

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

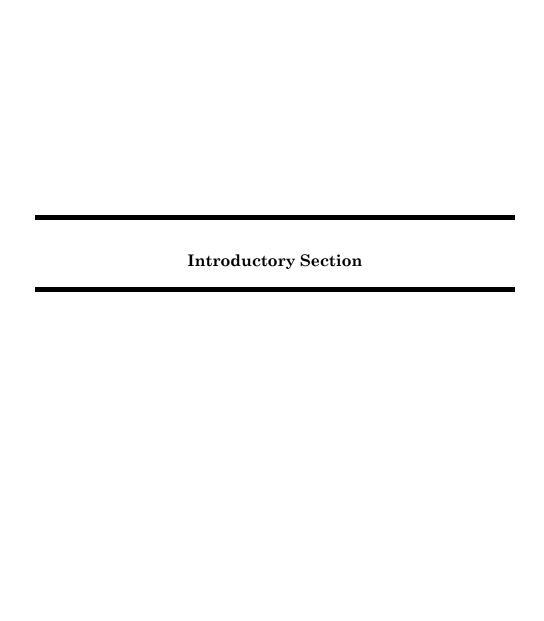
Report issued by the Department of Finance

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December 21, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

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 Sessions the first and third Thursday of each month and has an additional "Work or Study Session" on the second Thursday 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. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of a majority of the City Council.

Lee's Summit is approximately 65 square miles in size and is located at the suburban edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area and has absorbed significant growth in the last three decades. In 1980, the City's population was approximately 28,000 and 46,500 in 1990. The city experienced a 53 percent increase in populations from 1990 to 2000 and increased in population by more than 29 percent between 2000 and 2010. Today's population is approximately 95,430.

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.

Utility service in the City is mixed between public and private companies. Water and sanitary sewerage utilities are operated by the Water Utilities Department of the City. Water and sewerage rates are established to meet the total revenue requirements of the utilities. Natural gas is supplied by the Missouri Gas Energy (Laclede Gas Company) and electricity by 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 Southland Star published on Saturdays, the City is served by the Lee's Summit Journal, The Examiner and the Lee's Summit Tribune.

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. Recognized as one of the nation's outstanding school districts, the Lee's Summit R-7 School District was named as seventh best in the nation by Money magazine in its annual "Best Places to Live" issue focusing on the nation's top 100 small cities. In addition, the R-7 School District has won Missouri's Distinction in Performance Award, the state's highest recognition for academic achievement. The school district's enrollment has increased from 9,125 pupils in 1990 to 17,747 in 2016. The school district expects growth to continue. The R-7 School District has 18 elementary schools, 3 middle schools and 3 high schools. The district also operates an Early Education Center, Parents as Teachers program, Summit Ridge Academy (alternative high school) and Summit Technology Academy. Along with a special-education, day-treatment facility, Miller Park Center, and the Lee's Summit R-7 Aquatic Center. Within City limits, the Blue Springs R-4 School District also has an elementary school and middle school.

There are numerous higher education institutions located within the Kansas City metro 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-winner with nearly 8,000 students enrolled per year. Undergraduate completion programs are available through the University of Central Missouri's Summit Center Campus.

The Mid-Continent Public Library system has two facilities in Lee's Summit, one in the east central section and one in the west central part of the City.

Recreation, Cultural and Religious Facilities

Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation offers a quality of life that is second to none. This Gold Medal Award winning department manages a wide range of programs and activities throughout the Lee's Summit community. One hundred and ten staff and hundreds of seasonal staff care for over 1,100 acres, almost 70 miles of trails, manage three community centers, a water park, an amphitheater, and provide more than 3,100 programs and events annually. To help serve the population, a volunteer program was created; and approximately 2,600 volunteers contributed over 93,000 hours. Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation nurtures public and private partnerships with county parks, private developers and other city departments to create land agreements, new neighborhood parks and the two dog parks.

Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation also supports and encourages arts, culture and beautification throughout the City by administering both the Arts Council and Beautification Commission for the City. From free downtown festivals, to an Arts Council grant program and Arts Summits, to the Beautification Committee awards, Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation ensure 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 an extension of the Parks and Soils sales tax in 2005. 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. Lee's Summit residents and the Kansas City metropolitan area enjoy these lakes.

Commerce, Industry and Employment

Lee's Summit continues to see growth in commercial and residential development.

Two highway interchanges opened in 2010 serving Lee's Summit. The I-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 along with reducing traffic congestion and improving safety. The Strother Road interchange provides convenient access from the interstate to a light industrial area, alleviates traffic congestion and helps to spur economic development in the area. Currently under construction is a new interchange on US 50 Highway and Blackwell Road and reconstruction is in the design stages for the interchange on US 50 Highway at M-291 South. These two interchanges will help alleviate traffic congestion.

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

John Knox Village is widely recognized as one of the best and most comprehensive retirement communities in the country. John Knox Village is a continuing care retirement community that provides independent living, countless services and amenities and a full continuum of long term health care services. Located on 450 acres, more than 1,500 residents enjoy services and amenities in nearly 1,300 housing choices, ranging from free standing homes to apartment complexes, including private assisted living apartments and a skilled nursing center.

The City has seen its retail sales tax base increase significantly in the past fourteen 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 US 50 Highway and just south of I-470. It includes anchor tenants such as Lowe's, Kohl's, Best Buy, Dick's, Target and specialty stores such as Michaels and Bed Bath and Beyond. Summit Fair, a 486,000-square-foot, openair lifestyle center, is located east of US 50 Highway and just south of I-470. Opening in August 2009 and anchored by Macy's and JC Penney, it includes men's and women's fashion, fast-casual eateries, sit-down restaurants and specialty retailers. Smaller centers are scattered throughout the City, generally along highways M-291, M-150 and US 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.

Major Initiatives

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
2016	3.5%	4.9%	4.9%
2015	3.8%	5.2%	5.3%
2014	4.7%	6.4%	6.1%
2013	5.1%	7.1%	7.5%
2012	5.3%	7.0%	8.2%

The City of Lee's Summit continues to be an active and growing community. 1,881 building permits were issued in calendar year 2015 (including alterations, additions and demolitions).

The City's population has grown from 28,416 in 1980, 47,253 in 1990, 70,700 in 2000 and 91,364 in the 2010 census to an estimated population of 95,430 as of December 2015.

Capital projects of \$50.5 million were constructed during the year using proceeds of General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation, water and sewer connection fees, transportation sales and excise taxes together with grant funds for buildings, street, airport, water and sewer improvements.

The Lee's Summit 360° Strategic Planning process completed its 6th year in the implementation phase. In August 2009, the City Council approved a resolution adopting this as the City's long-term strategic plan. This is the third 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 1999. Many of the accomplishments attributed to the quality of life in our community, and the excellence in City services are a result of the previous two processes. From the new City Hall complex to the renovated downtown corridor, strategic planning has dramatically changed the way Lee's Summit has developed during the last two decades.

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 and 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 20 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 economic downturn significantly affected the City's General Fund revenue in fiscal year 2009. The City has experienced modest growth in revenue categories such as property tax, franchise tax, sales tax and vehicle tax over the past six years. The City continued to focus on cost containment efforts to continue to meet fiscal priorities to residents. These cost containment efforts began during fiscal year 2009 and continue into 2016, as vacant positions are carefully evaluated and approved and filled only when essential.

General Fund expenditures are recommended to increase 5.2% over the previous year's budget. These increases are due to higher health insurance costs, employee merit increases, and tax abatement and incentive payments.

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 adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 provided for two significant deficiencies in internal control, which were also a violation of applicable laws and regulations. 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 property taxes.

Combined property, franchise and excise tax revenues comprise 45% 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%; 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). The license tax is paid prior to the building permit issuance. These revenues are used to construct streets, roads, bridges and related improvements.

Sales taxes comprise approximately 33% 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. The State of Missouri receives the tax from the respective business and distributes the funds monthly to the City.

The general sales tax is a one cent sales tax used for the General Fund.

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 of ten years as approved by the voters of Lee's Summit for streets, roads, bridges and related improvements. The tax became effective beginning April 1, 1998. This tax was approved by voters for an additional ten years at the same rate. This tax will sunset on March 31, 2018.

The local parks sales tax is a one-quarter cent sales tax with a sunset of ten years 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 projects including a new senior center, family aquatics center, more trails and expansion of Legacy Park. This tax will sunset on March 31, 2018.

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: the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System, the Airport, the Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill) and the 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 consisted of a comprehensive assessment phase followed by a strategic planning process. One of many recommendations of the plan was to adjust water rates in order to preserve financial reserves, address needed system improvements and offset increasing operating costs.

The City purchases its water from the City of Independence, Missouri (71%) and the City of Kansas City, Missouri Water Department (29%). 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 30,000 pounds and landing speeds less than 121 knots. The airport is equipped with two runways, each approximately 4,000 feet long, and supports an estimated 34,000 takeoffs and landings of personal and business purposes per year. The Airport has 23 buildings and many tie down spots that house approximately 172 aircraft.

In April 2011, the Airport Business Plan was adopted by the City Council. The plan was developed to assess the potential to improve the Airport's financial performance, economic development and operation. Items identified in the plan to increase profitability range from extending a runway to attract more corporate aviation to improving terminal services and initiating a marketing strategy.

Following recommendation of the *Airport Business Plan*, the City initiated an engineering contract for services to provide the design work for the first phase of development involving the grading for a 1,285 foot extension to the south. This work is being performed with the assistance of federal and state aviation grants and was completed in 2016.

Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill)

The Solid Waste Management facility (Landfill) remains one of the few municipally operated sites for solid waste disposal in the Kansas City metropolitan area. During 2016 the daily operations of the landfill were outsourced to an outside vendor. The expansion of the original area should provide solid waste disposal until 2018.

Harris Park Community Center

The Harris Park Community Center, formerly known as the Recreation Center is a multipurpose recreational facility that is self-supporting and was renovated in 2008. The Center offers summer day camp for children, volleyball, soccer, basketball leagues and instruction, as well as numerous other activities and programs.

