansas that are "A" rated or better; repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the foregoing; money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities; and local government investment pools, either state-administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation.

Investment in derivatives of the above instruments or leveraging shall be prohibited per Missouri Revised Statutes.

	Carrying Amount Or Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	Unrated
U.S. Treasury securities* U.S. Agency securities Repurchase agreements** Money market funds	\$ 131,817,101 73,206,241 523,000 3,492,042	\$ - 73,206,241 523,000 -	\$ - - - 3,492,042
Total	\$ 209,038,384	\$ 73,729,241	\$ 3,492,042

^{*} U.S. Treasury securities are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and, therefore, do not require a rating.

^{**} The collateral underlying the City's repurchase agreements is AAA rated.

Concentration Risk

To the extent possible, investments shall be diversified by limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities). The investment parameters are as follows:

Investment Type	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
General time deposits	_	30%
U.S. Treasury Securities having principal and interest guaranteed by the U.S. government	15%	100%
U.S. government agencies and governmental sponsored enterprises	_	50%
U.S. government agency callable securities	_	5%

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total investments of the City are as follows:

	Percentage
Issuer	Concentration
Federal Home Loan Bank	15.85%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	13.20%

3. Leases receivable

The City leases land and buildings to third parties. The following are the leases in effect at June 30, 2022 in which the City is a lessor:

	Lease	e Term	Discount	Original	6	6/30/2022		Revenue		Revenues		nues		ext Year
Lease type	Beginning	Ending	Rate	Balance		Balance		Lease		Interest	_ F	Receipts		
Governmental activities:														
LS R-7	7/1/2021	5/31/2026	1.96%	\$ 4,529	\$	3,658	\$	921	\$	88				
Google Row	7/1/2021	12/31/2036	1.96%	200,443		189,671		12,932		3,821		14,593		
				\$ 204,972	\$	193,329	\$	13,853	\$	3,909	\$	14,593		
Proprietary activities: Airport Fund:														
Sallee	7/1/2021	7/31/2040	1.96%	\$ 220,131	\$	210,524	\$	11,535	\$	4,229				
BFRE	7/1/2021	10/31/2027	1.96%	363,367		317,975		57,374		6,769		62,839		
EAA Hangar 1	7/1/2021	2/28/2023	1.96%	2,843		1,148		1,706		40		1,577		
EAA Hangar K	7/1/2021	2/28/2025	1.96%	13,294		9,765		3,626		231				
EAA Hangar L	7/1/2021	8/31/2025	1.96%	13,976		10,725		3,354		245				
EAA Hangar M	7/1/2021	9/30/2033	1.96%	43,333		40,172		3,537		821				
LXT LLC	7/1/2021	3/31/2026	1.96%	32,586		25,975		6,860		579		7,190		
SW LLC	7/1/2021	12/31/2024	1.96%	28,359		20,454		8,102		485				
Meisinger Aviation	7/1/2021	3/31/2023	1.96%	3,692		1,598		2,110		54				
Midwest Avionics	4/1/2022	3/31/2024	1.96%	54,324		47,649		6,791		255				
				\$ 775,905	\$	685,985	\$	104,995	\$	13,708	\$	71,606		

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended was as follows:

	Government	al Activities		
	Balance			
	6/30/2021,			Balance
	as restated	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 7,857,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,857,966
Construction in progress	110,784,893	18,127,025	87,045,432	41,866,486
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	118,642,859	18,127,025	87,045,432	49,724,452
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	64,764,222	6,168,071	_	70,932,293
Improvement other than buildings	74,235,916	9,520,971	-	83,756,887
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	40,883,217	11,149,190	1,524,847	50,507,560
Infrastructure	507,242,259	78,772,396	, , , <u>-</u>	586,014,655
Leased assets:	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,
Real estate	126,917	_	_	126,917
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	105,975	_	_	105,975
Total depreciable capital				,-
assets	687,358,506	105,610,628	1,524,847	791,444,287
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	39,176,916	2,097,066		41,273,982
Improvement other than buildings	33,673,390	4,058,093	-	37,731,483
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	28,241,254	2,957,974	1,493,800	29,705,428
Infrastructure	140,084,833	11,112,031	1,493,000	151,196,864
Leased assets:	140,004,033	11,112,031	-	131,190,004
Real estate		8,865		8,865
	-	57,855	-	57,855
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Total accumulated		57,655	-	37,000
	241,176,393	20,291,884	1,493,800	259,974,477
depreciation	241,170,393	20,291,004	1,493,600	259,974,477
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	446,182,113	85,318,744	31,047	531,469,810
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 564,824,972	\$ 103,445,769	\$ 87,076,479	\$ 581,194,262

	Business-Typ	oe Activities			
	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 26,846,596	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 26,846,596
Construction in progress	65,250,532	14,855,984		59,027,761	21,078,755
Total nondepreciable	00 007 400	44.055.004		50 007 704	47.005.054
capital assets	92,097,128	14,855,984		59,027,761	47,925,351
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	322,265,436	60,073,137		_	382,338,573
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,564,972	500,343		_	4,065,315
Total depreciable capital	0,001,072	000,010			1,000,010
assets	325,830,408	60,573,480		_	386,403,888
	,,				,,
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	117,525,584	6,274,563		-	123,800,147
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,226,409	47,410		-	3,273,819
Total accumulated					
depreciation	120,751,993	6,321,973		-	127,073,966
Total depreciable capital	205 070 445	E4 0E4 E07			250 220 022
assets, net	205,078,415	54,251,507		<u>-</u>	259,329,922
Total business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 297,175,543	\$ 69,107,491	\$	59,027,761	\$ 307,255,273
capital accete, net	Ψ 201,110,010	Ψ 00,107,101	Ψ	00,021,701	Ψ 001,200,210
Depreciation expense was charge	ad to functions	as follows:			
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions	as follows.			
General government				\$ 884	1,575
Public safety				φ 665 1,517	
Public works and streets				11,379	
Parks and recreation				3,949	
Capital assets held by the g	overnment's Inter	nal Service		3,343	7,531
Funds are charged to the					
usage of the assets	various iuriciions	based on their		2,560	1 502
usage of the assets				\$ 20,29	
				Ψ 20,23	1,004
D	- 1 + - C+:	C-11			
Depreciation expense was charge	ea to functions	as follows:			
Combined waterworks and s	sewerage system			\$ 5,272	2,820
Sanitary landfill			5,847		
Airport				1,004	
Nonmajor enterprise funds					3,905
- ,				\$ 6,32	
					

5. Long-Term Obligations

Debt payable at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date		Balance
Governmental Activities				
General obligation bonds:				
Refunding (2003) - 2013	4.00	4/1/2023	\$	1,540,000
Improvement bonds 2016A	1.75 - 2.50	4/1/2029		4,500,000
Improvement bonds 2017A	1.75 - 5.00	4/1/2026		8,200,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$	14,240,000
Bonds from direct placement:				
Improvement bonds 2020A	1.89	4/1/2023	\$	1,055,000
Improvement bonds 2021A	0.83	4/1/2023		3,275,000
Refunding bonds 2022 (2013A)	1.60	4/1/2025		15,000,000
Total bonds from direct placement			\$	19,330,000
TIF bonds:			•	
Summit fair - 2017	3.50 - 4.875	11/1/2037	\$	23,615,000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June $30,\,2022$:

Governmental Activities Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2021, as restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Add: Bond premium	\$ 33,425,000 1,764,067	\$ -	\$(19,185,000) (424,696)	\$ 14,240,000 1,339,371	\$ 4,040,000
Total general obligation bonds	35,189,067	-	(19,609,696)	15,579,371	4,040,000
Bonds from direct placement	10,055,000	15,000,000	(5,725,000)	19,330,000	4,330,000
TIF bonds Less: Bond discount	25,610,000 (217,852)	-	(1,995,000) 13,687	23,615,000 (204,165)	-
Total TIF bonds	25,392,148	-	(1,981,313)	23,410,835	-
Leases payable	232,892	-	(77,730)	155,162	43,781
Accrued compensated absences	5,553,735	-	(1,036,873)	4,516,862	290,236
Other post employment benefits	6,822,593		(1,899,601)	4,922,992	-
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 83,245,435	\$ 15,000,000	\$(30,330,213)	\$ 67,915,222	\$ 8,704,017

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The total long-term liabilities of \$67,915,222 consist of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits of \$270,890 and \$178,253, respectively, related to Internal Service Funds, while the remaining amount of \$67,466,079 is a reconciling item of the Governmental Funds balance sheet to the statement of net position. Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2022			Amounts Due Within One Year
Combined waterworks and sewerage system fund										
Compensated absences	\$	370.017	\$	_	\$	(64,114)	\$	305,903	\$	13,903
Other post employment benefits	•	486,924	_	_	•	(259,867)	•	227,057	•	-
Total waterworks and		,				(===,===)				
sewerage fund		856,941		-		(323,981)		532,960		13,903
Sanitary landfill fund										
•		6 960 207				(420 707)		6 424 600		220,000
Landfill closure/postclosure care		6,860,397		-		(428,797)		6,431,600		230,000
Other post employment benefits		21,918		-		(21,918)		-		
Total sanitary landfill fund		6,882,315		-		(450,715)		6,431,600		230,000
Airport fund										
Compensated absences		56,138		-		(30,570)		25,568		25,568
Other post employment benefits		36,712		-		(14,007)		22,705		· -
Total airport fund		92,850		-		(44,577)		48,273		25,568
Nonmajor enterprise fund:										
, ,		26,903				(1,842)		25,061		
Compensated absences		20,903		-		(1,042)		25,001		-
Total business-type activities										
long-term obligations	\$	7,859,009	\$	-	\$	(821,115)	\$	7,037,894	\$	269,471

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

						Governme	ntal A	ctivities				
	General Obligation Bonds Direct Placement					nent	TIF Bonds					
Year		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	4,040,000	\$	361,600	\$	4,330,000	\$	287,122	\$	-	\$	-
2024		2,700,000		232,500		5,925,000		240,000		-		-
2025		2,900,000		157,700		9,075,000		145,200		-		-
2026		2,500,000		99,500		-		-		-		-
2027		600,000		49,500		-		-		9,250,000		370,000
2028 - 2032		1,500,000		60,000		-		-		-		-
2033 - 2037		-		-		-		-	1	4,365,000		731,250
	\$	14,240,000	\$	960,800	\$	19,330,000	\$	672,322	\$ 2	3,615,000	\$	1,101,250

Payment requirements on leases payable at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year	⁄ear			Principal Interest			
						_	
2023	\$	43,781	\$	2,538	\$	46,319	
2024		12,993		2,031		15,024	
2025		7,830		1,858		9,688	
2026		7,985		1,703		9,688	
2027		8,143		1,546		9,689	
2028 - 2032		43,193		5,248		48,441	
2033 - 2037		31,237		1,057		32,294	
	\$	155,162	\$	15,981	\$	171,143	

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (TIF) - 2017

The tax increment revenue bonds were issued to finance the cost of certain public improvements in the Summit Woods Crossing and Summit Fair redevelopment area. The debt service on these issues is paid solely from Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS), economic activity tax revenues, special assessments and monies on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Current Refunding - General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A

On March 29, 2022, the City issued its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A in the principal amount of \$15,000,000 with a coupon rate of 1.60%. The bond proceeds of the 2022A Series of Refunding Bonds were deposited with UMB bank as Paying Agent for the City's 2013A General Obligation Bonds, and on April 1, 2022 were used to redeem in whole the City's 2013A General Obligation Bonds maturing in 2023 through 2028, inclusive, and to pay the costs of issuance for the 2022A Bonds. The 2022A Refunding Bonds have scheduled maturities of \$5,925,000 on April 1, 2024 and \$9,075,000 on April 1, 2025.

The difference in cash flows between the new debt and the old debt was debt service savings of \$1,116,842. The economic gain on the refunding (the net present value of the difference between debt service payments on the old and new debt) was \$764,810.

General Obligation Debt Margin

The State Constitution permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

At January 1, 2022, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was \$496,792,720, which after reduction for authorized general obligation bonds net of available resources in the Debt Service Fund, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$467,627,840.

6. **Construction Commitments and Encumbrances**

A summary of the City's commitments on uncompleted construction contracts and the amount, which is expected to be funded by federal and state grants or City funds and unspent bond proceeds, follows:

			Amount
		Contract	Funded
		Amount	By Grants
	<u> </u>		
Nonmajor governmental	\$	200,230	\$ -
	\$	200,230	\$ -

A summary of the City's encumbrances at year-end are as follows:

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund: \$623,602

Nonmajor governmental fund: \$1,396,060

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 221,023
General fund	Internal service	614,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Internal service	414,000
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	75,000
Nonmajor governmental	Sanitary landfill	200,000
Nonmajor governmental	Internal service	144,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Nonmajor governmental	1,150,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Internal service	828,000
Total		\$ 3,646,023

Interfund payables and receivables represent fund overdraws of cash, which are made in the ordinary course of business.

Interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid within one year are considered advances. The City had the following advances between funds as of June 30, 2022:

Advance From Fund	Advance To Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 575,000
General fund	Airport	2,230,441
Capital improvement sales tax	Nonmajor governmental	575,000
Nonmajor governmental	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID	3,314,859
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	125,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID	379,621
Total		\$ 7,199,921

The \$3,314,859 payable from Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID represents funds that were escrowed to fund infrastructure improvements during a voluntary property annexation into City limits. This liability will be repaid with revenues generated by future development.

The \$2,230,441 payable from the Airport Fund represents interfund loans that were provided to fund capital expansion during the grant reimbursement process and to fund operations in past years. The City is currently determining what the source of repayment will be.

The \$575,000 payable from the New Longview Tax Increment Financing 2003 Fund and Todd George 50 Highway TIF Fund is an interfund loan for capital improvements. This loan will be repaid with future PILOTS and EATS revenue.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers To				
	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Transfers from						•
General	\$ -	\$ 345,934	\$ 76,696	\$ 500,000	\$ 467,134	\$ 1,389,764
Debt Service	-	4,375,000	-	-	-	4,375,000
Nonmajor Governmental	12,300	16,348	300,616	-	-	329,264
Combined Waterworks						
and Sewerage System	697,344	-	-	-	66,163	763,507
Airport	103,278	-	-	-	37,200	140,478
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	3,519	-	-	-	3,519
Internal Service	2,883,429	-	-	-	-	2,883,429
	\$ 3,696,351	\$ 4,740,801	\$ 377,312	\$ 500,000	\$ 570,497	\$ 9,884,961

Transfers are used to move revenues from one fund to the other due to budgetary authorizations or by ordinance in the normal course of business. In addition, unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund are used to finance various programs in other funds and are transferred in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

8. Employee Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	364
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	276
Active employees	636
	1,276

Contributions

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 11.3% (general), 15.3% (police) and 12.5% (fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Method:Individual Entry AgeAsset Valuation Method:5 - year smoothed market

Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increase: 2.75% to 7.15% (including wage inflation)

Investment Rate Of Return: 7.00% (net of investment expenses)

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females.

The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above-described tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2021, valuation were based upon experience observed during the most recent 5-year period study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return
Alpha Equity Fixed income Real assets Strategic assets Cash/leverage	15.00% 35.00% 31.00% 36.00% 8.00% -25.00%	3.67% 4.78% 1.41% 3.29% 5.25% -0.29%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Asset	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
			_	
Balances At June 30, 2021	\$ 235,485,070	\$ 237,097,353	\$ (1,612,283)	
Changes For The Year:				
Service cost	5,224,442	-	5,224,442	
Interest	16,927,227	-	16,927,227	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	(4,357,636)	-	(4,357,636)	
Changes of assumptions	(3,450,149)	-	(3,450,149)	
Contributions - employer	-	5,074,434	(5,074,434)	
Net investment income (loss)	-	66,452,232	(66,452,232)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,308,056)	(9,308,056)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(121,875)	121,875	
Other changes		924,145	(924,145)	
Net changes	5,035,828	63,020,880	(57,985,052)	
Balances At June 30, 2022	\$ 240,520,898	\$ 300,118,233	\$ (59,597,335)	

Sensitivity Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
Net pension liability				
(asset)	\$ (23,916,109)	\$ (59,597,335)	\$ (89,034,296)	

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(5,718,293). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences in experience Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual earnings	\$	6,255,422 837,122	\$	4,570,498 2,842,880 32,729,640
Difference between expected and actual earnings		7,092,544		40,143,018
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021* Total	-\$	5,732,997 12,825,541	\$	40,143,018

^{*} Some years may have amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Those amounts would be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) during the following year.

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

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of
	Resources
Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (8,689,737)
2024	(6,413,498)
2025	(7,158,457)
2026	(10,224,109)
2027	89,654
Thereafter	(654,327)
Total	\$ (33,050,474)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience and assumption changes are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period.

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the City has a singleemployer health care plan that provides employees that retire under the plan the opportunity for continuation of medical and dental insurance coverage offered through the City's fully insured group insurance plan.

Retirees who elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through the City are required to pay the entire premium amount until the employee becomes eligible for Medicare. Since the retirees pay the premiums each year, the City share of any premium cost is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a standalone report.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Active employees	652
	671

Benefits Provided

Employees must attain a minimum of ten years of service and be less than age 65 to be eligible for retiree coverage. Medical coverage is available to qualifying retirees until Medicare eligibility through the City's group insurance program. Retirees must contribute group plan rates to maintain coverage. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65, spouses may continue cobra coverage for up to three years not to exceed their own age 65. The required retiree premium rates are based on combined active and retiree experience so retirees are not charged the full age-based projected cost. The City is on a Fully Insured plan. Premiums are reviewed and set annually based on projections and claims history provided by the insurance carrier.

Total OPEB Liability And Changes In OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2022 using a measurement date of June 30, 2022 and the changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

OPEB liability - Beginning of year	\$ 7,368,147
Service costs	496,500
Interest	155,653
Differences between expected and actual experience	(740,503)
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(1,943,043)
Benefit payments/Employer contributions	(164,000)
OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 5,172,754

Changes for the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date include the following:

- 1. The discount rate was changed from 2.0% to 3.9%.
- 2. The mortality assumption was updated from Society of Actuaries Mortality improvement scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Mortality improvement scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.
- 3. The retiree per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated as part of the actuarial evaluation. The January 1, 2022 renewal was taken into account.

The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective that involves estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. As allowed by GASB, this reporting requirement is being implemented prospectively. Data is not available for prior years. The actuarial calculations are based on the substantive plan (i.e. benefit terms) and pertinent law as they exist at the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age -Level Percent of Pay

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Salary Scale: 3%

Discount Rate: 3.9% (measurement date);

2.0% (year preceding measurement date)

Mortality:

Healthy Life Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans

Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality
Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement

Disabled Life Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans

Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Disabled Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational

Improvement

To the extent Plan (i.e. Trust) assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent a Plan is not projected to be sufficient make future benefit payments the yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to the City's program. In order to determine the municipal bond rate the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes were used. The selected average rates are 2.0% and 3.9% as of the beginning and end of year measurement dates, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

Sensitivity Of The Total OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Single Discount Rate									
	1% Decrease 2.9%	Assumption 3.9%			1% Increase 4.9%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,697,973	\$	5,172,754	\$	4,696,245	_				

Sensitivity Of The Total OPEB Liability To Changes In The Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(a)	С	urrent Trend		(b)
	1% Decrease	% Decrease Assumption			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,544,067	\$	5,172,754	\$	5,918,782

- (a) 6.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2031
- (b) 8.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 6.00% in 2031

OPEB Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$576,823. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	01	Deferred Outflows f Resources	0	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,608,930 112,043	\$	1,781,112 1,195,747
Total	\$	1,720,973	\$	2,976,859

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of plan participants (actives and retirees) as follows:

	OPEE	3
	Expense	•
Year Ending June 30,		
2023	\$ (75,330)	
2024	(75,330)	
2025	(75,330)	
2026	(75,330)	
2027	(75,330)	
Thereafter	(879,236)	
Total	\$ (1,255,886)	

10. Litigation And Contingent Liabilities

Legal Matters

The City is a party to a number of other lawsuits as a result of condemnation proceedings, zoning decisions, personal injury and certain law enforcement activities. Although potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from such litigation are not determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel and management that the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To protect itself against these risks of loss, the City carries liability and fidelity insurance coverage provided by One Beacon Insurance Group and property coverage is provided by Travelers Property Casualty Company of America.

The City is self-insured with respect to its obligations to provide workers' compensation for its employees. The estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims is recorded in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements.

At June 30, 2022, the City's total estimated liability for payment of incurred but unpaid claims for workers' compensation was \$1,242,678 and is included in accounts payable in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in self-insured claims liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 784,937
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	1,016,558
Less: Claim payments	(412,579)
Balance - June 30, 2021	1,388,916
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	223,363
Less: Claim payments	(369,601)
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 1,242,678

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

11. Closure And Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The City closed the landfill effective April 13, 2019. The \$6,431,600 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2022, represents the City's estimate of remaining closure costs and postclosure care costs.

With the closing of the landfill, the City recognized the remaining expenses of closure and postclosure care in 2020, other than the expenses recognized due to the change in future liability estimate. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care valued in 2020 costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The City has documented its commitment to pay for closure and postclosure costs through the issuance of contracts of obligation with the Department of Natural resources. These contracts legally bind the City to pay for closure and postclosure costs. As of June 30, 2022, the City had contract obligations of approximately \$6,400,000 approved by the Department of Natural Resources subsequent to fiscal year end. The City expects that all closure and postclosure care costs, as well as future inflation costs, will be paid from investments held in the Sanitary Landfill and Postclosure funds. However, if these resources are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be recovered through other City funds.

12. Deficits

The accumulated deficit in the funds listed below will be eliminated by future revenues or transfers.

Governmental activities: Major Funds: \$ 3.705.009 Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID Nonmajor Funds: Entitlement 89,401 Todd George and 50 Hwy TIF 958,883 Road Improvement 2013 2.843 Summit Woods TIF 303,962 New Longview TIF 1,375,276 Internal Service Funds: Insurance Claims and Damages Reserve Fund 122,008 Business-type activities: Major Funds: Sanitary Landfill 3.739.335

13. Municipal Court Traffic Violations Fines And Costs

Missouri statute requires municipalities to report an accounting of the percent of "annual general operating revenue" from fines and costs for traffic violations. Total fines and court cost revenues for the fiscal year, which includes fines and court costs related to traffic violations, summed to \$773,213. This accounts for 1.06% of the City's total general operating revenues of \$72,831,114 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

14. Tax Abatements

The City of Lee's Summit can grant tax abatements as outlined below:

Tax Increment Financing - The City of Lee's Summit grants tax diversion to promote new investment, infrastructure improvements, and job growth by providing financial assistance and incentives to redevelopers. Created pursuant to Section 99.800 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo). State statute authorizes the redirection of the incremental increase in property taxes prior to the development. State statute also authorizes the redirection of 50% of the incremental increase in taxes generated by economic activities with the project as well. The maximum term is 23 years. Per City policy, incentives granted shall be capped at an amount not to exceed 25% of the total private development costs. To qualify for site specific incentives over the 25% cap, the project must demonstrate extraordinary qualifications.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Section 353 Tax Abatement - Grants tax abatement to encourage investment and assist in the removal of blight and blighting conditions within urban redevelopment areas. The abatement is calculated on the increase in assessed value of both land and improvements. Per City policy, incentives shall be capped at an abatement of 50% over a 10 year period. To qualify for site specific incentives over the 50% cap and/or beyond the initial 10 years, the project must demonstrate extraordinary qualifications.

Section 100 Projects —The City of Lee's Summit can issue taxable bonds to assist with the construction or rehabilitation of eligible commercial facilities. The City takes formal ownership of the business assets and therefore provide property (real and personal) abatement for up to 15 years. Created pursuant to Sections 100-010 to 100.200 RSMo. The abatement is calculated based upon city ownership of the real and/or personal property which would render it exempt from taxes. Sales taxes on purchases of materials used in the construction of the facility may be constructed such that the City's sales tax exemption is used. Per City policy, incentives considered will be at an abatement level of 50% over a 10-year period for new development and redevelopment. Business equipment incentives will be considered at an abatement level of 50% over a 5-year period. To qualify for site specific incentives over these amounts, the project must demonstrate extraordinary qualifications.

LCRA (Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority) - Grants abatement to encourage investment and assists in the removal of blight and blighting conditions with urban renewal areas. Created pursuant to Sections 99.300 to 99.660 RSMo. The abatement is calculated on the increase in assessed value of both land and improvements. Per City policy, incentives shall be capped at an abatement of 50% over a 10-year period. To qualify for site specific incentives over the 50% cap, the project must demonstrate extraordinary qualifications.

The City provided tax abatements under the four economic development programs noted above. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's tax revenue was diverted through various abatements necessary to incent development within the City totaling an estimated \$7,761,711 under the following programs:

		Other						Amount Of
	City Portion	Organizations'	Total Taxes			Net Taxes		Taxes Abated
Tax Abatement	Of Taxes	Portion Of	Affected By	Le	ss Other	Affected By	Percentage	During The
Program	Affected	Taxes Affected	Abatements		Payments	Abatements	Abatement	Fiscal Year
								_
Tax increment financing	\$ 2,093,739	\$ 4,487,482	\$ 6,581,221	\$	-	\$ 6,581,221	57.90030%	\$ 3,810,547
Section 353 abatement	31,582	151,685	183,266		81,919	101,347	100.00000%	101,347
Section 100 projects	1,202,406	6,195,302	7,397,708	3	,779,537	3,618,171	100.00000%	3,618,171
LCRA	36,267	21,092	247,160		15,514	231,646	100.00000%	231,646
								\$ 7,761,711

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following tax abatement agreements each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated and are included in the previous table:

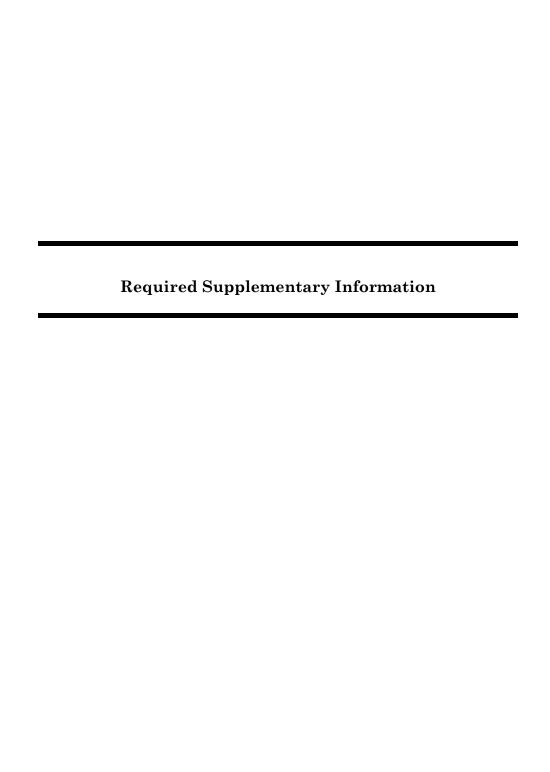
Lee's Summit East TIF - In August 2006, the City approved the tax increment plan for the area commonly known as "Summit Fair." The project area contains approximately 72 acres in an area that is bounded by US Highway 50 on the west, I-470 and Ward Road on the north, Blue Parkway on the east and NW Chipman Road on the south. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2022 is \$2,756,213 with the City's portion of taxes abated at \$404,434.

KC Summit Technology 1998 – In February 1998 the City approved a Section 100 plan for the industrial development project located in the former Western Electric facility. This former facility was converted to a multi-tenant office complex. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2022 is \$858,173 with the City's portion of taxes abated at \$212,904.

15. Pending accounting pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and proving uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences will align the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model by amending certain previously required disclosures. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending June 30, 2024.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

				With Final Budget -
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 60,481,165	\$ 60,481,165	\$ 67,448,256	\$ 6,967,091
Fines and forfeitures	1,189,141	1,189,141	879,840	(309,301)
Licenses and permits	3,715,760	3,715,760	4,213,867	498,107
Intergovernmental	1,431,202	1,431,202	1,694,247	263,045
Charges for services	9,092,539	9,092,539	10,167,603	1,075,064
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	(977,426)	(1,127,426)
Other	3,079,818	3,079,818	3,541,950	462,132
Total revenues	79,139,625	79,139,625	86,968,337	7,828,712
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government Administrative	2 675 204	2 675 204	2 066 007	909 207
	3,675,294	3,675,294	2,866,987	808,307
Finance	11,531,890 1,272,615	11,556,671	9,725,755	1,830,916
Municipal court	1,932,870	1,283,588 1,932,870	1,126,284 1,684,883	157,304 247,987
Legal Public Safety	1,932,070	1,932,070	1,004,003	241,901
Law enforcement	23,160,431	23,525,259	22,380,767	1,144,492
Fire/EMS	21,539,914	22,177,456	21,557,500	619,956
Public works and streets	21,000,014	22,177,400	21,007,000	013,330
Public works/engineering	6,810,216	6,805,838	6,049,295	756,543
Street operations	5,587,114	5,587,114	5,252,719	334,395
Community development	3,307,114	3,307,114	3,232,713	-
Development center	4,285,471	4,438,029	4,296,158	141,871
Debt service	1,200,171	1,100,020	1,200,100	111,011
Principal	_	_	77,730	(77,730)
Interest and other charges	_	_	3,871	(3,871)
Total expenditures	79,795,815	80,982,119	75,021,949	5,960,170
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(656,190)	(1,842,494)	11,946,388	13,788,882
		(, , , ,	, ,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources - leases	-	-	-	0 ==0 101
Transfers in	940,250	940,250	3,696,351	2,756,101
Transfers out	(861,770)	(1,389,764)	(1,389,764)	-
Total other financing sources	70.400	(440.544)	0.000.507	0.750.404
(uses)	78,480	(449,514)	2,306,587	2,756,101
Net Change In Fund Balances	(577,710)	(2,292,008)	14,252,975	16,544,983
Fund Balances - Beginning	25,609,248	20,551,662	34,031,623	13,479,961
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,031,538	\$ 18,259,654	\$ 48,284,598	\$ 30,024,944

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the City Council. Amendments to the original budget were not material, and appropriations lapse at yearend. The basis of accounting is the same for both budgeting and GAAP reporting purposes. The City Council utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- (1) Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget provides a complete financial plan of all funds and activities for the upcoming fiscal year. In no event shall the total proposed expenditures exceed the estimated revenues to be received plus any unencumbered cash reserves estimated to be on hand at the beginning of the budget year.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and program. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their departments. Upon written request by the City Administrator, the City Council may, by ordinance, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Although the City is legally required to prepare budgets for all funds, there is no legal requirement to report on those budgets.