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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 38th 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 comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual 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.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document beginning July 1, 2015. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit to be made of the financial statements of the various funds and account groups. This audit is performed by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the City. The City's auditor is RubinBrown 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, RubinBrown LLP. Our sincere thanks to all of those who assisted.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen A. Arbo City Manager Conrad E. Lamb Finance Director

THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT

MAYOR

Randall L. Rhoads

DISTRICT 1

Rob Binney Diane Forte

DISTRICT 2

Allan Gray Trish Carlyle DISTRICT 3

Derek Holland Diane Seif

DISTRICT 4

Robert T. Johnson Dave Mosby

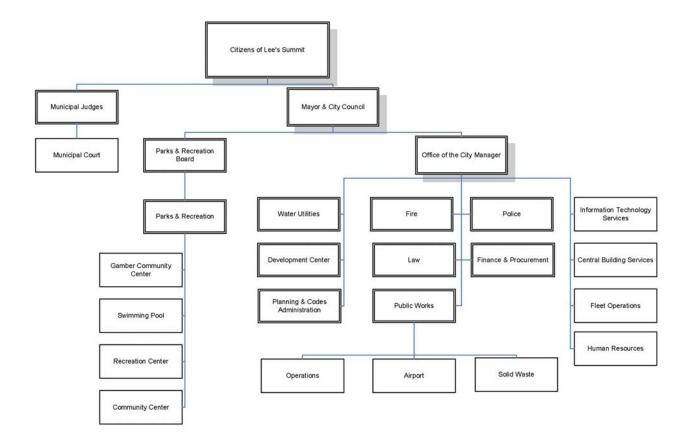
FINANCE & BUDGET COMMITTEE

Diane Forte, Chairman
Diane Seif
Dave Mosby
Trish Carlyle

ADMINISTRATION

Stephen A. Arbo, City Manager
Conrad E. Lamb, Finance Director
Rick Poeschl, Fire Chief
Brian Head, City Attorney
Travis Forbes, Police Chief
J. Thomas Lovell, Parks Administrator
Dena Mezger, Public Works Director
Mark Schaufler, Water Utilities Director
Robert McKay, Planning & Codes Administration Director
Mark Dunning, Development Center Director

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

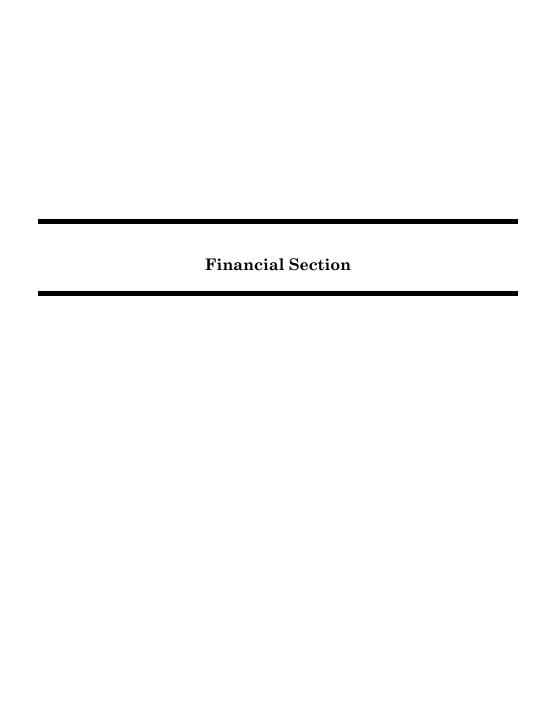
Presented to

City of Lee's Summit Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditors' Report

RubinBrown LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Business Consultants

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

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 53 through 54, the Schedules of Selected Pension Information on page 55, and the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 56 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

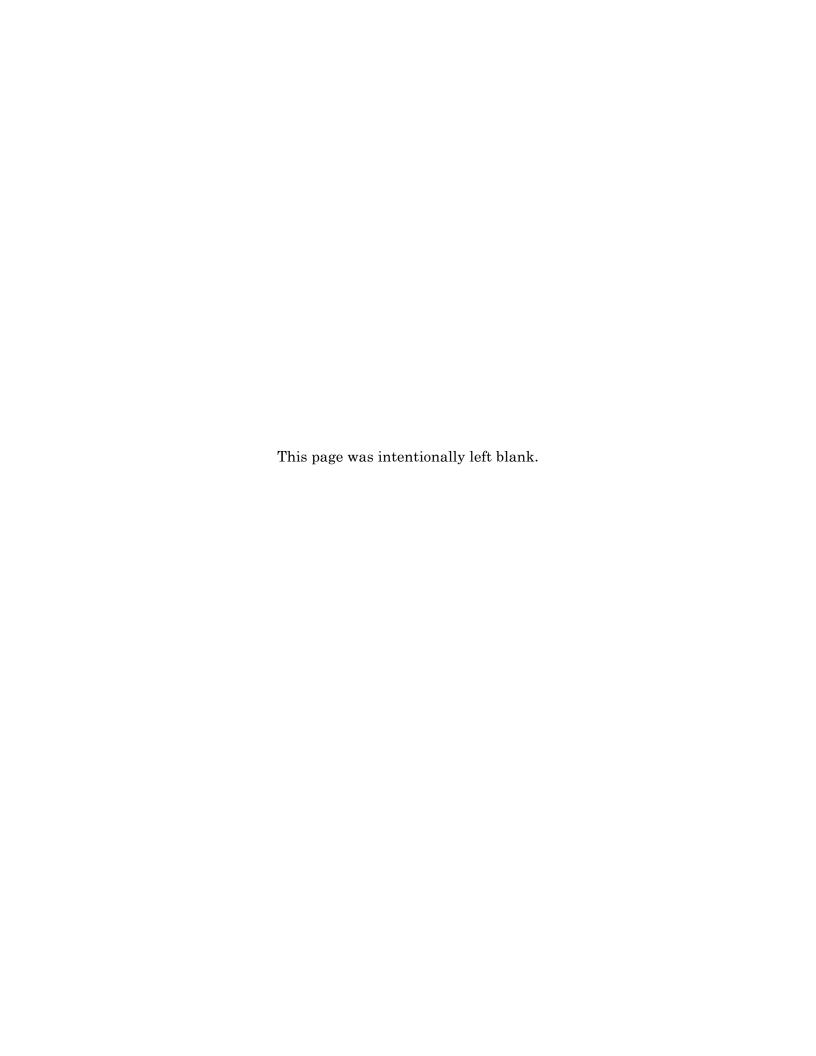
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 21, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 21, 2016

KulinBrown LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016

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, 2016. This is the 14th 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 of the City of Lee's Summit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$807,874,866 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$3,935,402.
- The City's total net position increased \$39.1 million. Of this amount, \$24.7 million was from the City's "governmental activities" and the balance was from the "business-type activities."
- The City's total debt increased approximately \$3.7 million (4%) during the current fiscal year. Factors in this increase are the issuance of \$14 million in General Obligation debt and scheduled reductions of the City's other debt.

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 and liabilities 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).

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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, 2016, assets exceed liabilities by \$807,874,866. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$681,794,465 (84%), 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, 2016 and 2015:

	Net Position											
	Governmental Activities					Business ty	ре	activites	Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	111,980,349	\$	117,922,518	\$	55,873,023	\$	51,797,134	\$	167,853,372	\$	169,719,652
Capital assets		487,993,086		465,873,487		241,604,693		230,583,144		729,597,779		696,456,631
Total assets		599,973,435		583,796,005		297,477,716		282,380,278		897,451,151		866,176,283
Deferred outflows of resources		21,137,577		7,762,493		1,234,373		541,211		22,371,950		8,303,704
LT liabilites outstanding		70,894,626		69,248,694		14,254,690		14,562,172		85,149,316		83,810,866
Other liabilities		20,266,686		17,776,838		5,524,342		3,808,942		25,791,028		21,585,780
Total liabilities		91,161,312		87,025,532		19,779,032		18,371,114		110,940,344		105,396,646
Deferred inflows of resources		982,741		255,290		25,150		15,073		1,007,891		270,363
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		444,601,373		428,390,412		237,193,092		225,267,223		681,794,465		653,657,635
Restricted		83,352,650		85,935,329		38,792,349		34,005,871		122,144,999		119,941,200
Unrestricted		1,012,936		(10,048,065)		2,922,466		5,262,208		3,935,402		(4,785,857)
Total net position	\$	528,966,959	\$	504,277,676	\$	278,907,907	\$	264,535,302	\$	807,874,866	\$	768,812,978

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted net position. The fiscal year 2015 deficit balance in unrestricted net position is attributed to the effect the Tax Increment Financing Bonds have on how each category is calculated. There were five funds that did not have positive fund balances. One of these funds, The Todd George Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, is a capital project fund with an interfund loan outstanding. One fund, 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. Two other funds are capital project funds. These include: Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID accounts for improvements related to a recently annexed area in the City, and New Longview TIF for historical preservation and improvements in the Longview Farm area. 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 \$807.9 million from \$768.8 million as a result of the year's revenues exceeding expenses as reflected in the next table. The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities was \$1.0 million. Total unrestricted net position was \$3.9 million including business-type activities of \$2.9 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (84%) 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 \$807.9 million is comprised of \$681.8 million invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$122.2 million is restricted for pension, capital projects, debt service, law enforcement and economic development; \$3.9 million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$39.1 million during the current fiscal year. Sixty-three percent of this increase represents the increase in governmental activities. The City implemented GASB Statement 68 last year. With the reporting change, the City has allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the City's management.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Changes In Net Position											
_		Government	al A	Activities		Business Ty	Activites	Total				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	11,749,520	\$	10,927,653	\$	46,013,902	\$	39,004,941	\$	57,763,422	\$	49,932,594
Operating grants and contr		1,552,368		800,689		_		_		1,552,368		800,689
Capital grants and contr		13,083,572		4,696,959		4,017,045		2,013,286		17,100,617		6,710,245
General revenues:												
Property taxes		35,178,239		33,891,923		_		_		35,178,239		33,891,923
Sales and use taxes		36,576,616		33,898,956		_		_		36,576,616		33,898,956
Other revenue		20,433,658		21,346,680		500,189		323,107		20,933,847		21,669,787
Total revenues		118,573,973		105,562,860		50,531,136		41,341,334		169,105,109		146,904,194
Expenses:												
Public works		15,206,748		14,428,155		_		_		15,206,748		14,428,155
Public safety		37,568,011		40,950,832		_		_		37,568,011		40,950,832
Parks and rec		8,797,105		8,150,227		_		_		8,797,105		8,150,227
Planning and dev		3,212,299		1,548,183		_		_		3,212,299		1,548,183
General govt		27,934,309		14,959,896		_		_		27,934,309		14,959,896
Interst on LT debt		2,450,327		2,729,500		_		_		2,450,327		2,729,500
Combined water and sewer				_		28,211,165		26,385,019		28,211,165		26,385,019
Sanitary landfill		_		_		2,611,974		2,744,683		2,611,974		2,744,683
Airport		_		_		2,837,042		1,890,626		2,837,042		1,890,626
Rec Center		_		_		1,214,241		1,119,107		1,214,241		1,119,107
Total expenses		95,168,799		82,766,793		34,874,422		32,139,435		130,043,221		114,906,228
Change in net position												
before transfers		23,405,174		22,796,067		15,656,714		9,201,899		39,061,888		31,997,966
Transfers		1,284,109		843,076		(1,284,109)		(843,076)		_		
Change in net position		24,689,283		23,639,143		14,372,605		8,358,823		39,061,888		31,997,966
Net position beginning, as restate		504,277,676		480,638,533		264,535,302		256,176,479		768,812,978		736,815,012
Net position ending	\$	528,966,959	\$	504,277,676	\$	278,907,907	\$	264,535,302	\$	807,874,866	\$	768,812,978

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$24.7 million.