The majority of Special Revenue Funds have annual appropriated budgets; funds that do not are the Entitlement Fund, Landfill Postclosure Fund, Cemetery Trust Fund, Road and Bridge Escrow Fund, Business and Industry Fund, ARP Act Fund and the CARES Act Fund.

Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis rather than on an annual fiscal basis; therefore, a comparison of actual to budget for Capital Project Funds would not be meaningful.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULES OF SELECTED PENSION INFORMATION - MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule Of Contributions

			Со	ntribution in				
		Actuarially	Re	lation to the				Contribution as a
Fiscal		Determined		Required	Contribution			Percentage of
Year		Contribution	Contribution		Deficiency	Co	overed Payroll	Covered Payroll
201	.3 S	\$ 5,394,938	\$	5,059,758	\$ 335,180	\$	34,189,853	14.80%
201	4	5,509,368		5,482,466	26,902		34,808,668	15.75%
201	.5	5,148,222		5,148,222	-		35,306,669	14.58%
201	.6	4,868,423		4,868,423	-		35,576,862	13.68%
201	.7	4,146,492		4,146,492	-		35,525,693	11.67%
201	8	4,156,827		4,147,466	9,361		37,349,420	11.10%
201	9	4,315,843		4,306,690	9,153		37,966,666	11.34%
202	20	4,774,003		4,774,003	-		42,993,105	11.10%
202	21	5,119,129		5,074,435	44,694		43,152,508	11.76%
202	22	6,004,797		5,732,996	271,801		44,833,928	12.79%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULES OF SELECTED PENSION INFORMATION - MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) (CONTINUED)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability (Asset) And Related Ratios

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 4,094,113	\$ 4,116,855	\$ 4,304,459	\$ 4,472,193	\$ 4,609,803	\$ 4,915,753	\$ 5,224,442
Interest on total pension liability	10,954,647	11,691,666	12,869,316	13,726,033	14,558,105	15,667,986	16,927,227
Difference between expected and actual experience	318,903	(892,732)	(10,067)	(421,915)	3,169,573	4,994,324	(4,357,636)
Changes of assumption	-	6,279,349	-	-	-	-	(3,450,149)
Benefit payment, including refunds	(5,400,300)	(5,047,211)	(5,040,382)	(5,832,114)	(6,921,068)	(7,446,261)	(9,308,056)
Net change in total pension liability	9,967,363	16,147,927	12,123,326	11,944,197	15,416,413	18,131,802	5,035,828
Total pension liability-beginning	151,726,643	161,721,405	177,869,332	189,992,658	201,936,855	217,353,268	235,485,070
Total pension liability ending (a)	\$ 161,694,006	\$ 177,869,332	\$ 189,992,658	\$ 201,936,855	\$ 217,353,268	\$ 235,485,070	\$ 240,520,898
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions-employer	\$ 4,831,163	\$ 4,153,904	\$ 4,348,764	\$ 4,306,689	\$ 4,437,964	\$ 4,774,887	\$ 5,074,434
Contributions-employee	-	-	90,862	-	-	· · · · · -	-
Net investment income	3,552,574	(235,139)	21,474,775	24,845,050	15,076,456	3,116,804	66,452,232
Benefit payments, including refunds	(5,373,300)	(5,047,211)	(5,040,382)	(5,832,114)	(6,921,068)	(7,446,261)	(9,308,056)
Pension plan administrative expense	(89,852)	(84,734)	(87,751)	(90,844)	(134,918)	(156,543)	(121,875)
Other (net transfer)	1,714,993	339,826	(157,227)	(62,202)	1,319,477	(1,093,208)	924,145
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,635,578	(873,354)	20,629,041	23,166,579	13,777,911	(804,321)	63,020,880
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	176,565,920	181,201,498	180,328,144	200,957,184	224,123,763	237,901,674	237,097,353
Plan fiduciary net position -ending (b)	\$ 181,201,498	\$ 180,328,144	\$ 200,957,185	\$ 224,123,763	\$ 237,901,674	\$ 237,097,353	\$ 300,118,233
Net pension liability asset-ending (a)- (b)	(19,507,492)	(2,458,812)	(10,964,527)	(22,186,908)	(20,548,406)	(1,612,283)	(59,597,335)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total pension liability	112.05%	101.38%	105.77%	110.99%	117.81%	109.08%	127.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 34,283,100	\$ 35,017,663	\$ 36,728,368	\$ 37,483,205	\$ 39,183,044	\$ 42,998,505	\$ 42,399,804
Net pension liability(asset) as a percent							
of covered payroll	-56.82%	-7.02%	-29.85%	-59.19%	-52.44%	-3.75%	-140.56%

Note: The above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note: Changes in assumptions—In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in the mortality table, inflation rate and salary increase. In 2022, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from changes due to an new experience study covering the period 2015 to 2020, which included change in the mortality table and decrease in the long-term rate of return.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 2018	2019	2020		
Total OPEB Liability June 30 Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 229,155 153,982 - 799,131 (161,000)	\$ 291,148 184,128 168,067 137,117 (226,000)	\$	308,374 185,290 (506,295) 846,255 (176,000)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	1,021,268 4,380,219	554,460 5,401,487		657,624 5,955,947	
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$ 5,401,487	\$ 5,955,947	\$	6,613,571	
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 35,567,476	\$ 35,567,476	\$	40,363,580	
covered-employee payroll	15.19%	16.75%		16.38%	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2021	2022	_		
Total OPEB Liability June 30 Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 433,566 180,691 - (164,677)	\$ 496,500 155,653 - (740,503)	_		
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	499,996 (195,000)	(1,943,043) (164,000)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	754,576 6,613,571	(2,195,393) 7,368,147			
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$ 7,368,147	\$ 5,172,754	• •		
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,363,580 18.25%	\$ 40,708,939 12.71%			

Note: The above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED) For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes for the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation relative to the July 1, 2017 valuation include the following:

- 1. For those actives currently waiving or electing the HDHP, the assumed distribution upon retirement was changed from 55% Buy Up / 45% Base to 75% and 25%, respectively.
- 2. The discount rate changed from 3.0% to 2.6%.
- 3. The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement.
- 4. The retiree per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated as part of the actuarial evaluation.
- 5. The assumed proportion of future retirees with a covered spouse was changed from 40% to 35%.
- 6. The assumed proportion of future retiring employees who elect to participate in insurance with the City upon retirement was 35% (Retirement at ages < Age 55), 40% (Retirement at Ages 55 to 59) and 50% (Retirement at ages 60 to 64). The rate at Retirement Ages 55 to 59 for the current valuation is changed to 45%

Changes for the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date include the following:

- 1. The discount rate was changed from 2.0% to 3.9%.
- The mortality assumption was updated from Society of Actuaries Mortality improvement scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Mortality improvement scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.
- 3. The retiree per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated as part of the actuarial evaluation. The January 1, 2022 renewal was taken into account.

Changes of assumptions: The following are the discount rates used in each period:

3.9%
2.0%
2.6%
3.0%
3.3%

Supplementary Information

Combining And Individual Fund Financial Statements And Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

อน	me 50, 2022		
	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets	ф 44.0F0.000	Ф 00 40 7 005	ф. 40.000.0E0
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,253,028	\$ 26,127,325	\$ 40,380,353
Receivables (net of allowance) Taxes	94,500	1,911,775	2,006,275
Accounts and other	99,262	-	99,262
Interest	25,242	27,912	53,154
Due from other funds	200,000	219,000	419,000
Due from other governments	165,910	397,531	563,441
Other current assets	-	793	793
Advances to other funds	-	3,439,859	3,439,859
Restricted cash	-	3,829,019	3,829,019
Total assets	\$ 14,837,942	\$ 35,953,214	\$ 50,791,156
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 366,026	\$ 2,033,215	\$ 2,399,241
Payroll liabilities	131,859	-	131,859
Deposits payable	178,384	10,000	188,384
Due to other funds	50,000	1,396,023	1,446,023
Advances from other funds	-	1,275,000	1,275,000
Total liabilities	726,269	4,714,238	5,440,507
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Property tax	78,303	-	78,303
Other	-	7,749	7,749
Total deferred inflows of resources	78,303	7,749	86,052
Fund Balances Restricted			
Bridges, streets and signals	_	20,436,754	20,436,754
Parks and recreation	6,249,038	20,430,734	6,249,038
Economic development	442,053	5,589,485	6,031,538
Other capital projects	-	6,653,508	6,653,508
Other purposes	710,486	-	710,486
Committed	-,		,
Bridges, streets and signals	316,647	-	316,647
Landfill care	5,125,143	-	5,125,143
Cemetery care	1,279,404	-	1,279,404
Assigned			
Other capital projects	<u>-</u>	1,192,444	1,192,444
Unassigned	(89,401)	(2,640,964)	(2,730,365)
Total fund balances	14,033,370	31,231,227	45,264,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 14,837,942	\$ 35,953,214	\$ 50,791,156
•	, ,,,,,,,,	,,	,,,

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues		•	
Taxes			
Property	\$ 3,941,842 \$	4,234,471	\$ 8,176,313
Sales	· · · · —	13,757,865	13,757,865
License	_	1,431,343	1,431,343
Bed	615,918	· · · —	615,918
Other tax	15,948	_	15,948
Fines and forfeitures	20,352	5	20,357
Intergovernmental	1,104,456	376,771	1,481,227
Charges for services	3,618,644	54,215	3,672,859
Investment loss	(364,760)	(450,281)	(815,041)
Other	403,594	7,213	410,807
Total revenues	9,355,994	19,411,602	28,767,596
Expenditures			
Current	4 450 407	075.074	4 500 474
General government	1,153,497	375,674	1,529,171
Parks and recreation	7,250,390	_	7,250,390
Debt service			
Principal	_	1,995,000	1,995,000
Interest and other charges	_	1,187,783	1,187,783
Capital outlay	 277,189	15,277,157	15,554,346
Total expenditures	 8,681,076	18,835,614	27,516,690
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	 674,918	575,988	1,250,906
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	32,038		32,038
Transfers in	194,867	4,545,934	4,740,801
Transfers out	(28,648)	(300,616)	(329,264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	198,257	4,245,318	4,443,575
Net Change In Fund Balances	873,175	4,821,306	5,694,481
Fund Balances - Beginning	13,160,195	26,409,921	39,570,116
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 14,033,370 \$	31,231,227	\$ 45,264,597

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital project) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The City's nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Park Board - Established to account for activities of the Park Board, which administers operations of all City parks.

Violence Against Women Grant - Established to account for the receipt of federal grant monies for the Violence Against Women Grant.

Entitlement Fund - Established to account for federal funding passed through to other agencies.

Landfill Postclosure Fund - Established to account for reserve set up to cover landfill closure costs the City will incur.

Cemetery Trust Fund - Established to account for plot and monument sales for perpetual care funding.

Road And Bridge Escrow - Established to account for deposits made related to road and bridge improvement projects.

Business And Industry Fund - Established to account for and distribute the proceeds from a 5% tax on certain gross receipts of hotels, motels and similar places of business.

CARES Act Fund –Established to account for federal grant revenues allocated through the Federal CARES Act and the corresponding uses of those grant funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Park Board	<i>I</i>	/iolence Against Women Grant		ement und		Landfill Post- Closure Fund	c	Cemetery Trust Fund		Road And Bridge Escrow	Inc	siness And dustry ⁻ und		CARES Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets	•	0.045.074	Φ.	E 47.0E0	•	4.705	Φ.	4 000 740	Φ.	4 004 504	•	400.005	•	074 005	Φ.	— \$	44.050.000
Pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance)	\$	6,615,071	Ъ	547,853	\$	4,795	\$	4,932,718	\$	1,281,561	Ъ	499,095	Þ	371,935	\$	— \$	14,253,028
Taxes receivable, net		94,500		_		_		_		_				_		_	94,500
Accounts and other		J4,500 —		1.539		_				_		_		97,723		_	99,262
Interest		9,932		(646)		_		11,844		2,881		836		395		_	25,242
Due from other funds				(0.0)				200,000				_		_		_	200,000
Due from other governments		_		161,740		4,170				_		_		_		_	165,910
Total assets	\$	6,719,503	\$	710,486	\$	8,965	\$	5,144,562	\$	1,284,442	\$	499,931	\$	470,053	\$	- \$	14,837,942
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payroll liabilities Deposits payable Unearned revenue	\$	261,061 131,101 —	\$	_ _ _	\$	48,366 — —	\$	19,419 — —	\$	4,280 758 —	\$	4,900 S — 178,384	\$	28,000 — —	\$	_ \$ _ _	366,026 131,859 178,384
Due to other funds		_		_		50,000		_		_		_		_		_	50,000
Total liabilities	_	392,162				98,366		19,419		5,038		183,284		28,000			726,269
Total habilities	_	002,102				00,000		10,110		0,000		.00,20		20,000			. 20,200
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property tax Total deferred inflows of resources	_	78,303 78,303		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		_ _	78,303 78,303
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted																	
Parks and recreation		6,249,038		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	6,249,038
Economic development		_		_		_		_		_		_		442,053		_	442,053
Other purposes Committed		_		710,486		_		_		_		_		_		_	710,486
Bridges, streets and signals		_		_		_		_		_		316,647		_		_	316,647
Landfill care		_		_		_		5,125,143		_		· —		_		_	5,125,143
Cemetery care		_		_		_		· · · —		1,279,404		_		_		_	1,279,404
Unassigned		_				(89,401)						_				_	(89,401)
Total fund balances (deficits)		6,249,038		710,486		(89,401)		5,125,143		1,279,404		316,647		442,053		_	14,033,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances (deficits)	\$	6,719,503	\$	710,486	\$	8,965	\$	5,144,562	\$	1,284,442	\$	499,931	\$	470,053	\$	- \$	14,837,942

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Entitlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And Industry Fund	CARES Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues									
Taxes									
Property	\$3,941,842	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,941,842
Bed	_	_	_	_	_	_	615,918	_	615,918
Other tax	15,948	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	15,948
Fines and forfeitures	20,352	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	20,352
Intergovernmental	500	161,740	505,386	_	_	148,581	_	288,249	1,104,456
Charges for services	3,552,043	_	_	_	66,601	_	_	_	3,618,644
Investment earnings (loss)	(183,760)	(18,034)	_	(117,075)	(28,776)	(8,388)	(8,727)	_	(364,760)
Other	397,668	_	_	_	5,926	_	_	_	403,594
Total revenues	7,744,593	143,706	505,386	(117,075)	43,751	140,193	607,191	288,249	9,355,994
Expenditures Current:									
General government	_	28,800	491,495	296,295	_	_	317,627	19,280	1,153,497
Parks and recreation	7,126,878	_	_	_	123,512	_	_	_	7,250,390
Capital outlay		_	_	_	_	8,220	_	268,969	277,189
Total expenditures	7,126,878	28,800	491,495	296,295	123,512	8,220	317,627	288,249	8,681,076
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	617,715	114,906	13,891	(413,370)	(79,761)	131,973	289,564	_	674,918
Over Experience	017,710	114,000	10,001	(410,010)	(10,101)	101,070	200,004		014,010
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	 194,867	_	_	_	32,038	_	_	_	32,038 194,867
Transfers out		_	_	_	(16,348)	_	(12,300)	_	(28,648)
Total other financing					(10,040)		(12,000)		(20,040)
sources (uses)	194,867		<u> </u>		15,690		(12,300)		198,257
Net Change In Fund Balances (Deficit)	812,582	114,906	13,891	(413,370)	(64,071)	131,973	277,264	_	873,175
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	5,436,456	595,580	(103,292)	5,538,513	1,343,475	184,674	164,789		13,160,195
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$6,249,038	\$ 710,486	\$ (89,401)	\$ 5,125,143	\$ 1,279,404	\$ 316,647	\$ 442,053	\$ —	\$14,033,370