Sales and use taxes, the largest governmental category at 31% finished the year at \$36.6 million which was a \$2.7 million increase or 7.9% over the prior year. This increase, after recent years of flat or declining sales tax revenues, is fueled by stronger retail sales in the City's two major shopping centers. Property taxes, the second largest governmental category at 30% finished the year at \$35.2 million which had an increase \$1.3 million or 3.8% over the prior year. This is due primarily to a rebounding housing market. Franchise tax came below prior year at \$13 million. This was primarily due to mild weather conditions and changes in telecommunications usage in households. Overall, governmental revenues finished the year \$13 million above prior year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, revenues totaled \$169.1 million (governmental and business-type). Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$118.6 million or 70% of the total City revenues.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities expenses increased \$12.4 million or 15% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This increase is primarily due to capital projects that were under construction this year.

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activity. These totaled \$4.4 million.

The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

		Ne	t Co	st Of Govern	nme	ental Activitie	es			
		Total Cost	Of S	Service		Net Cost (Of S	Service		
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
General government	\$	27,934,309	\$	14,959,896	\$	(25,272,726)	\$	(12,413,928)		
Public safety	·	37,568,011	,	40,950,832	,	(31,002,892)	•	(35,536,461)		
Public works and streets		15,206,748		14,428,155		(1,474,431)		(9,138,754)		
Planning and development		3,212,299		1,548,183		(3,035,001)		(1,409,222)		
Parks and recreation		8,797,105		8,150,227		(5,547,962)		(5,113,627)		
Interest on long-term debt		2,450,327		2,729,500		(2,450,327)		(2,729,500)		
Total	\$	95,168,799	\$	82,766,793	\$	(68,783,339)	\$	(66,341,492)		

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$95.2 million. However, net costs of these services were \$68.8 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$11.7 million, operating grants and contributions of \$1.6 million and capital grants and contributions of \$13.1 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$92.2 million were collected to cover these net costs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$14.4 million in the current year.

Overall revenues increased \$9.2 million or 22% compared to last year. This was primarily due to a \$3.6 million Water and Sewer operating revenue increase and a \$3.0 million Airport operating revenue increase. On the other hand, overall expenses increased just less than \$4.6 million or 14% compared to the prior year.

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, 2016 was \$25.4 million or 43.7% of actual expenditures. This represents an increase of \$5.2 million or a 26% increase over the previous year's balance. Revenues increased \$3.1 million and expenses increased by \$.7 million over the previous fiscal year.

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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8.2 million, a decrease of almost \$.9 million or 10%. As of June 30, 2016, the City has issued all but \$75,000 of the \$37 million general obligation debt authorized by the electorate in November 2002 and all but \$1.0 million of the \$37.4 million authorized in November 2010. In April 2013, the electorate authorized an additional \$7.49 million in general obligation debt. The bonds provide for cultural arts facilities including an amphitheater at Legacy Park, rehabilitation of the old downtown post office/city hall building, and creating an outdoor performance and festival space downtown. It also included Orchard Street and Pryor Road improvements. As of June 30, 2016, \$658,000 of these bonds have not been issued. In April 2014, the electorate authorized an additional \$10 million in general obligation debt. The bonds provide for the construction of improvements to the US Highway 50 and Missouri State Route 291 intersection and bridge system. As of June 30, 2016 \$2.0 million of these bonds have not been issued. The City, in accordance with these "No Tax Increase" bond elections, has held the tax levy constant and monitors fluctuations in fund balance for future no tax increase bond issues.

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$29.5 million. This represents a decrease of \$1.3 million or 4.2% over the previous year. The decrease is due to increased project expenditures.

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 development in this area.

The Todd George 50 Highway TIF Fund ended the year with a fund balance of negative \$6.0 million. This represents an increase of \$.7 million or 10% over the previous year. The increase is due to property and sales tax revenues. Construction on a state highway interchange commenced in 2016 and is expected to be complete mid-2017.

The Combined Water and Sewerage system recorded an increase of \$10.1 million in net position for the year. Operating revenues increased over the last fiscal year by \$3.6 million as consumption levels increased due to weather conditions coupled with a slight rate increase.

The Sanitary Landfill fund recorded an increase of \$.6 million in net position for the year. On March 1, 2016 the City began to outsource operations of the landfill to a third party operator. Most heavy equipment was sold and all daily operations are performed by the operator. The City still owns the landfill property and has an operating agreement in place.

The Airport Fund recorded an increase of \$3.6 million in net position for the year. The increase is attributed to \$1.2 million in grant funding received during the fiscal year coupled with an increase in operating revenue of \$3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The total original expenditure budget of \$60,165,791 increased to \$60,756,375 for an increase of \$590,584.

Actual expenditures were \$1.9 million less than originally budgeted. This was primarily due to prudent usage of fiscal resources.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Actual revenues were \$2.9 million more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$379,000 more than expected due to growth in the housing market. Sales tax revenues were \$.4 million or 2.9% more than expected. Franchise receipts came in \$.6 million lower than budget due to mild weather conditions and changes in telecommunication usage by households. Franchise tax revenues are paid by utilities and can vary with customer usage. Licenses, permits and fees were \$.9 million more than expected along with motor vehicle sales taxes also \$.2 million over expectations. This is due to a small rebound in economic conditions.

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, 2016 amounts to \$730 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 \$33.1 million during the period.

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

- Completion of earthwork for airport runway extension totaling \$6.6 million for the year.
- Completion of Orchard Street reconstruction totaling \$2 million for the year.
- Completion of Bailey Road (M-291 to Hamblin) totaling \$1.6 million for the year.
- Completion of Legacy Park Amphitheater totaling \$2.1 million for the year.
- Construction on the Blackwell Road/50 Highway interchange totaling \$1.3 million for the year.
- Curb and gutter replacement totaling \$2.8 million for the year.
- Road overlay and slurry seal program totaling \$3 million for the year.
- Progress construction of US 50/Route 291 South interchange totaling \$1.3 million for the year.
- Progress construction of Lee's Summit Road \$6.2 million for the year.
- Progress construction on Tudor Road and bridge totaling \$5.5 million for the year.
- Progress construction on Jefferson Street totaling \$3.3 million for the year.
- Additional system additions and improvements were completed in the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at a cost of over \$7.2 million including water main rehab of \$1.2 million and sewer improvements of \$2.6 million for the year.

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$ 7,857,966	\$	7,857,966	\$	19,625,415	\$	19,625,415	\$	27,483,381	\$	27,483,381
Construction in progress	77,102,148		145,722,353		53,305,866		37,869,788		130,408,014		183,592,141
Buildings	64,703,729		64,703,729		_		_		64,703,729		64,703,729
Improvements	48,086,989		32,409,947		263,562,343		262,997,039		311,649,332		295,406,986
Machinery & equipment	32,906,043		35,828,746		3,501,160		3,556,039		36,407,203		39,384,785
Infrastructure	420,034,755		332,043,814		_		_		420,034,755		332,043,814
	\$ 650,691,630	\$	618,566,555	\$	339,994,784	\$	324,048,281	\$	990,686,414	\$	942,614,836

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

These capital assets are funded by traditional bond financing, impact fees, and user charges. For more detailed information on capital assets, refer to Note 3 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The City, at the end of fiscal 2016, had a total of \$74.9 million of outstanding obligations. This was an increase of \$2.8 million or 3.9% from the previous year.

The City's aggressive debt retirement schedule is the reason the overall obligations for both governmental activities and business-type activities slightly increased with \$14.1 million in new obligations issued during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2016, the City's total issued General Obligation (G.O.) Bonded Debt was \$48,550,000 and authorized and unissued debt was \$3,733,000. The City has statutory authority to issue debt equal to 20% of the City's total assessed valuation or \$358,467,408. This, less outstanding debt, authorized and unissued debt, and available cash, leaves a legal debt margin of \$312,626,634, which is 87% of the City's total bonding capacity. Bonded debt, net of available debt service funds, amounted to approximately \$479 per capita and represented 2.55% of the assessed value of taxable property.

General Obligation Bonds retired \$7.7 million of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$1.4 million.

The City's General Obligation bonds have most recently been rated Aa1 by Moody's Investors Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

The total revenue bond amount outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$4,390,000, which was solely made up of bonds of the Combined Water and Sewer Utility.

The Combined Water and Sewer Utility Fund retired \$900,000 of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$105,800.

The City's Combined Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds carry an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service. The most recent Special Obligation Bonds were rated AA- by Standard & Poor's. This rating reflects the City's covenant to budget and appropriate for debt service, subject to annual appropriations.

The City has \$4,913,000 in Lease Purchase Agreements outstanding for making various capital improvements to Legacy Park and Harris Park.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found beginning with Note 4.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

Combined General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2017 are projected to total \$63.5 million. This represents an increase of \$3.4 million over the prior year budget. After recent years of flat sales tax growth and decreased building permit activity, the City has experienced growth in revenue categories such as property taxes, sales taxes and charges for services.

General Fund expenses are projected to total \$64.4 million compared to \$60.8 million budgeted in fiscal year 2016. This represents a \$3.6 million increase.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

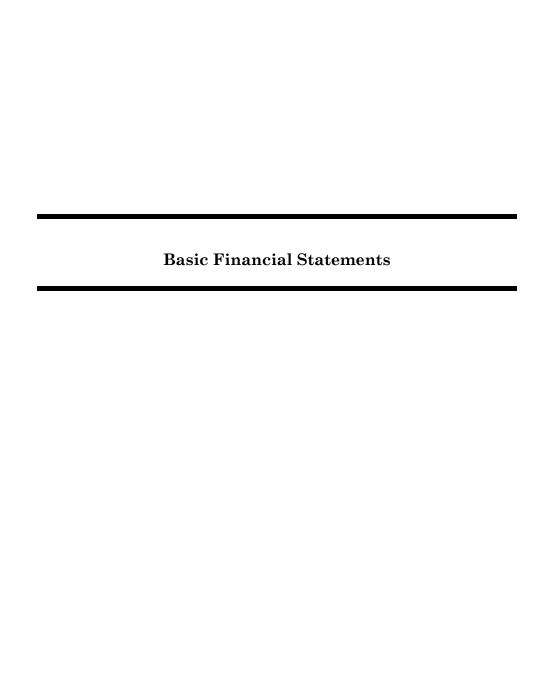
Personal Services expenditures are estimated using a 2% wage adjustment pool for the employee pay-for-performance system.

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.

Key initiatives funded in the FY17 budget represent a focus on technology enhancements, public communication enhancements, economic development, and workforce development.

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 Conrad Lamb, Finance Director, City of Lee's Summit, 220 SE Green Street, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Go	overnmental Activities	Вι	ısiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	96,036,772	\$	48,909,232	\$ 144,946,004
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Taxes		7,864,875		_	7,864,875
Accounts and other		1,328,196		4,876,742	6,204,938
Interest		181,592		113,467	295,059
Internal balances		1,669,611		(1,669,611)	_
Due from other governmental agencies		2,246,966		3,153,604	5,400,570
Inventories		149,721		371,314	521,035
Prepaid expenses		6,233		3,396	9,629
Other assets		10,988		5,721	16,709
Restricted assets					
Cash and investments		135,741		_	135,741
Pension asset		2,349,654		109,158	2,458,812
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		84,960,114		72,931,281	157,891,395
Depreciable, net		403,032,972		168,673,412	571,706,384
Total capital assets		487,993,086		241,604,693	729,597,779
Total Assets		599,973,435		297,477,716	897,451,151
Deferred Outflows Of Resources					
Pension		21,034,723		1,077,233	22,111,956
Deferred amount on refunding		102,854		157,140	259,994
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		21,137,577		1,234,373	22,371,950
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,615,168		4,113,462	10,728,630
Payroll liabilities		2,172,783		196,867	2,369,650
Accrued interest payable		617,406		23,427	640,833
Unearned revenue		_		25,906	25,906
Customer deposits - payable from restricted					
deposits		1,728,865		210,051	1,938,916
Long-term obligations					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences		160,964		29,629	190,593
Bonds and contracts		8,971,500		925,000	9,896,500
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences		3,946,103		301,211	4,247,314
Other post employment benefits		2,231,210		259,846	2,491,056
Bonds and contracts		64,717,313		13,693,633	78,410,946
Total Liabilities		91,161,312		19,779,032	110,940,344
Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Pension Pension		982,741		25,150	1,007,891
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		444,601,373		237,193,092	681,794,465
Restricted for					
Pension		22,401,636		1,161,241	23,562,877
Debt service		8,172,352		794,000	8,966,352
Capital projects		47,814,375		36,837,108	84,651,483
Economic development		4,964,287		_	4,964,287
Unrestricted		1,012,936		2,922,466	3,935,402
Total Net Position	\$	528,966,959	\$	278,907,907	\$ 807,874,866

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position								
	_	Charges For	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	And Contributions	And Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total					
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 27,934,309	\$ 2,100,980	\$ 560,614	\$ —	\$ (25,272,715)	\$ —	\$ (25,272,715)					
Public safety	37,568,011	5,573,365	991,754	_	(31,002,892)	_	(31,002,892)					
Public works and streets	15,206,748	868,734	_	12,863,572	(1,474,442)	_	(1,474,442)					
Planning and development	3,212,299	177,298	_		(3,035,001)	_	(3,035,001)					
Parks and recreation	8,797,105	3,029,143	_	220,000	(5,547,962)	_	(5,547,962)					
Interest on long-term debt	2,450,327		_		(2,450,327)	_	(2,450,327)					
Total Governmental Activities	95,168,799	11,749,520	1,552,368	13,083,572	(68,783,339)	_	(68,783,339)					
Business-Type Activities												
Waterworks and sewerage system	28,211,165	37,155,220	_	1,602,548	_	10,546,603	10,546,603					
Sanitary landfill	2,611,974	3,289,579	_	_	_	677,605	677,605					
Airport	2,837,042	4,336,197	_	2,414,497	_	3,913,652	3,913,652					
Recreation center	1,214,241	1,232,906		-		18,665	18,665					
Total Business-Type Activities	34,874,422	46,013,902		4,017,045		15,156,525	15,156,525					
Total Primary Government	\$ 130,043,221	\$ 57,763,422	\$ 1,552,368	\$ 17,100,617	(68,783,339)	15,156,525	(53,626,814)					
	General Revenues											
	Taxes											
	Property taxes, levied	l for general purposes			26,823,614	_	26,823,614					
	Property taxes, levied	l for debt service			8,354,625	_	8,354,625					
	Franchise taxes				13,068,478	_	13,068,478					
	Sales and use taxes				36,576,616	_	36,576,616					
	License taxes				647,812	_	647,812					
	Motor vehicle taxes				3,616,455	_	3,616,455					
	Earnings on investment	s			1,005,443	449,089	1,454,532					
	Other revenues				2,354,766	_	2,354,766					
	Gain (loss) on sale of ass	sets			(259,296)	51,100	(208, 196)					
	Transfers				1,284,109	(1,284,109)						
	Total General Re	evenues And Transfer	s		93,472,622	(783,920)	92,688,702					
	Change In Net Position				24,689,283	14,372,605	39,061,888					
	Net Position - Beginning	g			504,277,676	264,535,302	768,812,978					
	Net Position - Ending				\$ 528,966,959	\$ 278,907,907	\$ 807,874,866					

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Gene Fu	ral ınd	Debt Service		Capital Improve- ment Sales Tax		Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID		Todd George 50 HWY TIF	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 18,718.	388	\$ 7,898,304	\$	25,756,339	\$	_	\$	34,863	\$ 33,843,500	\$ 86,251,394
Receivables (net of allowance)	Ψ 10,110,	000	ψ 1,000,001	Ψ	20,100,000	Ψ		Ψ	01,000	Ψ 55,015,000	Ψ 00,201,301
Taxes	4,306	702	909,144		1,152,774		_		22,619	1,473,636	7,864,875
Accounts and other	1,248		-		_		_		_	46,631	1,294,690
Interest		097	17,710		54,407		_		_	33,509	162,723
Due from other funds	5,153		_		4,172,600		_			3,341,537	12,667,223
Due from other governments	335,		_		978,382		_		54,397	879,182	2,246,966
Other assets Restricted assets	9,	966	_		_		_		_	1,022	10,988
Cash and investments		_	_		_		135,741		_	_	135,741
											·
Total Assets	\$ 29,828	303	\$ 8,825,158	\$	32,114,502	\$	135,741	\$	111,879	\$ 39,619,017	\$110,634,600
And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payroll liabilities Payable from restricted Accrued interest payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,105 1,492 850	200	\$ 265 — — —	\$	2,655,451 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	900 — — 21 3,832,075	\$	15,000 — — 11,169 3,100,000	\$ 1,979,961 148,242 878,025 2,393 1,064,000	\$ 5,756,589 1,640,442 1,728,865 13,583 10,997,612
Total Liabilities	3,449	589	265		2,655,451		3,832,996	(5,126,169	4,072,621	20,137,091
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property tax	939	386	652,541		_		_		_	181,536 5,096	1,773,463
Other Total Deferred Inflows					<u> </u>					5,090	5,096
Of Resources	939.	386	652,541		_		_		_	186,632	1,778,559
Fund Balances Nonspendable Advances to other funds	4,837	886	_		_		_		_	_	4,837,886
Restricted Bridges, streets and signals					29,459,051					13,617,458	43,076,509
Economic development					23,433,031				_	4,964,287	4,964,287
Debt service reserve		_	8,172,352		_		_		_		8,172,352
Other capital projects		_	· · · —		_		_		_	4,737,866	4,737,866
Committed Bridges, streets and signals			_		_				_	181,885	181,885
Landfill care		_	_		_		_		_	4,988,538	4,988,538
Cemetary care		_	_		_		_		_	1,286,366	1,286,366
Assigned											
					_		_		_	4,767,645	4,767,645
Parks and recreation		_									
Parks and recreation Economic development		_	_		_		_		_	269,602	269,602
Parks and recreation Economic development Other capital projects		_	_		_		_		_	178,866	178,866
Parks and recreation Economic development	20,601		=		_ _ _		(3,697,255)	(0			

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total Fund	Balance -	Governmental	Funds

\$ 88,718,950

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities 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.

Governmental capital assets	623,643,712
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(144,590,413)

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.

2,294,953

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 in the funds.

1,778,559

Some future pension resources are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

20,494,912

Some future pension resources are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

(970, 136)

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

(603,823)

The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

17,821,261

Some liabilities, 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.

but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of feet obtains.	
Compensated absences	(3,934,058)
Bonds payable	(70,543,000)
Unamortized discounts	464,471
Unamortized premiums	(3,610,284)
Deferred amount on refunding	102,854
Other post employment benefit liability	(2,100,999)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 528,966,959

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	De Servi	ebt ice	Capital Improve- ment Sales Tax	Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID	Todd George 50 HWY TIF	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$ 19,149,720	\$ 8,332,5	556	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 957,332	\$ 6,506,880	\$ 34,946,488
Sales	15,116,747	3,560,0		7,557,410	68	153,408	9,398,421	35,786,096
Franchise	13,068,478	-,,	_	_	_	_	_	13,068,478
License			_	_	_	_	650,360	650,360
Bed	_		_	_	_	_	440,886	440,886
Motor vehicle	3,616,455		_	_	_	_	- 110,000	3,616,455
Other tax	336,569	9.7	741	_	_	_	3,324	349,634
Fines and forfeitures	1,508,416	45,1					31,109	1,584,692
Licenses and permits		40,	.07	_	_	_	51,109	2,546,789
*	2,546,789		_	2,370,738	_	54,397		, ,
Intergovernmental	991,744			2,370,738	_		1,901,421	5,318,300
Charges for services	4,572,805		_		_	529	3,044,705	7,618,039
Investment earnings	206,650	115,2	256	345,696	17	_	219,283	886,902
Other Total Revenues	1,914,858 63,029,231	12,062,7		10,273,844		1,165,666	439,908	2,354,766
Total Revenues	63,029,231	12,062,	62	10,273,844	89	1,165,666	22,636,297	109,167,885
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	11,107,585		_	_	_	_	1,565,013	12,672,598
Public safety	34,588,767		_	_	_	_		34,588,767
Public works and streets	9,352,070		_	_	_	_	_	9,352,070
Community development	3,212,299							3,212,299
Parks and recreation	0,212,233			_			6,027,253	6,027,253
Debt service							0,021,200	0,021,200
Principal		9,237,0	200				1,120,000	10,357,000
•	_			_	82	_		
Interest and other charges	_	1,753,1	.12	11 555 500			1,251,848	3,005,042
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	58,260,721	10,990,1	<u> </u>	11,577,566 11,577,566	78,848 78,930	507,706 507,706	23,636,541 33,600,655	35,800,661 115,015,690
Total Expenditures	56,200,721	10,330,	.14	11,577,500	70,930	501,100	33,000,033	110,010,000
Excess (Deficiency) Of								
Revenues Over								
Expenditures	4,768,510	1,072,6	350	(1,303,722)	(78,845)	657,960	(10,964,358)	(5,847,805)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of bonds	_	25,1	ι57	_	_	_	14,049,843	14,075,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	_		_	_	_	_	551,757	551,757
Transfers in	1,935,428		_	_	_	_	3,006,080	4,941,508
Transfers out	(1,456,656)	(1,975,0)00)	_	_		(540, 146)	(3,971,802)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	478,772	(1,949,8	343)				17,067,534	15,596,463
Net Change In Fund Balances	5,247,282	(877,1	193)	(1,303,722)	(78,845)	657,960	6,103,176	9,748,658
Fund Balances - Beginning	20,192,046	9,049,5	545	30,762,773	(3,618,410)	(6,672,250)	29,256,588	78,970,292
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,439,328	\$ 8,172,5	352	\$ 29,459,051	\$ (3,697,255)	\$ (6,014,290)	\$ 35,359,764	\$ 88,718,950

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, 2016

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,748,658
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 \$12,499,737 in the current period was exceeded by capital outlays over the capitalization threshold totaling \$26,019,288.	13,519,551
Contributions of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions in the Statement of Activities. Contributions primarily represent infrastructure assets.	9,317,640
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.	229,203
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 issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred 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 bonds Repayment of principal Bond discount amortization Bond premium Bond premium amortization Deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest	$ \begin{array}{c} (14,075,000) \\ 10,357,000 \\ (33,575) \\ (551,757) \\ 551,934 \\ (14,694) \\ 52,262 \end{array} $
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 Compensated absences Pension expense	(227,098) 72,478 (3,368,859)
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.	(888,460)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,689,283