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK BOARD

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

					nces With Il Budget -
	Budgeted	d Amo		Actual	Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 3,644,500	\$	3,644,500	\$ 3,941,842	\$ 297,342
Other tax	20,000		20,000	15,948	(4,052)
Fines and forfeitures	17,000		17,000	20,352	3,352
Intergovernmental	-		-	500	500
Charges for services	3,460,442		3,460,442	3,552,043	91,601
Investment earnings (loss)	95,100		95,100	(183,760)	(278,860)
Other	277,528		277,528	397,668	120,140
Total revenues	7,514,570		7,514,570	7,744,593	230,023
Expenditures Current: Parks and recreation	7,200,151		7,200,151	7,126,878	(73,273)
Capital Improvements	67,011		67,011	-	(67,011)
Total Expenditures	7,267,162		7,267,162	7,126,878	(140,284)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	247,408		247,408	617,715	370,307
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	200,856		200,856	194,867	(5,989)
Transfers out	(329,185)		(329,185)	-	329,185
Total other financing sources	(128,329)		(128,329)	194,867	 323,196
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 119,079	\$	119,079	812,582	\$ 693,503
Fund Balances - Beginning				5,436,456	
Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 6,249,038	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN GRANT For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final		Actual Amounts	inal	ces With Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues	 Original		1 IIIai		Amounts	(11	iegative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	161,740	\$	(38,260)
Investment earnings (loss)	 		_		(18,034)		(18,034)
Total Revenues	200,000		200,000		143,706		(56,294)
Expenditures Current:							
General government	200,000		200,000		28,800		171,200
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 	\$!	114,906	\$	(227,494)
Fund Balances - Beginning					595,580		
Fund Balances - Ending				\$	710,486		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds. The City's nonmajor Capital Projects Funds are as follows:

Todd George 50 Highway TIF Fund - Capital projects fund established to account for public improvements needed to support development of property in the 50 highway corridor between Blackwell Road and Todd George Road.

Road And Bridge Improvement – Capital projects fund established to account for road and bridge improvement projects within the City related to a fiscal year 1995 tax levy.

Park Development - Capital projects fund established to account for construction of new parks.

Road And Bridge Excise Tax - Established to account for road and bridge improvement projects within the City related to an excise tax and a ten year capital improvement sales tax that was approved by voters in 1997.

Ritter Plaza Tax Increment Financing - Established to account for public improvements needed to support new private development in M-291 and Swann Road area.

Summit Woods Tax Increment Financing - Established to account for public improvements needed to support new private development in the I-470 and M-350 Highway area.

New Longview Tax Increment Financing 2003 - Established to account for public improvements needed to support new private development in the Longview Farm area.

Longview Farm 2016 Tax Increment Financing - Established to account for redevelopment of certain historic structures on the Longview Farm property.

I-470 Business Center Tax Increment Financing - Established to account for public improvements needed to support development of 125 acres in the I-470 corridor.

 ${\it Summit\ Woods\ East\ TIF\ -\ Capital\ projects\ fund\ established\ to\ account\ for\ public\ improvements\ needed\ to\ support\ new\ private\ development\ in\ the\ I-470\ and\ M-350\ Highway\ area.}$

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)

Public Safety Bonds 2016 - Established to account for public safety improvements including emergency series radio equipment and related infrastructure, Fire Station 3 replacement and acquisition of fire equipment and apparatus.

 ${\it Storm~Water~Improvement}$ - Established to account for construction of projects related to a 2007 bond election.

US 50 Highway & Route 291 South Exchange - Established to account for construction of road improvements and acquire right-of- way to the US Highway 50 and State Route 291 intersection and bridge system related to the 2013 bond election.

ERP System - Established to account for the acquisition, testing and implementation of new Financial, Procurement, Human Resources and Water Utility Billing software.

Road Improvements - Established to account for costs associated with construction of Strother Road Improvements and View High/I-470 Road Improvements related to a 2010 general obligation bond issue.

Road Improvements 2013 - Established to account for costs to construct road improvements, sidewalks, curbs and drainage facilities for Orchard Street and paved shoulders for Pryor Road.

Public Safety Equipment Replacement - Established to account for revenues and expenditures related to equipment used for public safety that is not included in other replacement programs.

Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF - Established to account for public improvements needed to support new private development of a sports and entertainment complex in the area of I-470 and View High Drive.

Public Safety Improvements 2020 – Established to account for public safety improvements including Network Infrastructure, In-car and body cameras for the police department, Renovation of the Police and Court Facility as well as the replacement and acquisition of fire equipment and apparatus.

Public Safety Bond 2020B – Established to account for public safety improvements, including design work and construction work on the Fire Station No. 4 replacement and the Fire Station No. 5 replacement and acquisition of fire equipment and apparatus.

Green Street Improvement – Established to account for public improvements in the Green Street area adjacent to City Hall.

Street of West Pryor TIF – Established to account for road, infrastructure and park improvements to Pryor Road, Lowenstein Drive and Lowenstein Park.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 1 Of 2

June 30, 2022

	ld George HWY TIF	Road and Bridge provement	De	Park evelopment	Road and Bridge Excise Tax		Ritter Plaza TIF	Summit Woods TIF	New Longview TIF		Longview Farm 2016 TIF	В	I-470 usiness enter TIF	nmit Woods East TIF
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 74,321	\$ 5,425,411	\$	2,333,864	\$ 8,316,883	\$	549,789	\$ 59,757	\$ 118,935	\$	2,313 \$		1,612,954	\$ 3,180,393
Receivables (net of allowance) Taxes Interest Due from other funds	- -	1,671,237 2,926 129,000		(560)	7,749 18,136 90,000		15,489 577	134	17,363 42		4,031 (30)		2,567	154,978 1,214
Due from other governments Other current assets	-	-		-			38,947	-	20,455		5,652		61,282	214,700
Advances to other funds Restricted cash	-	3,314,859		-	125,000		-	-	-		-		-	-
Total assets	\$ 74,321	\$ 10,543,433	\$	2,333,304	\$ 8,557,768	\$	604,802	\$ 59,891	\$ 156,795	\$	11,966 \$	_	1,676,803	\$ 3,551,285
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and														
accrued liabilities Deposits payable	\$ 33,204	\$ 37,396	\$	276,806	\$ 675,800	\$	25,176	\$ 363,853	\$ 27,071 5,000	\$	- \$		378,841	\$ -
Due to other funds	490,000	-		-	-		-	-	735,000		-		-	-
Advances from other funds Total liabilities	 510,000 1,033,204	37,396		276,806	675,800		25,176	363,853	765,000 1,532,071	_	-	_	378,841	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other Total deferred inflows	 -	-		-	7,749		-	-	-	_	-		-	
of resources	 -	-		-	7,749		-	-	-		-		-	_
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted														
Bridges, streets and signals Economic development Other capital projects	- - -	10,506,037 - -		2,056,498	7,874,219 - -		579,626 -	- - -	- - -		11,966 -		1,297,962 -	3,551,285 -
Assigned Other capital projects Unassigned	(958,883)	-		-	-		-	(303,962)	- (1,375,276)		-		-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	(958,883)	10,506,037		2,056,498	7,874,219		579,626	(303,962)	(1,375,276)	_	11,966	_	1,297,962	3,551,285
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 74,321	\$ 10,543,433	\$	2,333,304	\$ 8,557,768	,	\$ 604,802	\$ 59,891	\$ 156,795	_	\$ 11,966	\$	1,676,803	\$ 3,551,285

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 2 Of 2

June 30, 2022

Public S Bonds		Storm Water Improvement	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	:RP stem	Road Improvements	Road Improvements 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replacement	Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF	Public Safety Improvements 2020	Public Safety Bonds 2020B	Green Street Improvements	Street of West Pryor TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175,178	\$ 27,136	\$ 79,554	\$ -	\$ 3,128,183	28,645	\$ 26,127,325
	-	-	-	31	-	- - -	2,433			-	-	40,928 359	1,911,775 27,912 219,000
	-	-	-	793		-	- -	- -	- -		- -	56,495 -	397,531 793 3,439,859
	100	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	28,778		-	336,977	3,463,164		<u> </u>	3,829,019
\$	100 \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,833	\$ -	\$ 28,778	\$ 1,177,611	\$ 27,219	\$ 416,531	\$ 3,463,164	\$ 3,128,183	126,427	\$ 35,953,214
\$	- \$	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - ;	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 203,489	\$ 11,579	\$ - \$		\$ 2,033,215 10,000
	-	-	-	-	-	31,621		-	-	139,402	-	-	1,396,023 1,275,000
	-	-	-	-	_					150,981	-	-	4,714,238
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,749
	-			-					-	-	-	-	7,749
													20,436,754
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,219	-	-	-	- 126,427	5,589,485
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,042	3,312,183	3,128,183	-	6,653,508
	-	-	-	14,833	-	-	.,,	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,444
	100			14,833	-	(2,843)		22,219	213,042	3,312,183	3,128,183	126,427	(2,640,964)

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

Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	odd George D HWY TIF	Road and Bridge Improvemer	ıt	Park Development	Road and Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza TIF	Summit Woods TIF	New Longview TIF	Longview Farm 2016 TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	Public Safety Bonds 2016
Revenues												
Taxes												
Property	\$ 1,482,959	\$	- \$	- \$	— \$	169,486 \$	_	\$ 278,321	\$ 292,704	\$ 216,381	\$ 1,505,273	\$ —
Sales	_	11,535,7	'14	_	_	85,389	_	196,899	28,463	_	1,485,524	_
License	_		_	_	1,431,343	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	_		_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	32,2	281	_	_	15,314	_	22,521	7,389	_	237,335	_
Charges for services	1,719		_	_	_	549	41	1,918	1,036	3,278	8,355	_
Other income	_		13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment earnings (loss)	 _		882)	(33,024)	(203,642)	(13,182)	(1,368)	(1,255)	(8,224)	(38,047)	(26,170)	
Total revenues	1,484,678	11,559,2	226	(33,024)	1,227,701	257,556	(1,327)	498,409	321,368	181,612	3,210,317	284
Expenditures Current: General government Debt service Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues	 437,221 437,221	6,691,1 6,691,1		8,110 302,228 310,338	2,363 1,698,311 1,700,674	7,073 — 2,712 9,785	 41 41	27,115 4,453 31,568	336,936 4,700 341,636	40,166 40,166	1,995,000 1,149,913 32,379 3,177,292	839,242 839,242
Over Expenditures	1,047,457	4,868,0	76	(343,362)	(472,973)	247,771	(1,368)	466,841	(20,268)	141,446	33,025	(838,958)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing	 	(300,6	 (16)	4,200,000	_ 	_ _				_ 	_ 	
sources		(300,6	16)	4,200,000			_	_		_	_	<u> </u>
Net Change In Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,047,457	4,567,4	60	3,856,638	(472,973)	247,771	(1,368)	466,841	(20,268)	141,446	33,025	(838,958)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	(2,006,340)	5,938,5	77	(1,800,140)	8,347,192	331,855	(302,594)	(1,842,117)	32,234	1,156,516	3,518,260	839,058
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ (958,883)	\$ 10,506,0	37 \$	2,056,498 \$	7,874,219 \$	579,626 \$	(303,962)	\$ (1,375,276)	\$ 11,966	\$ 1,297,962	\$ 3,551,285	\$ 100

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

Page 2 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Storm Water mprovement	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	ERP System	Road Improvements	Road Improvements 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replacement	Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF	Public Safety Improvements 2020	Public Safety Bonds 2020B	Green Street Improvements	Street of West Pryor TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ _ _ _	\$ - \$ -	_ _ _	\$ 	\$ _ _ _	\$ _ _ _	\$ (10,462) (14)	\$ _ _	\$	\$ - \$ -	299,809 425,890	\$ 4,234,471 13,757,865 1,431,343
_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	 37,319	- - -	- - -	- - -	61,931 —	5 376,771 54,215
 323 323	69 69	(316) (316)	4	130 130	(28,818) (28,818)	(1,354) 25,489	169 169	7,121 7,121	7,100 (90,578) (83,478)	(3,521) 784,109	7,213 (450,281) 19,411,602
_	_	_	_	_	_	31,665	_	_	_	_	375,674
— — 463,200	 115,402	- - -	— — 4,611	— — 37,272	— — 131,561	_ _ _	241 3,006,490	- 471,619	 211,432	 783,008	1,995,000 1,187,783 15,277,157
463,200 (462,877)	115,402 (115,333)	(316)	4,611 (4,607)	37,272 (37,142)	131,561 (160,379)	31,665 (6,176)	3,006,731	471,619 (464,498)	211,432 (294,910)	783,008 1,101	18,835,614 575,988
- -	_ _			_ _	345,934	_ _	- -	- -	_ _	- -	4,545,934 (300,616)
_	_		_	_	345,934	_	_	_	_	_	4,245,318
(462,877) 462,877	(115,333) 115,333	(316) 15,149	(4,607) 4,607	(37,142) 34,299	185,555 992,056	(6,176) 28,395	(3,006,562) 3,219,604	(464,498) 3,776,681	(294,910) 3,423,093	1,101 125,326	4,821,306 26,409,921
\$ _	\$ - \$	14,833	\$ -	\$ (2,843)	\$ 1,177,611	\$ 22,219					

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	A mounts	Actual	Variances With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	Tillul	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 8,963,318	\$ 8,963,318	\$ 9,422,821	\$ 459,503
Sales	4,466,544	4,466,544	5,765,121	1,298,577
Other tax	57,334	57,334	50,345	(6,989)
Fines and forfeitures	40,000	40,000	55,601	15,601
Investment earnings (loss)	171,572	171,572	(407,460)	(579,032)
Total revenues	13,698,768	13,698,768	14,886,428	1,187,660
Expenditures Current: Debt Service: Principal	10,105,000	10,105,000	24,910,000	(14,805,000)
Interest and other charges	1,067,648	1,067,648	1,293,621	(225,973)
Total expenditures	11,172,648	11,172,648	26,203,621	(15,030,973)
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,526,120	2,526,120	(11,317,193)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Proceeds Transfers out		— (4,375,000)	15,000,000 (4,375,000)	15,000,000
Total other financing uses	(4,375,000)	(4,375,000)	10,625,000	15,000,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (1,848,880)	\$ (1,848,880)	(692,193)	\$ 1,156,687
Fund Balances - Beginning			13,293,335	
Fund Balances - Ending			\$ 12,601,142	

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that similar to those found in the private sector. The City's nonmajor Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Recreation Center - Established to account for all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the operations of the City-owned recreation center at Harris Park.

Stormwater Utility - Established to account for the City establishing a Stormwater Utility Fund in the current fiscal year. To date, the only activity was the transfer in of \$500,000 for the purposes of conducting a professional study to determine how to approach the process.

City of Lee's Summit Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds						
		Recreation		Stormwater			
		Center		Utility		Total	
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	510,994	\$	473,636	\$	984,630	
Interest receivable		944		(399)		545	
Total current assets		511,938		473,237		985,175	
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets							
Depreciable, net		98,434		-		98,434	
Total noncurrent assets		98,434		-		98,434	
Total assets		610,372		473,237		1,083,609	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable		50,408		7,500		57,908	
Salaries payable		29,665		-		29,665	
Compensated absences		13,903		-		13,903	
Total current liabilities		93,976		7,500		101,476	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences		11,158		-		11,158	
Total noncurrent liabilities		11,158		-		11,158	
Total liabilities		105,134		7,500		112,634	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		98,434		-		98,434	
Unrestricted		406,804		465,737		872,541	
Total net position	\$	505,238	\$	465,737	\$	970,975	

City of Lee's Summit

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Center Center Stormwater Utility Total Operating Revenues \$ 1,093,221 \$ - \$ 1,093,221 Other Other Total operating revenues \$ 336,779 - \$ 336,779 Total operating Expenses \$ 20,000 - \$ 686,005 Salaries, wages and employee benefits \$ 686,005 - \$ 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - \$ 90,159 Repairs and maintenance \$ 63,334 - \$ 63,334 Depreciation \$ 18,905 - \$ 18,905 Interdepartment charges \$ 18,847 - \$ 18,847 Miscellaneous \$ 418,559 \$ 19,470 \$ 438,029 Total operating expenses \$ 1,295,809 \$ 19,470 \$ 131,5279 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) \$ (13,110) \$ (14,793) \$ (27,903) Interest income (loss) \$ (13,110) \$ (14,793) \$ (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions \$ (13,110) \$ (14,793) \$ (27,903)	Enterprise Funds							
Operating Revenues Charges for services \$ 1,093,221 \$ - \$ 1,093,221 Other 336,779 - 336,779 Total operating revenues 1,430,000 - 1,430,000 Operating Expenses Salaries, wages and employee benefits 686,005 - 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 - 19,470 - 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 - 19,470 - 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 - (19,470) - 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) - (14,793) - (27,903) Interest income (loss) (13,110) - (14,793) - (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) - (14,793) - (27,903)	Recreation Stormwater							
Charges for services \$ 1,093,221 - \$ 1,093,221 Other 336,779 - 336,779 Total operating revenues 1,430,000 - 1,430,000 Operating Expenses Salaries, wages and employee benefits 686,005 - 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903 Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903	Center Utility Total	al						
Other Total operating revenues 336,779 - 336,779 Operating Expenses 1,430,000 - 1,430,000 Salaries, wages and employee benefits 686,005 - 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903)								
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,093,221 \$ - \$ 1,09	3,221						
Operating Expenses Salaries, wages and employee benefits 686,005 - 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903)	336,779 - 33	6,779						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits 686,005 - 686,005 Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903 Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903	1,430,000 - 1,43	0,000						
Utilities 90,159 - 90,159 Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions								
Repairs and maintenance 63,334 - 63,334 Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 Interdepartment charges 18,847 - 18,847 Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903 Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903	efits 686,005 - 68	6,005						
Depreciation 18,905 - 18,905 18,847 18,847	90,159 - 9	0,159						
Interdepartment charges	63,334 - 6	3,334						
Miscellaneous 418,559 19,470 438,029 Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions (13,110) (14,793) (27,903)	18,905 - 1	8,905						
Total operating expenses 1,295,809 19,470 1,315,279 Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) 114,721 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions	18,847 - 1	8,847						
Operating income (loss) 134,191 (19,470) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income (loss) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions	418,559 19,470 43	8,029						
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income (loss) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions	1,295,809 19,470 1,31	5,279						
Interest income (loss)	134,191 (19,470) 11	4,721						
Interest income (loss)	s)							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (13,110) (14,793) (27,903) Income (Loss) Before Contributions	•	7,903)						
· · ·	ues	7,903)						
And Transfers 121,081 (34,263) 86,818	121,081 (34,263) 8	6,818						
Transfers In - 500,000 500,000 Transfers Out (3,519) - (3,519)		0,000 (3,519)						
Change In Net Position 117,562 465,737 583,299	117,562 465,737 58	3,299						
Total Net Position 387,676 - 387,676	387,676 - 38	7,676						
Ending \$ 505,238 \$ 465,737 \$ 970,975	\$ 505,238 \$ 465,737 \$ 97	0,975						

City of Lee's Summit

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2022

real ended Julie 30), ZUZ	Enterprise Funds					
				Stormwater			
		Center		Utility		Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	1,430,000	\$	-	\$	1,430,000	
Cash paid to suppliers		(558,563)		(11,970)		(570,533)	
Cash paid to employees		(735,526)		-		(735,526)	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities		135,911		(11,970)		123,941	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers in		-		500,000		500,000	
Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(3,519)		-	(3,519)		
		(3,519)		500,000		496,481	
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities							
Interest received (paid)		(13,469)		(14,394)		(27,863)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(13,469)		(14,394)		(27,863)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		118,923		473,636		592,559	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year		392,071		-		392,071	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$	510,994	\$	473,636	\$	984,630	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	134,191	\$	(19,470)	\$	114,721	
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		18,905		-		18,905	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		32,336		7,500		39,836	
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated		(47,679)		- ,		(47,679)	
absences		(1,842)		_		(1,842)	
Total adjustments		1,720		7,500		9,220	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	135,911	\$	(11,970)	\$	123,941	
- b	<u> </u>		Ψ.	(,)	Ψ	,	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Funds are as follows:

Central Vehicle Services - Established to account for operating a central maintenance facility for the City's vehicles and equipment.

Unemployment Insurance - Established to account for self-insurance funding for any unemployment claims filed by terminated City employees.

Insurance Claims And Damages Reserve Fund - Established to account for premium refunds and special assessment charges for self-insurance funding for health and dental liability claims.

Health Insurance Reserve Fund - Established to account for the City's comprehensive self-insured health insurance program, which ended in 2018. This fund was closed in 2022.

Information Technology Services (ITS) - Established to account for the City's electronic data processing systems and information services provided for City departments.

Short-term Disability Fund - Established to provide compensation for City employees who are ill and who have exhausted all sick time but are not yet eligible for long-term disability (90 days).

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund - Established to account for self-insurance funding for any workers' compensation claims filed by City employees.

Central Building Services (CBS) - Established to centralize services related to operations and maintenance of city owned buildings and to account for funding of capital maintenance projects related to the replacement of major building components.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Central Vehicle Services	Unemploymen	Insurance Claims And Damages Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Reserve Fund	I.T. Services	Short- Term Disability Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Central Building Services	Total
Assets	•								
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 154,591	\$ 228,758	\$ 76,040	\$ —	\$ 3,874,129	\$ 199,490	\$ 3,626,209	\$ 934,713	\$ 9,093,930
Receivables (net of allowance)									
accounts and other	877			_			7.000		877
Interest receivable	200,000	438	1,952	_	8,370	438	7,609	2,666	21,474
Inventories Prepaid expenses	266,863	42	_	_	5,458	_	_	_	266,905 5,458
Total current assets	422,332	229.238	77.992		,	199,928	3,633,818	937,379	9,388,644
	422,002	229,230	11,552		3,007,937	199,920	3,033,010	931,319	3,300,044
Noncurrent assets									
Pension asset	130,811	_	_	_	668,181	_	_	182,834	981,826
Capital assets	404.050								404.050
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	104,250 10,665,346	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,171,215	104,250 11,836,561
Total noncurrent assets	10,900,407				668,181			1,354,049	12,922,637
					,			, ,	
Total assets	11,322,739	229,238	77,992		4,556,138	199,928	3,633,818	2,291,428	22,311,281
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension	18,130	_	_	_	92,609	_	_	25,341	136,080
Other post employment benefits	18,477		_		65,988		_	18,477	102,942
Total deferred outflows of									
resources	36,607				158,597			43,818	239,022
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	40,903	_	_	_	725,336	1	1,242,678	29,115	2,038,033
Salaries and benefits payable	15,106	_		_	66,067	740	_	11,518	93,431
Due to other funds	1,800,000	_	200,000	_		_	_		2,000,000
Compensated absences Total current liabilities	1,967 1,857,976		200.000		7,781 799,184		1,242,678	1,718 42,351	11,466 4,142,930
	1,007,970		200,000		799,104	741	1,242,070	42,351	4,142,930
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences	34,389	_	_	_	188,689	_	_	36,346	259,424
Other post employment benefits	23,749				121,310			33,194	178,253
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,138				309,999		_	69,540	437,677
Total Liabilities	1,916,114		200,000		1,109,183	741	1,242,678	111,891	4,580,607
Deferred inflows of resources -									
Pension	81,490	_	_	_	416,250	_	_	113,898	611,638
Other post-employment benefits	31,960	_	_	_	114,144	_	_	31,960	178,064
Total deferred inflows of									
resources	113,450				530,394			145,858	789,702
Net position (deficit)									
Net investment in capital assets	10,769,596	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,171,215	11,940,811
Restricted for pension	67,451	_	_	_	344,540	_	_	94,277	506,268
Unrestricted	(1,507,265)	229,238	(122,008)		2,730,618	199,187	2,391,140	812,005	4,732,915
Total Net position (deficit)	\$ 9,329,782	\$ 229,238	\$ (122,008)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 3,075,158	\$ 199,187	\$ 2,391,140	\$ 2,077,497	\$ 17,179,994

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Central Vehicle Services	Unempl Insur	-	Insurance Claims An Damages Reserve Fu	d	Health Insurance Reserve Fund		I.T. Services	D	ort-Term isability Fund	Com	orkers' pensation Insurance		Central Building Services		Total
Operating Revenues									_				_		_	
Charges for services	\$ 3,444,8		48,659	\$ 1,202,4		_	\$	3,478,844	\$	32,222	\$	898,284	\$, , -	\$	10,179,055
Other	1,4		40.050	14,3				3,578				8,454		838		28,657
Total Operating Revenues	3,446,3	J5	48,659	1,216,8	13			3,482,422		32,222		906,738		1,074,553		10,207,712
Operating Expenses																
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	595,0	1 5	_		_	_		2,543,002		41,001		_		420,085		3,599,133
Utilities	70,4	18	_		_	_		_		_		_		168,284		238,732
Repairs and maintenance	24,8	24	_		_	_		660,717		_		_		180,717		866,258
Fuels and lubricants	5,0	39	_		_	_		133		_		_		3,191		8,413
Depreciation	2,409,3	30			_	_		8,776		_		_		142,366		2,560,502
Interdepartment charges	72,7		_		_	_		58,754		_		_		38,428		169,937
Miscellaneous	1,738,9		12,008	2,535,8				1,318,117				663,342		476,007		6,744,309
Total Operating Expenses	4,916,5	11	12,008	2,535,8	45			4,589,499		41,001		663,342		1,429,078		14,187,284
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,470,2	06)	36,651	(1,319,0	32)	_		(1,107,077)		(8,779)		243,396		(354,525)		(3,979,572)
Nonoperating Revenue																
Interest income (loss)		_	(5,480)	8,4	37	(9,984))	(96,006)		(3,916)		(87,997)		(24,834)		(219,780)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	324,0	50	—	-,	_	(=,==,	'	(,,		(-,,		(51,551) —		(= 1,00 t)		324,050
Total Nonoperating Revenue	324,0	50	(5,480)	8,4	37	(9,984))	(96,006)		(3,916)		(87,997)		(24,834)		104,270
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,146,1	56)	31,171	(1,310,5	95)	(9,984))	(1,203,083)		(12,695)		155,399		(379,359)		(3,875,302)
Transfers in	333,3	02	_		_	_		237,195		_		_		_		570,497
Transfers out		_	_		_	(2,883,429))	_		_		_		_		(2,883,429)
Total transfers	333,3)2	_		_	(2,883,429))	237,195		_		_		_		(2,312,932)
Change In Net Position	(812,8	54)	31,171	(1,310,5	95)	(2,893,413))	(965,888)		(12,695)		155,399		(379,359)		(6,188,234)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	10,142,6	36 1	98,067	1,188,5	87	2,893,413		4,041,046		211,882		2,235,741		2,456,856		23,368,228
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 9,329,7	32 \$ 2	29,238	\$ (122,0	08) \$	_	\$	3,075,158	\$	199,187	\$	2,391,140	\$	2,077,497	\$	17,179,994

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Central Vehicle Services	Unemployment Insurance	Insurance Claims And Damages Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Reserve Fund	I.T. Services	Short-Term Disability Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Central Building Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by (used in)	\$ 3,446,305 (1,960,781) (605,294)	\$ 48,659 (12,008)	\$ 1,216,813 (2,630,459) —	\$ — 1,313,084 (421,177)	\$ 3,482,422 \$ (1,329,462) (2,735,967)	32,222 1 (43,211)	\$ 906,738 \$ (834,789)	3 1,074,553 \$ (865,493) (456,425)	10,207,712 (6,319,907) (4,262,074)
operating activities	880,230	36,651	(1,413,646)	891,907	(583,007)	(10,988)	71,949	(247,365)	(374,269)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out Due to other funds	333,302 — 100,000	=	 200,000	(2,883,429) —	237,195 — —	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	570,497 (2,883,429) 300,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	433,302	_	200,000	(2,883,429)	237,195	_	_	_	(2,012,932)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activitie Additions to capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related	s (1,619,462) 355,097			_				(70,184) —	(1,689,646) 355,097
financing activities	(1,264,365)	_	_		_			(70,184)	(1,334,549)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Interest received		(5,321)	10,385	(217)	(92,648)	(3,775)	(84,216)	(23,363)	(199,155)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(5,321)	10,385	(217)	(92,648)	(3,775)	(84,216)	(23,363)	(199,155)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	49,167	31,330	(1,203,261)	(1,991,739)	(438,460)	(14,763)	(12,267)	(340,912)	(3,920,905)
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	105,424	197,428	1,279,301	1,991,739	4,312,589	214,253	3,638,476	1,275,625	13,014,835
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 154,591	\$ 228,758	\$ 76,040	\$ —	\$ 3,874,129	\$ 199,490	\$ 3,626,209 \$	934,713 \$	9,093,930
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (1,470,206)	\$ 36,651	\$ (1,319,032)	\$ —	\$ (1,107,077)	\$ (8,779)	\$ 243,396 \$	354,525) \$	(3,979,572)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,409,360	_	_	_	8,776	_	_	142,366	2,560,502
Increase in inventories Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease in pension related assets,	(56,213) —	Ξ	Ξ	1,313,084	(1)	_	Ξ	_	(56,213) 1,313,083
outflow and inflows	33,404	_	(24.244)	_	(169,474)	_		(29,992)	(166,062)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in salaries and benefits payable Increase in accrued compensated	7,538 (14,224)	_	(94,614) —	(421,177)	708,260 (71,427)	1 (2,210)	(171,447) —	1,134 (12,064)	450,872 (521,102)
absences Increase in other post employment benefits	(4,517)	_	_	_	(36,466)	_	_	905	(40,078)
outflow and liability Total adjustments	(24,912) 2,350,436		(94,614)	891,907	84,402 524,070	(2,209)	— (171,447)	4,811 107,160	64,301 3,605,303
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 880,230	\$ 36,651	\$ (1,413,646)	\$ 891,907	\$ (583,007)	\$ (10,988)	\$ 71,949 \$	6 (247,365) \$	(374,269)