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds							
	Combined Waterworks And Sewerage System	Sanitary Landfill	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Recreation Center)	Total	Internal Service Funds		
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 43,453,824	\$ 5,043,402	\$ 101,434	\$ 310,572	\$ 48,909,232	\$ 9,785,378		
Receivables (net of allowance)								
Accounts and other	2,218,722	130,936	109,276	_	2,458,934	33,506		
Unbilled accounts	2,417,808	16.604		- 019	2,417,808	10.000		
Interest	89,328	16,694	6,632	813	113,467	18,869		
Due from other funds Due from other governments	6,818,275	_	3,153,604	_	6,818,275 3,153,604	_		
Inventories	341,054	_	30,260		371,314	149,721		
Prepaid expenses	041,004		3,396		3,396	6,233		
Other assets	5,721	_	9,550	_	5,721	0,250		
Total current assets	55,344,732	5,191,032	3,404,602	311,385	64,251,751	9,993,707		
Noncurrent assets	05.005	11100	E 0=0		100 150	F. F.		
Pension asset	87,687	14,192	7,279	_	109,158	54,701		
Capital assets Nondepreciable	20 550 207	00.059	94 996 991		70 001 001	104.950		
Depreciable, net	38,558,207 152,211,214	86,853 4,549,881	34,286,221 11,667,735	244,582	72,931,281 168,673,412	104,250 8,835,537		
Total noncurrent assets	190,857,108	4,650,926	45,961,235	244,582	241,713,851	8,994,488		
Total honeutrent assets	100,007,100	4,000,020	40,001,200	244,002	241,710,001	0,004,400		
Total Assets	246,201,840	9,841,958	49,365,837	555,967	305,965,602	18,988,195		
Deferred Outflows Of Resources								
Pension	865,344	140,052	71,837	_	1,077,233	539,811		
Deferred amount of refunding	157,140			_	157,140			
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	1,022,484	140,052	71,837		1,234,373	539,811		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	2,554,990	59,038	1,451,101	48,333	4,113,462	858,579		
Salaries payable	132,580	3,484	14,392	46,411	196,867	532,34		
Accrued interest payable	_	_	23,427	_	23,427	_		
Due to other funds	_	_	8,487,886	_	8,487,886	_		
Unearned revenue	_	_	25,906	_	25,906	_		
Compensated absences	26,907	_	1,266	1,456	29,629	11,060		
Current portion of long-term								
debt - bonds	925,000	_	_	_	925,000	_		
Payable from restricted assets								
Customer deposit	171,649		38,402	00,000	210,051	1 401 00		
Total current liabilities	3,811,126	62,522	10,042,380	96,200	14,012,228	1,401,980		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Revenue bonds	3,643,741	_	_	_	3,643,741	_		
Compensated absences	181,705	63,407	25,031	31,068	301,211	161,949		
Closure and post-closure liability		10,049,892		_	10,049,892			
Other post employment benefits Total noncurrent liabilities	208,735 4,034,181	33,783 10,147,082	17,328 42,359	31.068	259,846 14,254,690	130,211 292,160		
				,,,,,,				
Total Liabilities	7,845,307	10,209,604	10,084,739	127,268	28,266,918	1,694,140		
Deferred Inflows Of Resources -								
Pension	20,205	3,269	1,676		25,150	12,605		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	186,357,820	4,636,734	45,953,956	244,582	237,193,092	8,939,78		
Restricted for debt service	794,000		_	_	794,000	_		
Restricted for capital projects	36,772,108	65,000	77.440	_	36,837,108	E01.00		
Restricted for pension Unrestricted	932,826 14,502,058	150,975 (5,083,572)	77,440 (6,680,137)	184,117	1,161,241 2,922,466	581,90′ 8,299,56′		
Total Net Position	\$ 239,358,812	\$ (230.863)	\$ 39,351,259	\$ 428.699	\$ 278,907,907	\$ 17.821.26		
10001110110011	Ψ =30,000,012	7 (200,000)	7 55,551,200	Ψ 120,000	0,001,001	T 1,001,00		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				En	terprise Fu	nds			
	Water And Sev	nbined rworks verage System	Sanitary Landfill		Airport	Enterp	Nonmajor orise Fund Recreation Center)	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 36,	278,088	\$ 2,085,005	\$	571,225	\$	1,100,193	\$ 40,034,511	\$ 8,494,965
Material and fuel sales		156,430	_		670,341		_	826,771	_
Intergovernmental		_	_		3,065,588		_	3,065,588	_
Other		720,702	1,204,574		29,043		132,713	2,087,032	28,519
Total Operating Revenues	37,	155,220	3,289,579		4,336,197		1,232,906	46,013,902	8,523,484
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	3.	875,396	672,459		380,002		672,486	5,600,343	3,316,851
Water purchases		437,677			_			8,437,677	
Utilities		538,518	46,908		46,743		60,250	692,419	271,298
Repairs and maintenance		343,123	395,191		81,456		15,473	835,243	714,579
Sewer services		470,225						7,470,225	
Fuels and lubricants	-,	61,960	80,867		453,092			595,919	4,001
Depreciation	4.	337,988	312,031		566,064		48,742	5,264,825	2,396,815
Interdepartment charges		580,833	230,701		68,482		16,646	896,662	464,022
Miscellaneous		565,445	873,817		1,241,203		400,644	5,081,109	2,416,814
Total Operating Expenses		211,165	2,611,974		2,837,042		1,214,241	34,874,422	9,584,380
Operating Income (Loss)	8,	944,055	677,605		1,499,155		18,665	11,139,480	(1,060,896)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Interest income		567,692	66,010		41,458			675,160	118,541
Interest expense		101,745)	(5,011)		(52,527)		(66,788)	(226,071)	(1,212)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(51,100	(5,011)		(02,021)		(00,700)	51,100	(259,296)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		51,100						51,100	(200,200)
(Expenses)		517,047	60,999		(11,069)		(66,788)	500,189	(141,967)
Income Before Contributions And									
Transfers	9,	461,102	738,604		1,488,086		(48,123)	11,639,669	(1,202,863)
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,	602,548	_		2,414,497		_	4,017,045	_
Transfers In		· —	103,470		220,753		88,970	413,193	318,653
Transfers Out	(923,688)	(249,445)		(524,169)			(1,697,302)	(4,250)
Change In Net Position	10,	139,962	592,629		3,599,167		40,847	14,372,605	(888,460)
Total Net Position - Beginning	229,	218,850	(823,492)		35,752,092		387,852	264,535,302	18,709,721
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 239,	358,812	\$ (230,863)	\$	39,351,259	\$	428,699	\$ 278,907,907	\$ 17,821,261