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Lee's Summit, Missouri Statistical Section

This part of the City of Lee's Summit's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

					Fisca	1 Y	ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 403,957,177	\$ 414,531,277	\$ 428,390,412	\$ 444,601,373	\$ 475,492,143	\$	487,120,128	\$ 502,857,273	\$ 498,495,946	\$ 502,856,009	\$ 525,556,405
Restricted	68,519,039	85,003,546	85,935,329	83,352,650	72,865,528		97,827,922	84,782,245	103,818,998	109,694,474	122,543,860
Unrestricted	(30,132,403)	(17,684,391)	(10,048,065)	1,012,936	13,050,613		(11,904,670)	(3,879,459)	 9,115,840	 21,182,191	 40,726,854
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 442,343,813	\$ 481,850,432	\$ 504,277,676	\$ 528,966,959	\$ 561,408,284	\$	573,043,380	\$ 583,760,059	\$ 611,430,784	\$ 633,732,674	\$ 688,827,119
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 212,923,508	\$ 220,630,436	\$ 225,267,223	\$ 237,193,092	\$ 257,714,352	\$	271,846,403	\$ 279,965,082	\$ 289,085,221	\$ 297,175,543	\$ 307,255,270
Restricted	33,282,263	33,273,761	34,005,871	38,792,349	37,222,417		40,229,441	44,431,811	53,958,190	60,562,748	61,547,128
Unrestricted	(2,281,926)	1,060,383	5,262,208	2,922,466	5,672,530		8,363,879	13,415,319	 9,687,520	 8,345,867	 13,789,380
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 243,923,845	\$ 254,964,580	\$ 264,535,302	\$ 278,907,907	\$ 300,609,299	\$	320,439,723	\$ 337,812,212	\$ 352,730,931	\$ 366,084,158	\$ 382,591,778
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 616,880,685	\$ 635,161,713	\$ 653,657,635	\$ 681,794,465	\$ 733,206,495	\$	758,966,531	\$ 782,822,355	\$ 787,581,167	\$ 800,031,552	\$ 832,811,675
Restricted	101,801,302	118,277,307	119,941,200	122,144,999	110,087,945		138,057,363	129,214,056	157,777,188	170,257,222	184,090,988
Unrestricted	(32,414,329)	(16,624,008)	(4,785,857)	3,935,402	18,723,143		(3,540,791)	9,535,860	 18,803,360	 29,528,058	 54,516,234
Total primary government net position	\$ 686,267,658	\$ 736,815,012	\$ 768,812,978	\$ 807,874,866	\$ 862,017,583	\$	893,483,103	\$ 921,572,271	\$ 964,161,715	\$ 999,816,832	\$ 1,071,418,897

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis Of Accounting) Page 1 Of 2 Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Public works and streets	\$ 23,836,549	16,429,506 \$	14,428,155 \$	15,206,748	\$ 14,759,666	\$ 22,878,176	\$ 22,500,607	\$ 27,865,543	\$ 29,098,071	\$ 60,749,417
Public safety	40,435,341	40,972,082	40,950,832	37,568,011	40,634,376	39,613,387	41,548,996	44,656,947	44,521,504	44,847,826
Parks and recreation	7,761,931	7,897,133	8,150,227	8,797,105	9,674,365	9,292,458	10,565,624	12,570,646	14,247,643	24,005,822
Community development	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299	3,479,519	3,912,862	3,833,363	4,167,521	4,486,466	3,721,212
General government	16,793,993	18,346,278	14,959,896	27,934,309	32,139,295	24,263,116	26,419,866	21,417,465	23,156,137	14,151,128
Interest on long-term debt	4,287,131	3,171,310	2,729,500	2,450,327	2,517,687	5,683,481	2,553,293	2,415,953	2,159,633	1,855,058
Total governmental activities expenses	94,019,210	87,710,830	82,766,793	95,168,799	103,204,908	105,643,480	107,421,749	113,094,075	117,669,454	149,330,463
Business-type activities										
Waterworks and sewerage system	25,063,889	25,871,350	26,385,019	28,211,165	29,061,497	29,115,965	29,269,178	31,492,442	31,804,456	31,019,719
Sanitary landfill	2,867,606	2,873,343	2,744,683	2,611,974	343,754	1,717,642	2,454,125	488,283	901,496	(377,340)
Airport	2,052,157	2,012,142	1,890,626	2,837,042	1,856,761	2,214,597	2,347,250	2,816,460	3,095,449	4,203,347
Recreation center	1,186,856	1,041,426	1,119,107	1,214,241	1,317,821	1,331,319	1,312,852	1,255,565	993,891	1,315,279
Total business-type activities expenses	31,170,508	31,798,261	32,139,435	34,874,422	32,579,833	34,379,523	35,383,405	36,052,750	36,795,292	36,161,005
Total primary government expenses	125,189,718	119,509,091	114,906,228	130,043,221	135,784,741	140,023,003	142,805,154	149,146,825	154,464,746	185,491,468
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Public works and streets	358,852	600,144	667,442	868,734	886,840	1,135,555	892,742	627,981	702,927	774,492
Public safety	4,667,249	4,502,832	4,971,094	5,573,365	7,065,941	8,309,713	9,627,006	9,486,885	9,779,563	10,762,831
Parks and recreation	2,381,440	2,825,122	2,961,600	3,029,143	3,057,449	3,019,147	3,474,852	2,801,221	2,632,045	3,609,714
Community development	130,251	124,325	138,886	177,298	198,508	183,522	172,213	151,532	184,396	298,232
General government	1,790,781	1,817,541	2,188,631	2,100,980	2,179,233	2,158,734	2,474,682	3,437,873	3,809,205	3,564,970
Operating grants and contributions	1,400,858	1,169,331	800,689	1,552,368	1,570,982	1,375,031	1,501,881	1,843,985	7,478,806	3,175,474
Capital grants and contributions	1,921,135	3,188,981	4,696,959	13,083,572	24,491,263	5,661,103	6,636,281	9,841,041	5,137,787	62,349,393
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,650,566	14,228,276	16,425,301	26,385,460	39,450,216	21,842,805	24,779,657	28,190,518	29,724,729	84,535,106
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Waterworks and sewerage system	31,413,865	33,357,588	33,507,201	37,155,220	38,972,386	40,216,812	40,692,905	41,332,289	45,320,005	48,338,724
Sanitary landfill	2,346,247	2,942,970	3,049,357	3,289,579	716,764	550,830	37,875	50,831	84,950	_
Airport	1,456,710	1,403,945	1,320,935	4,336,197	7,871,625	1,436,672	1,713,630	2,234,306	2,442,846	3,081,736
Recreation center	1,208,496	1,046,554	1,127,448	1,232,906	1,287,043	1,320,902	1,314,966	1,094,360	1,123,098	1,430,000
Stormwater Utility	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions	1,191,530	4,345,037	2,013,286	4,017,045	5,644,782	8,077,310	5,992,484	3,015,568	899,844	1,602,693
Total business type activities program revenues	37,616,848	43,096,094	41,018,227	50,030,947	54,492,600	51,602,526	49,751,860	47,727,354	49,870,743	54,453,153
Total primary government revenues	50,267,414	57,324,370	57,443,528	76,416,407	93,942,816	73,445,331	74,531,517	75,917,872	79,595,472	138,988,259

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis Of Accounting) Page 2 Of 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (65,343,177) \$	(71,258,069) \$	(66,341,492) \$	(68,783,339) \$	8 (63,754,692) \$	(83,800,675)	\$ (82,642,092)	\$ (84,903,557)	\$ (87,944,725) \$	(64,795,357)
Business-type activities	11,001,658	4,075,210	8,878,792	$15,\!156,\!525$	21,912,767	17,223,003	14,368,455	11,674,604	13,075,451	18,292,148
Total primary government net expense	(54,341,519)	(67,182,859)	(57,462,700)	(53,626,814)	(41,841,925)	(66,577,672)	(68,273,637)	(73,228,953)	(74,869,274)	(46,503,209)
General Revenues And Other Changes										
In Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	35,456,745	33,714,179	33,891,923	35,178,239	36,718,136	38,051,491	39,795,245	44,081,988	40,105,074	43,849,742
Sales and use taxes	32,191,356	32,220,496	33,898,956	36,576,616	37,662,496	39,369,885	40,993,104	40,862,633	47,581,865	56,917,649
Franchise fees	14,080,374	14,083,783	13,870,764	13,068,478	12,941,800	13,425,421	12,525,332	12,437,756	11,927,603	12,658,932
License taxes	552,206	600,233	827,620	647,812	1,436,321	1,087,048	922,389	1,574,018	1,372,152	1,423,594
Motor vehicle taxes	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455	3,663,028	3,704,598	3,653,245	3,787,738	3,900,524	4,039,392
License, permits, fines and forfeitures	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766	2,463,264	2,905,917	2,348,637	3,765,602	4,044,547	4,213,867
Investment income (loss)	372,899	314,089	423,184	1,005,443	417,669	778,964	3,255,225	3,487,316	352,534	(3,307,292)
Other revenue	705,780	304,521	216,470	(259, 296)	265,364	219,506	987,860	3,585,865	79,326	63,726
Transfers	1,060,297	440,422	843,076	1,284,109	627,939	(2,603,322)	(948, 296)	(1,008,634)	882,990	30,192
Total governmental activities	89,887,887	87,623,515	89,980,635	93,472,622	96,196,017	96,939,508	103,532,741	112,574,282	110,246,615	119,889,802
Business-type activities										
General revenues										
Investment income (loss)	209,943	183,324	323,107	449,089	42,972	114,217	1,900,811	2,235,481	204,272	(1,754,336)
Other revenue	_	_	_	51,100	373,592	_	_	_	956,494	_
Transfers	(1,060,297)	(440, 422)	(843,076)	(1,284,109)	(627,939)	2,603,322	948,296	1,008,634	(882,990)	(30,192)
Total business-type activities	(850, 354)	(257,098)	(519,969)	(783,920)	(211,375)	2,717,539	2,849,107	3,244,115	277,776	(1,784,528)
Total primary government	89,037,533	87,366,417	89,460,666	92,688,702	95,984,642	99,657,047	106,381,848	115,818,397	110,524,391	118,105,274
Change In Net Position										
Governmental activities	24,544,710	14,777,900	23,639,143	24,689,283	32,441,325	13,138,833	20,890,649	27,670,725	22,301,890	55,094,445
Business-type activities	10,151,304	3,194,272	8,358,823	14,372,605	21,701,392	19,940,542	17,217,562	14,918,719	13,353,227	16,507,620
Total city	\$ 34,696,014 \$	17,972,172 \$	31,997,966 \$	39,061,888 \$	\$ 54,142,717 \$	33,079,375	\$ 38,108,211	\$ 42,589,444	\$ 35,655,117 \$	71,602,065

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual I	Basis Of Accounting)
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					Fiscal	1 Y e	ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	\$ 2,368,183 — 12,485,754	\$ 1,926,540 — 15,393,241	\$ 3,451,583 — 16,740,463	\$ 4,837,886 — 20,601,442	\$ 5,167,826 — 21,591,323	\$	2,082,174 — 26,299,152	\$ 2,276,442 — 30,549,334	\$ 1,258,816 15,208 29,961,111	\$ 2,918,562 922,451 30,190,610	\$ 2,810,257 306,232 45,168,109
Total general fund	\$ 14,853,937	\$ 17,319,781	\$ 20,192,046	\$ 25,439,328	\$ 26,759,149	\$	28,381,326	\$ 32,825,776	\$ 31,235,135	\$ 34,031,623	\$ 48,284,598
All other governmental funds Restricted/committed/ Assigned Debt service Special revenue funds Capital project funds	\$ 8,954,615 8,271,128 60,847,069	\$ 9,147,092 8,810,480 51,186,715	\$ 9,049,545 9,582,955 51,334,081	\$ 8,172,352 10,849,941 54,011,582	\$ 9,636,552 11,773,451 45,008,726	\$	8,309,464 12,433,803 71,500,583	\$ 8,077,926 12,475,511 54,443,139	\$ 10,882,467 12,695,692 65,309,516	\$ 13,293,335 13,263,487 70,160,872	\$ 12,601,142 14,122,771 71,856,861
Nonspendable Capital project funds Unassigned Special revenue funds Capital project funds	(45,880) (3,248,190)	259,998 (2,252,156)	(22,441) (11,165,894)	(6,468) (9,747,785)	(114,872) (10,110,614)		(153,170) (9,003,580)	5,152,285 (54,473) (13,447,841)	(75,597) (16,357,668)	(103,292) (9,664,663)	(89,401) (6,345,973)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 74,778,742	\$ 67,152,129	\$ 58,778,246	\$ 63,279,622	\$ 56,193,243	\$	83,087,100	\$ 66,646,547	\$ 72,454,410	\$ 86,949,739	\$ 92,145,400

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting) Page 1 Of 2

Fiscal Year

					1.13	scar rear					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues											
Taxes:											
Property	\$ 35,371,737	\$ 33,631,009	\$ 34,018,964	\$ 34,946,488	\$	36,720,460	\$ 37,830,276	\$ 39,946,807	\$ 42,461,339	\$ 42,880,166	\$ 43,769,882
Sales	31,537,249	31,506,326	33,131,893	35,786,096		36,867,671	38,493,358	40,115,398	39,994,209	46,532,509	55,911,917
Franchise	14,080,374	14,083,783	13,870,764	13,068,478		12,941,800	13,425,421	12,525,332	$12,\!437,\!756$	11,927,603	12,658,932
License	830,823	593,724	830,167	650,360		1,441,417	1,087,048	891,393	1,581,768	1,379,901	1,431,343
Bed	310,884	342,603	401,460	440,886		443,399	533,037	570,499	440,202	427,983	615,918
Motor vehicle	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455		3,663,028	3,704,598	3,653,245	3,787,738	3,900,524	4,039,392
Other tax	343,223	371,567	365,603	349,634		351,426	343,490	307,207	428,222	621,373	389,814
Fines and forfeitures	1,652,152	6,683,000	1,661,671	1,584,692		1,380,397	1,279,938	1,260,119	864,528	853,565	955,799
Licenses and permits	3,831,801	1,898,261	$2,\!226,\!752$	2,546,789		2,691,658	2,762,581	2,605,209	3,652,593	4,044,547	4,213,867
Intergovernmental	2,397,443	1,429,137	1,893,124	5,318,300		7,329,575	2,094,361	2,139,338	2,513,520	8,332,748	3,175,474
Charges for services	3,844,620	1,757,827	7,039,230	7,618,039		9,315,916	10,764,152	12,776,167	11,988,371	12,210,024	13,840,573
Interest	324,724	276,277	374,618	886,902		374,176	710,234	2,893,944	3,140,342	313,810	(3,087,512)
Other	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766		2,463,264	2,905,917	5,319,340	4,074,882	3,621,393	3,953,543
Total Revenues	99,993,260	98,519,306	101,822,888	109,167,885		115,984,187	115,934,411	125,003,998	127,365,470	137,046,146	141,868,942
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	11,930,212	11,728,975	12,191,505	12,672,598		15,262,654	16,170,372	17,843,986	21,112,251	20,330,317	16,933,080
Public safety	34,131,490	34,361,768	10,115,557	$34,\!588,\!767$		37,477,223	38,387,142	39,843,145	42,898,157	40,837,726	43,938,267
Public works and streets	10,927,267	10,761,292	35,133,894	9,352,070		10,192,055	$10,\!178,\!521$	10,434,096	11,387,972	10,700,748	11,302,014
Community development	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299		3,479,519	3,912,862	3,833,363	$4,\!185,\!427$	4,285,628	4,296,158
Parks and recreation	5,612,207	5,880,029	6,590,327	6,027,253		6,589,288	6,417,411	7,120,852	6,910,959	7,541,314	7,250,390
Debt service											
Principal retirements	27,195,000	8,745,000	17,787,500	10,357,000		11,321,500	11,448,656	10,127,000	9,506,000	10,560,000	12,177,730
Interest and fiscal charges	3,521,740	3,506,820	3,180,934	3,005,042		2,997,278	4,319,403	3,267,380	3,003,144	2,821,132	2,485,275
Capital outlay											
General government	1,027,783	12,947	17,021	12,164,120		15,060,543	7,127,032	11,248,464	2,002,628	1,518,576	26,607,554
Public works and streets	20,493,282	26,655,680	31,726,375	22,196,327		19,010,345	10,150,347	8,670,423	23,013,284	18,475,395	
Public safety	2,278,350	7,085,710	102,545	322,249		_	4,746,075	3,969,268	2,704,735	1,682,172	
Parks and recreation	631,283	1,883,720	1,285,671	1,117,965		488,888	4,602,811	6,859,542	7,922,432	6,597,730	
Total Expenditures	118,652,879	111,516,462	119,679,512	115,015,690		121,879,293	117,460,632	123,217,519	134,646,989	125,350,738	124,990,468