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Part					E	ntei	rprise Funds						
Section Sect			Waterworks				prise ranas	E	nterprise Fund				
Cash Provise Prom Operating Activities		An	_		-			(Re					
Cash protein suppliers			System		Landfill		Airport		Center)		Total		Funds
Cash paid to suppliere (20,388,369) (81,107) (411,148) (470,204) (22,01,112) (3,682,149) (362,2079)	• 9	e	25 700 204	Ф	2 410 627	æ	4 220 668	œ	1 999 006	Ф	44 789 605	Ф	9 506 029
Cash provided for interdepartment charges		Ф		Ф		Φ		Φ		Φ		Φ	
Cash provided for interdepartment charges													
Cash Provided By Operating Activities 1.237.27 1.73.26.27 1.26.28 7.09.26.2 1.20.73 1.20.73 1.20.88 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.20.75.27 1.20.83 1.			(5,032,034)		(030,230)				(000,320)				(5,157,520)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 11,237,272			(580,833)		(230,701)				(16,646)				_
Transfers in 1928 1928 1924 1924 1924 1924 1924 1925 1924 1925 1	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				. , ,		7,692,262						1,346,894
Parameters out	Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities												
Properation	Transfers in		_		103,470		220,753		88,970		413,193		318,653
Cash	Transfers out		(923,688)		(249,445)		(524, 169)		_		(1,697,302)		(4,250)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Finan	Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital												
Principal payments on long-term debt 000,000 0.	Financing Activities		(923,688)		(145,975)		(303,416)		88,970		(1,284,109)		314,403
Principal payments on long-term debt (900,000)	Cash Flows From Capital And Related												
Interest paid on long-term debt obligations													
Capital grants					_		_		_				_
Additions to capital assets (7,379,909) 89,650 (7,327,660) (67,17) (14,684,365) (1,679,223,6) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (51,100) 51,100 (259,266) (81,679,123,12) (133,965) (15,798,695) (1,5798,266) (1,5					(9,685)		(44,682)		(66,788)				_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					_		_		_				_
Related Financing Activities Related Financing Activities Sas. 777 S7,907 S9,908 C,372,342 Sas. 70 S					89,650		(7,327,660)		(67,177)				
Related Financing Activities			51,100								51,100		(259,296)
Interest received 538,777 57,907 39,496 220 636,400 109,402 Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents 2,480,005 1,713,520 56,000 35,266 4,284,791 (167,820) Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year 40,973,819 3,29,882 45,434 275,306 44,624,441 9,953,198 Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year \$43,453,824 5,043,402 \$101,434 \$310,572 \$48,909,232 \$9,785,378 Operating income (loss) 8,8944,055 677,605 1,499,155 \$18,665 \$11,139,480 \$1,060,896 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 4,337,988 312,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: 20,947 6,447 6,467 6,467 Decrease in inventories (72,934 9 20,477 6 6,2457 6,322 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (808,243) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in other funds (1,550,200) 7 7 6 (808,243) 7 Decrease in other assets 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,73 14,252 7 6 343 7 Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,73 14,252 7 6 19,165 8 8,929 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase in due to other funds 2,293,217 1,481 1,801 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			(8,372,356)		79,965		(7,372,342)		(133,965)		(15,798,698)		(1,938,519)
Interest received 538,777 57,907 39,496 220 636,400 109,402 Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents 2,480,005 1,713,520 56,000 35,266 4,284,791 (167,820) Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year 40,973,819 3,29,882 45,434 275,306 44,624,441 9,953,198 Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year \$43,453,824 5,043,402 \$101,434 \$310,572 \$48,909,232 \$9,785,378 Operating income (loss) 8,8944,055 677,605 1,499,155 \$18,665 \$11,139,480 \$1,060,896 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 4,337,988 312,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: 20,947 6,447 6,467 6,467 Decrease in inventories (72,934 9 20,477 6 6,2457 6,322 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (808,243) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in other funds (1,550,200) 7 7 6 (808,243) 7 Decrease in other assets 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,73 14,252 7 6 343 7 Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,73 14,252 7 6 19,165 8 8,929 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase in due to other funds 2,293,217 1,481 1,801 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities												
Cash Equivalents 2,480,005 1,713,520 56,000 35,266 4,284,791 (167,820) Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year 40,973,819 3,329,882 45,434 275,306 44,624,441 9,953,198 Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year \$ 43,453,824 \$ 5,043,402 \$ 101,434 \$ 310,572 \$ 48,909,232 \$ 9,785,378 Operating income (loss) \$ 8,944,055 \$ 677,605 \$ 1,499,155 \$ 18,665 \$ 11,139,480 \$ (1,060,896) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: The cash cash cash cash cash cash cash cash			538,777		57,907		39,496		220		636,400		109,402
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year 40,973,819 3,329,882 45,434 275,306 44,624,441 9,953,198 Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year \$ 43,453,824 \$ 5,043,402 \$ 101,434 \$ 310,572 \$ 48,909,232 \$ 9,785,378 Operating income (loss) 8,8944,055 6677,605 \$ 1,499,155 \$ 18,665 \$ 11,139,480 \$ (1,060,896) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 8 12,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: 9 1,000,000 1,000,000	Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And												
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	Cash Equivalents		2,480,005		1,713,520		56,000		35,266		4,284,791		(167,820)
Operating income (loss) \$ 8,944,055 \$ 677,605 \$ 1,499,155 \$ 18,665 \$ 11,139,480 \$ (1,060,896) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 4,337,988 312,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in inventories (72,934) — 20,477 — (52,457) (3,322) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (299,969) 130,058 (7,928) — (177,839) (16,546) Increase in due from other funds (1,550,200) — — — — (1,550,200) — Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) — — — — (808,243) — (1,409) Increase in other assets (343) — — — — — (343) — (1,409) Increase in other assets (343) — — — — — (1,450,240) — — (1,409) Increase in other assets (343) — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid essets, outflow and inflows (16,228) 41,73 (14,252) — (19,653) (86,679) Increase in prepaid essets, outflow and inflows (16,228) 41,73 (14,252) — (19,653) (86,679) Increase in decrease) in accounts payable (25,892) (21,078) (3,708) (4,749) (13,271) (21,610) Increase in due to other funds — — — (4,203,303) — (245,215) — — (1,409) Increase in customer deposits (247,614) — (2,309,303) — (245,215) — — (1,409) Increase in other post employment benefits (27,704) (1,245) (1,801) — (30,475) — (30,475) — (30,475) — (30,476) Increase in other post employment benefits (27,704) (1,245) (1,801) — (30,475) (1,406) Increase in accounts payable (2,293,217) (1,044,018) (1,838) (1,838) (1,812) (1,873) (2,407,89)	Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year		40,973,819		3,329,882		45,434		275,306		44,624,441		9,953,198
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 4,337,988 312,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in inventories (72,934) — 20,477 — (52,457) (3,322) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (299,969) 130,058 (7,928) — (177,839) (16,546) Increase in due from other funds (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — — — — (1,550,200) Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) — — — — — (808,243) — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$	43,453,824	\$	5,043,402	\$	101,434	\$	310,572	\$	48,909,232	\$	9,785,378
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 4,337,988 312,031 566,064 48,742 5,264,825 2,396,815 Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in inventories (72,934) — 20,477 — (52,457) (3,322) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (299,969) 130,058 (7,928) — (177,839) (16,546) Increase in due from other funds (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — — — — (1,550,200) Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) — — — — — (808,243) — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — — (1,409) Increase in prepaid expenses — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Operating income (loss)	\$	8,944,055	\$	677,605	\$	1.499.155	\$	18,665	\$	11.139.480	\$	(1.060,896)
Cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		•	-,- ,	,	,	•	,,	,	-,	,	,,	•	()
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in inventories (72,934) — 20,477 — (52,457) (3,322) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (299,969) 130,058 (7,928) — (177,839) (16,546) Increase in due from other funds (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) — — — (808,243) — Decrease in prepaid expenses — — — — (808,243) — Increase in other assets 343 — — — 343 — Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,173 14,252 — 191,653 83,929 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable 25,892 (21,078) 3,708 4,749 13,271 21,610 Increase in due to other funds — — 4													
Decrease in inventories (72,934) - 20,477 - (52,457) (3,322)	Depreciation and amortization		4,337,988		312,031		566,064		48,742		5,264,825		2,396,815
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (299,969) 130,058 (7,928) — (177,839) (16,546) Increase in due from other funds (1,550,200) — — — (1,550,200) — Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243) — — — (808,243) — Decrease in prepaid expenses — — — — — (1,409) Increase in other assets 343 — — — 343 — Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,173 14,252 — 191,653 83,929 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable 25,892 (21,078) 3,708 4,749 13,271 21,610 Increase in due to other funds — — 4,203,303 — 4,203,303 — Increase in accrued landfill — 2,399 — (245,215) — Increase in other post employment benefits 27,704 1,245 1,801	Changes in assets and liabilities:												
Increase in due from other funds					_		-,		_				
Decrease in unbilled revenue (808,243)			. , ,		130,058		(7,928)		_				(16,546)
Decrease in prepaid expenses					_		_		_				_
Increase in other assets 343			(808,243)		_		_		_		(808,243)		- (4.100)
Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows 136,228 41,173 14,252 — 191,653 83,929 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable 25,892 (21,078) 3,708 4,749 13,271 21,610 Increase in due to other funds — — 4,203,303 — 4,203,303 — Increase in customer deposits (247,614) — 2,399 — (245,215) — Increase in accrued landfill					_		_		_				(1,409)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 751,144 (64,767) 1,390,869 6,073 2,083,319 (86,679) Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable 25,892 (21,078) 3,708 4,749 13,271 21,610 Increase in due to other funds -					41 170		14.050		_				
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable 25,892 (21,078) 3,708 4,749 13,271 21,610					,		, -		6.072				,
Increase in due to other funds									,				
Increase in customer deposits (247,614)			25,652		(21,070)				4,140				21,010
Increase in accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs - 630,475 - 630,475 -			(247.614)		_				_				_
closure/postclosure care costs — 630,475 — — 630,475 — Increase in other post employment benefits 27,704 1,245 1,801 — 30,750 17,460 Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences (7,122) 14,881 (1,838) 1,812 7,733 (4,068) Total adjustments 2,293,217 1,044,018 6,193,107 61,376 9,591,718 2,407,790	•		(=11,014)				2,000				(= -0,= +0)		
Increase in other post employment benefits 27,704 1,245 1,801 — 30,750 17,460 Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences (7,122) 14,881 (1,838) 1,812 7,733 (4,068) Total adjustments 2,293,217 1,044,018 6,193,107 61,376 9,591,718 2,407,790			_		630,475		_		_		630,475		_
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences (7,122) 14,881 (1,838) 1,812 7,733 (4,068) Total adjustments 2,293,217 1,044,018 6,193,107 61,376 9,591,718 2,407,790	•		27,704		,		1,801		_		,		17,460
Total adjustments 2,293,217 1,044,018 6,193,107 61,376 9,591,718 2,407,790					•		•						•
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities \$ 11,237,272 \$ 1,721,623 \$ 7,692,262 \$ 80,041 \$ 20,731,198 \$ 1,346,894	Total adjustments		2,293,217		1,044,018		6,193,107		61,376		9,591,718		2,407,790
	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	11,237,272	\$	1,721,623	\$	7,692,262	\$	80,041	\$	20,731,198	\$	1,346,894

Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information

The City has the following noncash transactions: \$1,460,893 in water and sewer lines were contributed during fiscal year 2016 and \$2,414,497 relates to accounts receivable on capital grants for the Airport.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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 95,430 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 following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate entity is a component unit that is, in substance, a part of the City's general operations. This component unit provides services almost entirely to the primary government and provides services that almost exclusively benefit the primary government. Data from this component unit is combined with data of the primary government for financial reporting purposes.

The Lee's Summit, Missouri Municipal Building Authority (the Authority) is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri on August 13, 1994. The Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the City Council. The Authority was established to promote, acquire, develop, construct, own and lease facilities within the City that are approved by the City Council for the purpose of promoting the economic, social, industrial, cultural and commercial growth and for the general benefit of the City and its residents. Administration of its various programs is performed by City employees. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not prepared.

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 - 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.

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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, liabilities, 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, and revenues and expenses related to the operation of the City owned recreation center at Harris Park.

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 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, principal and interest on general long-term debt which have not matured are recognized when paid. 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 based on quoted market prices.

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 use 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

General Park board Debt service	\$ 0.9063 0.1603 0.4697
Total tax levy	\$ 1.5363

Inventories And Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at the lower of 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.

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 valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2016.

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
Sewer plant and collection system	35 to 75 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25 years
Infrastructure	15 to 50 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred amounts on refunding incurred as a result of debt refunding have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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.

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.

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 position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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."

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 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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement.

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 (including refunds of employee contributions) 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 fair values, as determined by quoted market prices and the maturities, of the City's investments at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	 Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 To 5 Years
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury securities Municipal bonds Repurchase agreements Money market funds	\$ 16,566,000 92,779,688 10,476,647 10,131,000 4,206,736	\$ 9,869,000 25,044,570 7,365,602 10,131,000 4,206,736	\$ 6,697,000 67,735,118 3,111,045 —
	134,160,071	\$ 56,616,908	\$ 77,543,163
Unrestricted cash deposits per books Cash and investments per statement of net position	\$ 10,921,674 145,081,745		

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- U.S. Treasury obligations of \$92,779,688 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Municipal Bonds of \$10,476,647 valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Repurchase agreements of \$10,131,000 valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Certificates of deposit of \$16,566,000 and money market funds of \$4,206,736 at June 30, 2016, classified as investments by the City for financial reporting purposes, 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, 2016, 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.

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.

	Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	SP1	Unrated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 16,566,000	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 16,566,000
U.S. Treasury securities*	92,779,688	92,779,688	_	_	_	_
Municipal bonds	10,476,647	_	7,257,120	1,907,840	815,350	496,337
Repurchase agreements	10,131,000	10,131,000	_	_	_	_
Money market funds	4,206,736	_	_	_	_	4,206,736
						_
Total	\$ 134,160,071	\$ 102,910,688	\$ 7,257,120	\$ 1,907,840	\$ 815,350	\$ 21,269,073

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

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	_	75%
U.S. Government Agency Callable Securities	_	15%
Missouri/Kansas State or Municipal Debt	_	25%

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:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	 Amount
Repurchase Agreements	***	\$ 10.131.000

^{***} Represents collateralized repurchase agreements that are backed by collateral comprised of U.S. Agency Securities.

Restricted Cash And Investments

During fiscal year 2012, the City entered into an escrow agreement with the Unity School of Christianity totaling \$3,832,075 to be spent on public improvements within the recently annexed Unity Village property. As of June 30, 2012, the City deposited \$3,832,075 into the escrow account for the first phase of the construction project. At June 30, 2016, \$135,741 of this amount remained in the escrow account. This amount is restricted and can only be used for construction expenses related to Unity Village property public improvements.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,
	2015	Additions]	Deductions	2016
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 7,857,966	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 7,857,966
Construction in progress	145,722,353	25,612,435		94,232,640	77,102,148
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	153,580,319	25,612,435		94,232,640	84,960,114
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	64,703,729	_		_	64,703,729
Improvement other than buildings	32,409,947	15,677,042		_	48,086,989
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	35,828,746	2,525,716		5,448,419	32,906,043
Infrastructure	332,043,814	87,990,941		_	420,034,755
Total depreciable capital					
assets	464,986,236	106,193,699		5,448,419	565,731,516
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	24,974,436	2,479,863		_	27,454,299
Improvement other than buildings	15,983,679	2,175,669		_	18,159,348
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	26,157,407	2,557,641		4,891,076	23,823,972
Infrastructure	85,577,546	7,683,379			93,260,925
Total accumulated					
depreciation	152,693,068	14,896,552		4,891,076	162,698,544
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	312,293,168	91,297,147		557,343	403,032,972
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 465,873,487	\$ 116,909,582	\$	94,789,983	\$ 487,993,086

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 862,616
Public safety	1,014,460
Public works and streets	7,949,127
Parks and recreation	2,673,534
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service Funds	
charged to the various functions based on their usage	
of the assets	 2,396,815
	\$ 14,896,552

Business-Type Activities

	Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,
	2015	Additions	De	ductions	2016
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 19,625,415	\$ _	\$		\$ 19,625,415
Construction in progress	37,869,788	15,860,822		424,744	53,305,866
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	57,495,203	15,860,822		424,744	72,931,281
D : 11 : 1 : 1					
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	262,997,039	931,985		366,681	263,562,343
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,556,039	59,092		113,971	3,501,160
Total depreciable capital					
assets	266,553,078	991,077		480,652	267,063,503
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	90,405,502	5,148,139		230,623	95,323,018
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,059,635	116,686		109,248	3,067,073
Total accumulated	5,055,055	110,000		109,240	5,007,075
	09 465 197	E 964 99E		220 271	00 200 001
depreciation	93,465,137	5,264,825		339,871	98,390,091
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	173,087,941	(4,273,748)		140,781	168,673,412
Total business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 230,583,144	\$ 11,587,074	\$	565,525	\$ 241,604,693

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$ 4,337,988
Sanitary landfill	312,031
Airport	566,064
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 48,742
	\$ 5,264,825

4. Long-Term Obligations

Debt payable at June 30, 2016 is composed of the following:

	Interest	Maturity		
	Rates	Date	Bala	nce
Governmental Activities				
General obligation bonds:				
Improvement bonds -2011	3.00	4/1/2017	\$ 2,300,	000
Improvement bonds $-2013A$	2.00 - 3.00	4/1/2028	19,320,	000
Refunding $(2003) - 2013$	3.00 - 4.00	4/1/2023	9,940,	000
Improvement bonds $-2013C$	2.00 - 5.00	4/1/2021	3,365,	000
Improvement bonds 2015A	2.00 - 5.00	4/1/2019	2,150,	000
Improvement bonds 2016A	1.75 - 5.00	4/1/2029	11,475,	000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 48,550,	000
Lease financing debt	4.00 - 4.30	7/1/2018	\$ 4,913,	000
TIF bonds:				
Summit fair – 2011	5.625 - 7.25	4/1/2030	\$ 17,080,	000
Business-Type Activities Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fu	ınd:			
Waterworks – 2012	1.00 - 2.00	7/1/2021	\$ 4,390,	000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Add: Bond premium	\$ 42,215,000 3,610,462	\$ 14,075,000 551,757	\$ (7,740,000) (551,935)	\$ 48,550,000 3,610,284	\$ 6,570,000
Total general obligation bonds	45,825,462	14,626,757	(8,291,935)	52,160,284	6,570,000
Certificates of participation Less: Bond discount	_ _	_	_	_	_
Total certificates of participation	_	_	_	_	
Lease financing debt	6,410,000	_	(1,497,000)	4,913,000	2,401,500
TIF bonds Less: Bond discount Total TIF bonds	18,200,000 (498,047) 17,701,953	_ 	(1,120,000) 33,576 (1,086,424)	17,080,000 (464,471) 16,615,529	
Accrued compensated absences	4,183,613	271,692	(348,238)	4,107,067	160,964
Other post employment benefits	1,986,652	406,558	(162,000)	2,231,210	
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 76,107,680	\$ 15,305,007	\$ (11,385,597)	\$ 80,027,090	\$ 9,132,464

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The total long-term liabilities of \$80,027,090 consist of compensated absences and other post employment benefits of \$173,009 and \$130,211, respectively, related to Internal Service Funds, while the remaining amount of \$79,723,870 is a reconciling item of the Governmental Funds balance sheet to the statement of net position. Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Combined waterworks and					
sewerage system fund					
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,290,000	\$ —	\$ (900,000) \$	4,390,000	\$ 925,000
Add: Bond premium	214,489		(35,748)	178,741	_
Total revenue bonds	5,504,489	_	(935,748)	4,568,741	925,000
Compensated absences	215,734	11,357	(18,479)	208,612	26,907
Other post employment					
benefits	181,031	27,704	_	208,735	_
Total waterworks and					
sewerage fund	5,901,254	39,061	(954,227)	4,986,088	951,907
Sanitary landfill fund					
Landfill closure/post					
closure care	9,419,417	630,475	_	10,049,892	_
Compensated absences	48,526	17,726	(2,845)	63,407	_
Other post employment					
benefits	32,538	1,245	_	33,783	
Total sanitary landfill					
fund	9,500,481	649,446	(2,845)	10,147,082	
Airport fund					
Compensated absences	28,135	(207)	(1,631)	26,297	1,266
Other post employment					
benefits	15,527	1,801	_	17,328	_
Total airport fund	43,662	1,594	(1,631)	43,625	1,266
Nonmajor enterprise fund:					
Compensated absences	30,712	3,164	(1,352)	32,524	1,456
Total business-type activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 15,476,109	\$ 693,265	\$ (960,055) \$	15,209,319	\$ 954,629
			. (//		, . = v

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	C	eneral Obli	gati	on Bonds	overnmental ease Purchas			TIF E	Bon	ds
Year		Principal		Interest	Principal]	Interest	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	6,570,000	\$	1,633,900	\$ 2,401,500	\$	50,115	\$ _	\$	1,136,491
2018		5,345,000		1,387,300	2,511,500		16,953	_		1,136,491
2019		5,490,000		1,185,300	_		· —	_		1,136,491
2020		3,940,000		959,200	_		_	570,000		1,120,459
2021		3,380,000		819,600	_		_	910,000		1,078,834
2022-2026		15,950,000		2,533,600	_		_	5,690,000		4,484,984
2027-2030		7,875,000		369,500				 9,910,000		1,976,134
	\$	48,550,000	\$	8,888,400	\$ 4,913,000	\$	67,068	\$ 17,080,000	\$	12,069,884

rworks And Sewerage Syste	e m
Revenue Bonds	
Principal	Interest
\$ 925,000	\$ 87,800
950,000	69,300
980,000	50,300
995,000	30,700
540,000	10,800
	\$ 925,000 950,000 980,000 995,000

Certificates Of Participation

The certificates of participation were used to make park and airport improvements and certain expenses related to the delivery of the certificates.

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (TIF) - Series 2001 And 2011

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.

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, 2016, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was \$358,467,408, which after reduction for authorized general obligation bonds net of available resources in the Debt Service Fund, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$312,626,634.

Combined Waterworks And Sewerage Revenue Bonds

The Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond ordinance requires that the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund be accounted for in a separate Enterprise Fund. It also requires that, after sufficient current assets have been set aside to operate the system, all remaining monies held in the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund be segregated and restricted in separate special reserves and accounts. In accordance with the bond ordinance, these bonds are serviced by the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund operations and are included as a liability of that fund.

Restricted assets of the principal and interest account are to be used for payment of current principal and interest on bonds. Restricted assets of the debt service amount are available to pay principal and interest in the event of a deficiency in the principal and interest account. Restricted assets of the depreciation and replacement account are available to operate, maintain or improve the system, call bonds, or for payment of debt service in the event of a deficiency in other restricted assets.

All required minimum reserve amounts for each revenue bond series have been properly maintained by the City at June 30, 2016. The City is also in compliance with minimum net revenue covenants (as defined in the indenture) at June 30, 2016.

Bond Issuance

On January 21, 2016, the City issued a total of \$14,075,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A to be used for the construction of storm sewers and road improvements. Interest rates range from 2.00 - 5.00 percent and the bonds mature through March 2024.

5. Construction Commitments

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, follows:

	 Contract Amount	Amount Funded By Grants
Nonmajor governmental Combined waterworks and sewage system	\$ 1,203,687 205,102	\$ <u> </u>
	\$ 1,408,789	\$ —

6. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	315,200
General fund	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		1,342,000
General fund	Airport		3,495,886
Capital improvement sales tax	Nonmajor governmental		297,600
Capital improvement sales tax	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		1,891,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Airport		1,984,000
Nonmajor governmental	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID		3,340,000
Nonmajor governmental	General fund		1,537
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Nonmajor governmental		451,200
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		2,867,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID		492,075
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Airport		3,008,000
	_	_	
Total		\$	19,485,498

The \$3,495,886 payable from the Airport Fund to the General Fund represents funds that were provided to the Airport to decrease borrowings to outside parties and to fund operations. This amount is being repaid over the next 10 years. Other payables from the Airport Fund; \$1,984,000 to the Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund and \$3,008,000 to the Combined Water/Sewer Fund represent an interfund loan approved in 2014 to temporarily fund airport capital expansion during the grant reimbursement process.

The \$3,340,000 and \$492,075 payable from Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID respectively, 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.

Other interfund payables and receivables represent fund overdraws of cash, which are made in the ordinary course of business. Most of these overdraws are temporary until bond proceeds are reimbursed from the bond trustee for projects under construction.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers To								
		Nonmajor							
	General	Govern-	Airport	Landfill	Nonmajor	Internal			
	Fund	mental	Fund	Fund	Enterprise	Service	Total		
Transfers from									
General fund	\$ —	\$ 834,380	\$ 220,753	\$ 92,022	\$ 74,580	\$ 234,921	\$ 1,456,656		
Debt service fund	_	1,975,000	_	_	_	_	1,975,000		
Nonmajor governmental	468,230	21,700	_	_	_	50,216	540,146		
Combined waterworks									
and sewerage system	871,057	_	_	8,975	14,390	29,266	923,688		
Sanitary landfill	74,445	175,000	_	_	_	_	249,445		
Airport	521,696	_	_	2,473	_	_	524,169		
Internal service	_		_	_		4,250	4,250		
	\$ 1,935,428	\$ 3,006,080	\$ 220,753	\$ 103,470	\$ 88,970	\$ 318,653	\$ 5,673,354		

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.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, \$871,057 was transferred from the Combined Waterworks and Sewer System Fund to the General Fund for general and administrative expenses.