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting) Page 2 Of 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (18,659,619) \$	(12,997,156) \$	(17,856,624) \$	(5,847,805) \$	(5,895,106) \$	(1,526,221) \$	1,786,479 \$	(7,281,519) \$	11,695,408 \$	16,878,474
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bonds	38,100,000	6,840,000	11,402,500	14,075,000	_	48,025,000	3,658,000	9,055,000	5,000,000	15,000,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,108,027	167,000	32,038
Premium on issuance of bonds	3,338,722	654,643	308,185	551,757	_	803,598	_	_	_	_
Discount on issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	(265, 375)	_	_	_	_
Payment to escrow for refunding	_	_	_	_	_	(14,227,844)	_	_	_	(14,805,000)
Transfers in	4,738,640	3,674,877	2,348,128	4,941,508	1,527,606	5,492,557	6,068,122	9,335,791	8,341,207	8,437,152
Transfers out	(3,963,196)	(3,333,133)	(1,703,807)	(3,971,802)	(1,399,058)	(9,785,681)	(8,231,882)	(10,000,077)	(7,911,798)	(6,094,028)
Total Other Financing Sources	42,214,166	7,836,387	12,355,006	15,596,463	128,548	30,042,255	1,494,240	11,498,741	5,596,409	2,570,162
Net change in fund balances	\$ 23,554,547 \$	(5,160,769) \$	(5,501,618) \$	9,748,658 \$	(5,766,558) \$	28,516,034 \$	3,280,719 \$	4,217,222 \$	17,291,817 \$	19,448,636
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	28.40%	14.50%	22.60%	15.00%	14.80%	15.87%	13.10%	11.46%	12.36%	13.76%

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Function/Program Governmental activities Public works 2,262,038 \$ 3,789,125 \$ 5,289,401 \$ 13,732,317 \$ 25,378,103 \$ 6,796,658 \$ 7,529,023 \$ 10,469,022 \$ 5,840,714 \$ 62,734,974 Public safety 5,609,585 5,294,681 5,414,371 6,565,119 8,229,622 9,201,215 10,784,119 10,788,662 10,885,150 12,457,078 Parks and recreation 2,381,440 2,825,937 3,036,600 3,249,143 3,057,449 3,019,147 3,474,852 2,801,221 2,632,045 5,435,108 Planning and development 140,779 138,961 177,298 198,508 183,522 172,213 184,396 298,232 124,325 151,532 General government 2,256,724 2,194,208 2,545,968 2,661,583 2,586,534 2,642,263 2,819,450 3,980,081 10,182,424 3,609,714 Subtotal governmental activities 12,650,566 14,228,276 26,385,460 24,779,657 28,190,518 29,724,729 16,425,301 39,450,216 21,842,805 84,535,106 Business-type activities Waterworks and sewerage system 31,841,944 34,172,355 34,802,086 38,757,768 40,608,722 42,666,420 42,457,608 44,211,577 45,604,428 49,857,708 Sanitary landfill 2,346,247 2,942,970 3,049,357 3,289,579 716,764 550,830 37,875 50,831 84,950 2,220,161 4,934,215 2,039,336 6,750,694 11,880,071 7,064,374 5,941,411 2,366,956 3,058,267 3,165,445 Airport Recreation center 1.208,496 1,046,554 1.127.448 1.232,906 1,287,043 1,320,902 1.314.966 1,097,990 1,123,098 1,430,000 Stormwater Utility Subtotal business-type activities 37,616,848 43,096,094 41,018,227 50,030,947 54,492,600 51,602,526 49,751,860 47,727,354 49,870,743 54,453,153 138.988.259

93.942.816 \$

73,445,331 \$ 74,531,517 \$

75.917.872 \$

79.595.472 \$

57,443,528 \$ 76,416,407 \$

Total primary government

\$ 50.267.414 \$

57,324,370 \$

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

													Revenues		
											Licenses,		From		
				Sales		Motor					Permits,		$\mathbf{Use}\ \mathbf{Of}$		
		Property		And Use		Vehicle		Franchise	Other		Fines And	M	loney And	Other	Total
Fiscal Year		Taxes		Taxes		Taxes		Fees	Taxes	F	orfeitures		Property	Revenue	Revenues
2013	\$	35,371,737	\$	31,537,249	\$	3,262,217	\$	14,080,374	\$ 1,484,930	\$	5,483,953	\$	324,724	\$ 8,448,076	\$ 99,993,260
2014		33,631,009		31,506,326		3,397,313		14,083,783	1,307,894		3,186,964		$276,\!277$	11,129,740	98,519,306
2015		34,018,964		33,131,893		3,514,204		13,870,764	1,597,230		3,888,423		374,618	11,426,792	101,822,888
2016		34,946,488		35,786,096		3,616,455		13,068,478	1,440,880		4,131,481		886,902	15,291,105	109,167,885
2017		36,720,460		36,867,671		3,663,028		12,941,800	2,236,242		4,072,055		374,176	$19,\!108,\!755$	115,984,187
2018		37,830,276		38,493,358		3,704,598		$13,\!425,\!421$	1,963,575		4,042,519		710,234	15,764,430	115,934,411
2019		39,946,807		40,115,398		3,653,245		$12,\!525,\!332$	1,769,099		3,865,328		2,893,944	17,218,042	121,987,195
2020		42,461,339		39,994,209		3,787,738		12,437,756	2,450,192		4,517,121		3,140,342	18,576,773	127,365,470
2021		42,880,166		46,532,509		3,900,524		11,927,603	2,429,257		4,898,112		313,810	24,164,165	137,046,146
2022		43,769,882		55,911,917		4,039,392		12,658,932	2,437,075		5,169,666		(3,087,512)	20,969,590	141,868,942

Note:

As set out in Section 32.057 of the Missouri Revised State Statues, it is a violation to make known in any manner the tax returns or departmental records derived from the Missouri Department of Revenue, including sales taxes, franchise fees, and other tax sources. Due to the confidentiality of earnings information, the above alternative information is provided to assist the users in understanding these revenue sources, including sales taxes, the City's largest own-source revenue.

SALES TAX REVENUES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Sales Tax Revenue										
General Fund	\$ 13,076,121 \$	13,584,137	\$ 14,145,869	\$ 15,116,747	\$ 15,582,207	\$ 16,402,093 \$	17,328,879 \$	17,344,063 \$	20,160,221 \$	24,255,663
Road & Bridge Improvement Fund (Transportation)	6,161,738	6,358,517	6,677,898	7,121,477	7,391,179	7,848,034	7,869,314	8,110,897	9,611,124	11,535,714
Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund	6,536,667	6,790,655	7,071,794	7,557,410	7,790,055	8,199,738	8,657,073	8,648,544	10,074,191	12,122,313
Debt Service (Local Parks)	3,080,480	3,179,966	3,326,917	3,560,042	3,694,833	3,923,403	3,939,055	4,053,856	4,809,318	5,765,121
TIF & CID Funds (consolidated)	2,682,243	1,593,051	1,909,415	2,430,420	2,409,397	2,120,090	2,321,074	1,836,849	1,877,655	2,233,106
Total	\$ 31,537,249 \$	31,506,326	\$ 33,131,893	\$ 35,786,096	\$ 36,867,671	\$ 38,493,358 \$	40,115,395 \$	39,994,209 \$	46,532,509 \$	55,911,917

TOTAL CITY TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

		Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2020		2021	2022
Sales By Retail Category:					
Clothing Department Store/Jewelry	\$ 265,618	\$ 269,811	\$	300,862	\$ 342,903
Grocery Stores	212,535	228,805		235,065	251,767
Home Centers/Home Repair	146,386	154,472		173,881	185,746
Full Service Restaurants	109,599	91,045		99,226	152,832
Limited Service Restaurants	107,767	115,611		119,318	97,044
Utilities/Telecom/Cable	73,640	91,197		173,546	193,095
Other Retail General Merchandise	92,054	73,000		91,545	89,620
Gas Sations with Convienience Stores	40,135	43,411		48,298	46,918
New/Used Car Dealers	22,337	22,967		23,093	31,654
All Other Outlets	708,532	670,715		643,171	674,139
Total	\$ 1,778,603	\$ 1,761,034	\$	1,908,005	\$ 2,065,718

Note: Amounts are in thousands of dollars Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Ten years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Direct Sales Tax Rate Cty of Lee's Summit										
General Fund	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Capital Projects	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Transportation	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Local Parks	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Lee's Summit	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%
$Transportation\ Development\ District/Community\ Improvement\ District$	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%
Direct Use Tax Rate City of Lee's Summit	•									
General Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.000%	1.000%
Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.500%	0.500%
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.500%	0.500%
Local Parks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.250%	0.250%
Direct Use Tax Rate City of Lee's Summit	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.250%	2.250%
${\bf Transportation\ Development\ District/Community\ Improvement\ District}$	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.000%	1.000%
Total Indirect Use Tax Rate	_								3.250%	3.250%
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rates										
State of Missouri	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Mo. State Conservation	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%
Mo. State Parks and Soils	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%
Jackson County	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%
Jackson County-Community Children's Services					0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%
Kansas City Zoo	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%
City of Lee's Summit	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%
Transportation Development District/Community Improvement District	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Total Direct And Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	8.600%	8.600%	8.600%	8.600%	8.725%	8.725%	8.725%	8.850%	8.850%	8.850%

Note: The 1% rate shown for Transportation Development Districts and Community Improvement Districts applies to most but not all sales or use tax collections. In some cases, those special taxing districts can overlap resulting in rates as much a 1% above the sales or use tax rates shown herein.

Note: The City began collecting Use Tax in October 2020

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

										Total				Assessed
			Real Pr	ope	erty		Other P	rop	erty	Taxable	7	otal	Estimated	Value As A
Fiscal	Residential	A	Agricultural		Commercial	_	Personal		Railroads	Assessed	Di	irect	Market	Percentage Of
Year	Property		Property		Property	Total	Property	A	nd Utilities	Value	Tax	Rate	Value	Actual Value
														·
2013	\$ 1,096,348,979	\$	1,432,067	\$	212,077,219	\$ 1,309,858,265	\$ 298,510,960	\$	30,316,580	\$ 1,638,685,805	1.	.5540	\$ 7,444,250,964	22.01%
2014	1,108,746,200		1,451,583		230,459,773	1,340,657,556	313,377,047		38,140,767	1,692,175,370	1.	.5540	7,636,606,943	22.16%
2015	1,124,495,638		1,423,206		231,295,077	1,357,213,921	288,455,371		40,474,902	1,686,144,194	1.	5700	7,653,646,514	22.03%
2016	1,201,757,935		1,310,788		245,083,004	1,448,151,727	299,295,035		44,890,274	1,792,337,036	1.	5363	8,149,086,142	21.99%
2017	1,220,068,318		1,223,048		254,082,649	1,475,374,015	328,954,444		46,341,994	1,850,670,453	1.	5398	8,367,262,925	22.12%
2018	1,299,320,319		1,408,220		282,055,171	1,582,783,710	336,349,873		44,137,496	1,963,271,079	1.	5154	9,164,875,610	21.42%
2019	1,333,377,533		1,292,357		295,256,200	1,629,926,090	355,630,630		47,148,477	2,032,705,197	1.	5154	9,176,229,323	22.15%
2020	1,548,282,850		1,288,480		414,822,927	1,964,394,257	373,685,998		40,393,173	2,378,473,428	1.	.3936	10,714,526,563	22.20%
2021	1,679,826,721		1,250,535		381,077,275	2,062,154,531	421,797,616		43,717,890	2,527,670,037	1.	4563	11,457,273,878	22.06%
2022	1,728,695,995		1,267,249		392,783,235	2,122,746,479	522,444,106		47,862,842	2,693,053,427	1.	.4199	12,069,143,330	22.31%

Source: Jackson County and Cass County

Note: The Cass County Assessor's Office does not break out the real property into residential, agricultural and commercial. Thus all real property associated with Cass County is shown as residential.

Note: Assessed value is set at 19% for residential property; 12% for agricultural property; and 32% for commercial property of the estimated market value.

Note: Assessed value does not include Abatement and/or TIF (Tax Increment Financing) values.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

(Rate Per \$100 Of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Ov	verlapping Rates	(See Notes)		
				_	Lee's				Total
		City Of Lee's Sur			Summit				Direct And
	General	Park	Debt	Total	R-7 School	Jackson			Overlapping
Fiscal Year	Fund	Board	Service	Direct	District	County	State	Other	Tax Rate
2013	0.9213	0.1630	0.4697	1.5540	6.0579	0.5298	0.0300	0.7515	8.9232
2014	0.9213	0.1630	0.4697	1.5540	6.0627	0.5298	0.0300	0.7535	8.9300
2015	0.9349	0.1654	0.4697	1.5700	6.1192	0.5141	0.0300	0.7550	8.9883
2016	0.9063	0.1603	0.4697	1.5363	5.9813	0.4956	0.0300	0.7425	8.7857
2017	0.9093	0.1608	0.4697	1.5398	5.9957	0.5025	0.0300	0.7431	8.8111
2018	0.8886	0.1571	0.4697	1.5154	5.8777	0.4849	0.0300	0.8133	8.7213
2019	0.8886	0.1571	0.4697	1.5154	5.8811	0.7013	0.0300	0.8159	8.9437
2020	0.7851	0.1388	0.4697	1.3936	5.3280	0.6110	0.0300	0.7308	8.0934
2021	0.8384	0.1482	0.4697	1.4563	5.4705	0.6110	0.0300	0.7529	8.3207
2022	0.9119	0.1383	0.3697	1.4199	5.4837	0.5824	0.0300	0.7923	8.2396
	Note (2):	Five other school districts Blue Springs Independence Hickman Mills Grandview Raymore-Peculiar Cass County is located in Other breakdown for curre Junior College Mental Health Handicap Workshop Library	5.7286 5.4371 5.5074 5.9557 5.0302 the southern poent year: 0.2028 0.1077 0.0663 0.3468				ne Cass County ta	ax rate is \$0.17	89 in FY 2022
			0.7236						

Note (4): Commercial real property is also assessed an additional "replacement tax" of \$1.437 per \$100 assessed value.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

			2022			2013	
		Taxable Assessed		% Of Total City Net	Taxable Assessed		% Of Total City Net
		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Evergy West (formally KCP&L)	\$	38,212,455	1	1.51%	12,135,470	3	0.75%
Sprint		31,485,369	4	1.25%	31,485,369	1	1.94%
Summit Woods SPE LLC		16,022,872	2	0.63%			
Google Fiber Missouri		11,429,667	3	0.45%			
Wal-Mart		10,519,736	7	0.42%	4,451,863	8	0.27%
John Knox Village		8,939,339	5	0.35%	6,678,502	5	0.41%
Summit DC Real Estate Holdings		7,266,112	6	0.29%			
JVM Summit Ridge Apartments		6,946,770	8	0.27%			
Southern Union Gas		6,627,539	9	0.26%	3,992,856	9	0.25%
Fairways at Lakewood Gardens, LLC		5,321,964	10	0.21%			
Toys R Us					6,729,801	4	0.42%
Lee's Summit Hospital					4,511,486	7	0.28%
Cerner					16,221,721	2	1.00%
AT&T and Southwestern Bell					5,630,929	6	0.35%
Grand Street Company LLC					3,992,704	10	0.25%
Total	_ \$	142,771,823		5.65%	\$ 95,830,701		4.80%

Source: Jackson County Tax Department NOTE: Providing most recent data available

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected Within The

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year O		Coll	lections In	Total Collection	ons To Date
Fiscal Year	Levy For Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Of Levy	S	ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage Of Levy
2013	\$ 25,046,007 \$	3 24,273,164	96.9%	\$	695,474	\$ 24,968,638	99.7%
2014	25,707,026	24,968,147	97.1%		661,972	25,630,119	99.7%
2015	25,852,261	25,249,083	97.7%		523,073	25,772,156	99.7%
2016	26,744,543	25,996,349	97.2%		669,921	26,666,270	99.7%
2017	27,771,086	27,099,938	97.6%		587,503	27,687,441	99.7%
2018	29,004,228	28,190,476	97.2%		725,532	28,916,008	99.7%
2019	30,194,612	29,461,669	97.6%		628,359	30,090,028	99.7%
2020	32,217,465	30,022,692	93.2%		1,976,554	31,999,246	93.2%
2021	33,321,058	32,668,289	98.0%		425,009	33,093,298	98.0%
2022	35,899,847	35,195,688	98.0%			35,195,688	98.0%

Note: Collections may exceed the levy due to adjustments made by the county subsequent to the initial levy.

Source: Jackson and Cass County

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(Governmenta	1 A	ctivities			Business-Typ	e A	ctivities					
	General		Certificates		Lease	_		Certificates				Total			
	Obligation		Of	F	inancing	TIF		Of		Revenue		Primary			Per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	P	articipation		Debt	Bonds]	Participation		Bonds	G	overnment	Population	C	apita
2013	\$ 47,380,186	\$	10,306,239	\$	_	\$ 20,379,800	\$	490,846	\$	7,109,562	\$	85,666,633	92,292	\$	928
2014	48,242,310		8,945,991		_	19,238,377		_		6,420,237		82,846,915	93,092		890
2015	45,825,462		_		6,410,000	17,701,953		_		5,504,489		75,441,904	93,888		804
2016	52,160,284				4,913,000	16,615,529		_		4,568,741		78,257,554	95,430		820
2017	45,033,231				2,511,500	14,299,105		_		3,607,993		65,451,829	95,973		682
2018	53,372,025				_	31,251,459		_		2,622,245		87,245,729	97,135		898
2019	48,053,925		_		_	29,569,774		_		1,606,497		79,230,196	98,469		805
2020	49,589,963		_		_	27,083,461		_		575,750		77,249,174	99,618		775
2021	45,244,067		_		_	25,392,148		_		_		70,636,215	101,108		699
2022	34,909,371		_		155,162	23,410,835		_		_		58,475,368	104,638		559

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Les	ss: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value a Of Property	Per Capita	b
2013	\$	47,380,186	\$	6,778,725	\$ 40,601,461	2.48%	440	
2014	·	48,242,310	·	7,007,192	41,235,118	2.44%	443	
2015		45,825,462		7,345,112	38,480,350	2.28%	410	
2016		52,160,284		6,442,226	45,718,058	2.55%	479	
2017		45,033,231		6,911,888	38,121,343	2.06%	397	
2018		53,372,025		8,083,046	45,288,979	2.23%	466	
2019		48,053,925		7,691,454	40,362,471	1.99%	410	
2020		49,589,963		10,362,742	39,227,221	1.65%	394	
2021		45,244,067		11,355,165	33,888,902	1.34%	335	
2022		34,909,371		9,825,120	25,084,251	0.93%	240	

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

a Taxable Assessed Values provided by Cass and Jackson County Assessors' Offices.

b Population figures provided by Lee's Summit Planning and Development Department.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As Of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share Of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Lee's Summit R-7 School District Blue Springs R-4 School District Raymore-Peculiar School District Grandview School District Hickman Mills School District	\$ 269,986,898 268,449,220 94,892,397 52,000,624 54,127,151	88.28% 20.17% 8.00% 0.41% 0.12%	\$ 238,344,434 54,146,208 7,591,392 213,203 64,953
Subtotal, overlapping debt			300,360,188
City Direct Debt		_	58,475,368
Total direct and overlapping debt		=	\$ 358,835,556

Note: (1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Ye	ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Legal debt limit (1) Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 322,343,269 55,654,245	\$ 331,688,357 59,225,808	\$ 329,896,834 52,677,888	\$ 358,467,408 45,840,774	\$ 361,635,661 53,301,112	\$	384,675,374 45,634,954	\$ 398,196,908 44,594,440	\$ 467,616,828 47,446,441	\$ 456,120,575 37,544,834	\$ 496,792,720 29,164,880
Legal debt margin	\$ 266,689,024	\$ 272,462,549	\$ 277,218,946	\$ 312,626,634	\$ 308,334,549	\$	339,040,420	\$ 353,602,468	\$ 420,170,387	\$ 418,575,741	\$ 467,627,840
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.27	17.86	15.97	12.79	14.74		11.86	11.20	0.10	0.08	0.06

Note: (1) Under the statutes of the State of Missouri, the limit of bonded indebtedness is 10% of the most recent assessed valuation. State statutes also provide that the City may become indebted not exceeding the aggregate an additional 10% for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm systems and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants, provide that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuations.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

							_	Education Level							
							_	Some College Bache			Bachelor's				
		Median		Per Capita				High School		Or Associate's		Degree Or			
		Household		Personal		Median		Graduate		Degree or Higher		Higher		School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	(1)	Income	(1)	Age	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Enrollment	Rate
2012	91,767													17,524	5.30%
2013	92,292													17,559	5.10%
2014	93,092													17,615	4.70%
2015	93,888													17,610	4.20%
2016	95,430													17,747	3.50%
2017	95,973													17,927	2.80%
2018	97,135													18,157	2.70%
2019	98,469													17,937	2.50%
2020	99,618													17,805	2.46%
2021	101,108	\$ 89,969		\$ 45,542		38.3		18.4%		30.4%		48.0%		17,805	5.20%
2022	104,638	\$ 98,960		\$ 44,947		38.4		18.2%		30.9%		48.5%		17,901	2.60%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, City of Lee's Summit Planning Department and Lee's Summit R-7 School District

⁽¹⁾ City specific Data for off census year is not readily available

b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012				
	_		Percentage			Percentage		
			Of Total			Of Total		
			City			City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Lee's Summit R-7 School	2,665	1	4.26%	2,581	1	6.52%		
National Benefits Center	2,200	2	3.52%	,				
Truman Medical Center-Lakewood	1,200	3	1.92%	1,128	3	2.85%		
Saint Luke's East - Lee's Summit	1,003	4	1.60%	608	8	1.54%		
John Knox Village	1,000	5	1.60%	1,050	4	2.65%		
CVS Caremark Inc	750	6	1.20%	559	9	1.41%		
City of Lee's Summit	660	7	1.06%	659	7	1.67%		
GEHA Holdings Inc	600	8	0.96%					
Rediscover	600	9	0.96%					
Viracor-Eurofins	594	10	0.95%					
Lee's Summit Medical Center				550	10	1.39%		
Metropolitian Community College-Longview				1,000	5	2.53%		
AT&T				1,200	2	3.03%		
Immigration & Naturalization Service				900	6	2.27%		
	11,272		18.03%	10,235		25.86%		

Source: Lee's Summit Economic Development Council: Workforce, Major Employers

Economic Development Council was unable to provide updated information for the current year, therefore most recent data available has been presented.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 **Function** General fund Administration 27.00 27.00 27.39 26.99 27.98 30.29 30.43 29.75 28.75 26.31 42.2546.00 Public Works-Engineering 41.80 38.70 38.90 33.80 41.10 42.2542.00 42.00 202.00 205.50 207.50 207.50 212.50 Police 208.70 204.00 204.00 202.00 206.50 164.67 Fire 153.00 154.00 154.00 155.00 155.00 146.00 146.00 144.00 144.00 Finance 22.50 21.00 21.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 23.00 Planning and development 9.00 9.90 8.37 9.70 4.01 4.004.00 4.00 Court 12.75 11.50 12.50 11.29 11.87 11.38 11.96 10.90 10.90 10.90 Codes administration 17.00 16.00 13.35 10.88 10.88 11.63 Law 10.50 10.50 11.50 10.25 10.5010.5110.50 **Public Works-Operations** 49.21 46.70 41.34 38.00 34.20 33.80 33.80 33.80 33.75 33.75 Development Center 33.86 36.68 36.68 37.42 40.40 42.40 7.4727.68 Parks and recreation Community center 7.15 39.26 37.16 37.32 36.99 37.18 37.95 39.00 36.93 29.71 26.2326.30 25.83 25.93 23.14 24.20 Parks and recreation 23.95 26.15 26.16 26.06 Pool 17.73 14.47 14.61 13.60 13.92 16.66 16.54 1.60 17.44 14.96 Cemetery 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.90 0.80 0.75Harris Park Recreation Center 6.1521.99 22.77 24.23 24.3425.0724.31 24.3518.32 22.73 5.39 7.867.38 6.76 6.40 5.05 Gamber Community Center 2.15 10.05 9.41 7.9520.98 17.22 Longview Community Center 28.79 7.04 6.30 6.22 7.469.16 8.46 9.30 9.30 10.40 Airport 6.26 Water utilities 60.5062.50 66.92 66.92 68.92 59.50 60.00 59.50 60.50 62.46 Solid waste 14.80 14.80 1.00 1.00 1.60 1.60 1.00 1.00 15.00 14.80 Central building services 8.75 8.80 10.62 10.62 8.62 8.12 8.12 6.10 6.10 8.62 10.00 10.00 Fleet 9.00 9.00 9.12 9.12 9.129.12 9.12 10.12 22.00 27.99 Information technology services 26.20 25.89 24.71 27.7628.06 28.13 28.02 30.02 Total 707.75 772.58766.83 763.64 766.88 778.10 779.32 817.27795.74816.24

Source: City of Lee's Summit Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Building Permits Issued (1)										
Residential/single family	270	319	319	310	324	391	339	428	421	638
Residential/multi family	2	6	7	7	27	52	18	15	16	26
Commercial/industrial	14	9	15	16	32	20	20	16	17	15
Additions	1,588	1,404	1,943	1,548	1,572	2,047	2,282	2,348	2,350	23
Police protection (2)										
Homicide	_	_	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Rape	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.31	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21
Robbery	0.26	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.37	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.14
Aggravated Assault	0.78	0.62	0.45	0.71	0.48	0.21	0.68	0.68	0.68	1.10
Burglary	2.84	2.87	2.61	2.30	2.15	1.76	2.11	2.11	2.11	1.57
Larceny	18.99	16.98	15.43	15.55	14.02	12.21	17.45	17.45	17.45	13.32
Motor Vehicle Theft	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.70	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.45
Arson	0.06	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04
Violent Crime	1.18	0.98	0.86	1.09	1.08	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.47
Property Crime	23.06	21.01	19.14	18.98	17.05	16.70	21.39	21.39	21.39	18.86
Population	92,292	93,092	93,888	95,430	95,973	97,135	98,469	99,618	101,108	104,638
Traffic Crashes	1,753	1,821	1,750	1,800	1,885	2,030	2,098	1,478	1,510	1,811
Calls for Service	77,008	75,325	73,244	67,244	65,235	71,459	71,702	63,550	63,550	66,746
Number of Officers	142	142	142	143	143	146	148	148	148	148
Animal Control Calls for Service	8,474	8,960	9,848	10,518	8,905	10,034	9,745	9,133	9,133	8,579
Fire protection (1)										
Fire personnel	146	146	144	144	153	154	154	155	155	161
Calls answered	9,027	8,917	9,073	10,000	9,811	10,388	10,709	10,313	10,313	11,745
Water source										
Kansas City Water Co.	27.90%	27.60%	23.20%	28.60%	25.90%	27.30%	22.00%	31.93%	27.20%	21.80%
Independence Water Co.	72.10%	72.40%	76.80%	71.40%	74.10%	72.70%	78.00%	68.07%	72.80%	78.20%
Water										
Number of service connections	34,538	34,774	35,160	35,379	35,816	36,322	36,472	36,807	37,241	37,852
Number of fire hydrants	4,940	5,006	5,021	5,076	5,188	5,226	5,273	5,374	5,469	5,571
Average daily consumption (gallons)	10,790,000	10,390,000	9,270,000	10,150,000	9,950,000	9,944	9,659	10,611,000	10,140,000	10,950,000
Maximum contract amount	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	32,500,000	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500,000	32,500,000	33,500,000
Maximum daily demand	25,500,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	21,300,000	18,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	26,000,000	19,600,000	25,380,000
Storage capacity (gallons)	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	34,350,000
Water Mains (miles)						622	631	635	638	642

⁽¹⁾ Statistics based on calendar year

Source: City records

⁽²⁾ Statistics based on FBI Uniform Crime Report data per 1,000 residents.

* This includes re-roof permits. In April 2011 a significant hail storm hit the area.

CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police Protection										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Protection										
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works										
Residential centerline miles	271	309	309	306	309	311	315	317	323	328
Collector centerline miles	90	92	92	94	95	95	97	97	98	98
Arterial centerline miles	91	81	81	83	84	84	84	85	84	84
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	28	29	29	29	30	30	30	30	31	31
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor aquatic center	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Water										
Miles of water mains	604	607	607	611	617	620	622	629	636	642

Source: City records