7. 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

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	248
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	219
Active employees	606
	1,073

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 10.1% (General), 12.9% (Police) and 11.4% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: 5 – year smoothed market

Amortization Method: Level percentage payroll, closed

Inflation: 3.25% wage inflation; 2.5% price inflation

Salary Increase: 3.25% to 6.55% (7.15% Fire) including wage inflation

Investment Rate Of Return: 7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Tables for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The assumptions for wage inflation, price inflation and salary increases were reduced by 0.25%, 0.50% and 0.25%, respectively, for the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation. The mortality tables used were also updated from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate Of Return		
Equity	48.50%	5.00%		
Fixed Income	25.00%	2.50%		
Real Assets	20.00%	4.00%		
Strategic Assets	6.50%	5.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. 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 Plan Fiduciary				Net Pension	
	Liability			Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances At June 30, 2015	\$	161,721,405	\$	181,201,498	\$	(19,480,093)
Changes For The Year:						
Service cost		4,116,855		_		4,116,855
Interest		11,691,666				11,691,666
Changes in benefit terms		· · · —		_		· · · —
Difference between expected and actual experience		(892,732)				(892,732)
Changes of assumptions		6,279,349		_		6,279,349
Contributions - employer		_		4,153,904		(4,153,904)
Contributions - employee		_				_
Net investment income (loss)		_		(235, 139)		235,139
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,047,211)		(5,047,211)		_
Administrative expense		_		(84,734)		84,734
Other changes		_		339,826		(339,826)
Net changes		16,147,927		(873,354)		17,021,281
Balances At June 30, 2016	\$	177,869,332	\$	180,328,144	\$	(2,458,812)

Sensitivity Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount					
_	1% Decrease Rate Assumption					1% Increase
		$\boldsymbol{6.25\%}$		$\boldsymbol{7.25\%}$		8.25%
_						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	25,893,919	\$	(2,458,812)	\$	(25,616,550)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the City recognized pension expense of \$7,798,346. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
	Of	Resources	Of	Resources		
Differences in experience	\$	500,724	\$	(1,007,890)		
Changes in assumptions		5,359,402		_		
Difference between expected and actual earnings		16,251,830		_		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*						
Total	\$	22,111,956	\$	(1,007,890)		

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the year ending June 30, 2016.

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows Of
June 30	Resources
2017	\$ 5,359,294
2018	5,359,294
2019	5,359,296
2020	3,501,886
2021	786,864
Thereafter	737,432
Total	\$ 21,104,066

8. Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the City provides employees that retire under the plan at the same 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.

Funding Policy

The City does not pay retiree benefits directly; they are paid implicitly over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group.

Annual OPEB Costs And Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the year:

Annual Required Contribution		
Normal costs	\$	251,597
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		
(Amortization factor 19.03577)		224,559
	·	476,156
Interest on OPEB obligation		$77,\!551$
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(116,399)
Annual OPEB cost	·	437,308
Expected contribution (related to implicit rate subsidy)		162,000
	·	275,308
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		2,215,748
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	2,491,056

Schedule Of Employer Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	*Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	349,426	19%	\$ 1,932,322
2015	349,426	19%	2,215,748
2016	437,308	37%	2,491,056

^{*} Contribution related to implicit rate subsidy

Schedule Of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value Of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	*(c) Annual Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c)) UAAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2015		, ,	\$ 4,130,100		\$ 33,762,535	12%

^{*} Annualized pay for actives eligible to participate in the health plan.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL benefits.

Actuarial Methods And Assumptions

The population valued is based on a closed group. Only current employees and retirees as of the valuation date are considered; no provision is made for future new hires.

As of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method with a 30-year level dollar, open period amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial assumption utilized a 3.5% valuation interest rate (or discount rate) an inflation rate of 3.0% and a healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% reduced annually to an ultimate rate of 5% after 6 years.

As of valuation date, there are no plan assets recognized under GASB 45 rules.

9. 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the City's total estimated liability for payment of incurred but unpaid claims for workers' compensation was \$751,002 and is included in accounts payable in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

Changes in self-insured claims liability at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 744,797
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	487,689
Less: Claim payments	403,143
Balance - June 30, 2015	829,342
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	433,880
Less: Claim payments	512,220
Balance - June 30, 2016	\$ 751,002

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

10. 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. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$10,049,892 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016 represents the cumulative estimate of closure and postclosure care costs based on the use of approximately 95.17% of the ultimate capacity of the landfill.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$510,045 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care valued in 2016 costs. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2018. Actual cost 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, 2016, the City had outstanding contracts of obligation for approximately \$10,300,000 that were approved by the Department of Natural Resources subsequent to year end. The City expects that all closure and postclosure care costs, as well as future inflation costs, will be paid from available operating revenues, reserves and interest earnings on cash and short-term investments held in the Sanitary Landfill Fund. 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 charges to future landfill users.

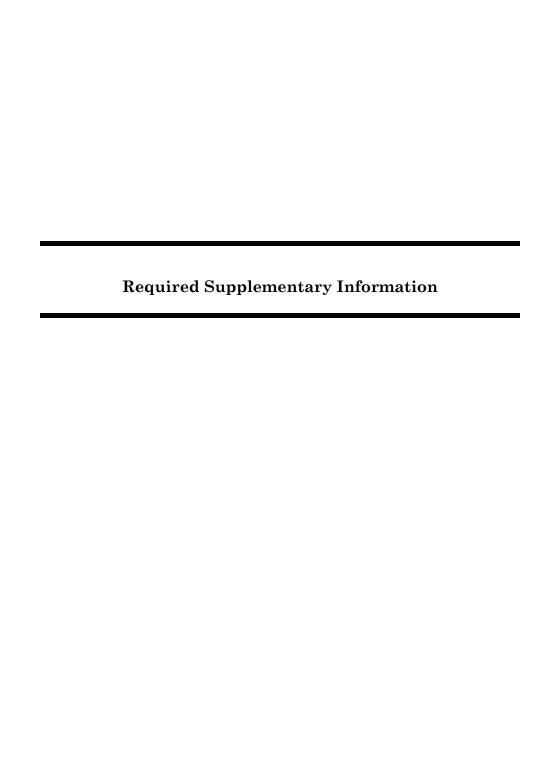
11. Deficits

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

Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID	\$ 3,697,255
Todd George and 50 Hwy TIF	6,014,290
Enterprise Funds - Sanitary Landfill	230,863
Capital Project Funds - Nonmajor	
New Longview TIF	36,240
Special Revenue Funds - Nonmajor	
Entitlement Fund	6,468
	\$ 9,985,116

12. Municipal Court Traffic Violations Fines And Costs

Missouri House Bill No. 103 amending RSMo Section 302.341.2 became effective on August 28, 2013. The amendment to the statute now 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 \$1,270,713. This accounts for 2.28% of the City's total general operating revenues of \$55,673,986 for the year ended June 30, 2016.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variances With Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 50,830,925	\$ 50,830,925	\$ 51,287,969	\$ 457,044
Fees and forfeitures	1,532,144	1,532,144	1,508,416	(23,728)
Licenses and permits	1,655,673	1,655,673	2,546,789	891,116
Intergovernmental	979,021	979,021	991,744	12,723
Charges for services	3,566,230	3,566,230	4,572,805	1,006,575
Investment earnings	_	_	206,650	206,650
Other	1,557,065	1,557,065	1,914,858	357,793
Total Revenues	60,121,058	60,121,058	63,029,231	2,908,173
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Administration	3,311,199	3,311,199	2,751,713	559,486
Codes administration			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_
Finance	6,395,253	6,599,872	6,444,234	155,638
Municipal court	809,800	809,800	788,944	20,856
Legal	1,219,257	1,219,257	1,122,694	96,563
Public safety	1,210,201	1,210,201	1,122,001	00,000
Law enforcement	19,693,650	19,693,650	19,441,279	252,371
Fire/EMS	14,780,185	15,104,986	15,147,488	(42,502)
Public works and streets	,,,	,,	,,	(,)
Public works/engineering	3,337,049	3,398,213	3,256,636	141,577
Street operations	6,769,131	6,769,131	6,095,434	673,697
Community development	962,684	962,684	766,412	196,272
Development Center	2,887,583	2,887,583	2,445,887	441,696
Total Expenditures	60,165,791	60,756,375	58,260,721	2,495,654
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(44,733)	(635,317)	4,768,510	5,403,827
	(11,100)	(000,011)	1,700,010	0,100,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,066,302	1,066,302	1,935,428	869,126
Transfers out	(1,020,014)	(1,020,014)	(1,456,656)	(436,642)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	46,288	46,288	478,772	432,484
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,555	(589,029)	5,247,282	5,836,311
Fund Balances - Beginning	27,326,458	27,326,458	20,192,046	(7,134,412)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,328,013	\$ 26,737,429	\$ 25,439,328	\$ (1,298,101)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 year-end. 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, the Business and Industry Fund and the Energy Efficiency Grant 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 REITREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule Of Contributions

Fiscal Year	Actuari Determi Contribu	ally Inned T	Contribution n Relation To The Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll
2007	\$ 4,120	.390 \$	4,120,390	\$ —	\$ 30,786,616	13.38%
2007	4.353	, ,	4.353.341	Ψ	32,205,118	13.52%
2009	4.444	, -	4,444,189	_	33,331,742	13.33%
2010	4,339	,	4,339,960	_	34,045,869	12.75%
2011	5,780	,	4,971,369	809,054	36,109,178	13.77%
2012	5,366	,779	5,033,542	333,237	33,995,659	14.81%
2013	5,477	,506	5,450,822	26,684	34,590,433	15.76%
2014	5,114	,998	5,114,998	_	35,056,858	14.59%
2015	4,831	,113	4,831,113	_	35,275,972	13.70%
2016	4,130	,742	4,130,742	_	35,381,386	11.67%

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	4,094,113	\$	4,116,855
Interest on Total Pension Liability		10,954,647		11,691,666
Changes of Benefit Terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience		318,903		(892,732)
Changes of Assumptions		_		6,279,349
Benefit payments, including refunds		5,400,300		5,047,211
Net Change In Total Pension Liability		9,994,463		16,147,927
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		151,726,942		161,721,405
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	161,721,405	\$	177,869,332
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	4,831,163	\$	4,153,904
Contributions - employee	т.		*	
Net investment income		3,552,574		(235, 139)
Benefit payments, including refunds		5,373,300		5,047,211
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		89,852		84,734
Other (Net Transfer)		1,714,993		339,826
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,635,578		(873,354)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		176,565,920		181,201,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	181,201,498	\$	180,328,144
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)		(19,480,093)		(2,458,812)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability		112.05%		101.38%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	34,283,100	\$	35,017,663
Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered Employee Payroll		-56.82%		-7.02%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua V Of As	alue	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	1	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL)	F	(a/b) 'unded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c)) UAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2011 July 1, 2013	\$	<u> </u>	3,017,998	\$	3,017,998		_	\$ 32,106,836 32,130,565	11% 9%
July 1, 2015			4,130,100		4,130,100			33,762,535	12%

Supplementary Information

Combining And Individual Fund Financial Statements And Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	1	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Gov	Total Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 15	2,081,376	\$	21,762,124	\$	33,843,500
Receivables (net of allowance)	, ,	-,,	*	,,	*	,,
Taxes		102,513		1,371,123		1,473,636
Accounts and other		46,631		_		46,631
Interest		21,498		12,011		33,509
Due from other funds		_		3,341,537		3,341,537
Due from other governments		102,423		776,759		879,182
Other assets		229		793		1,022
Total Assets	\$ 12	2,354,670	\$	27,264,347	\$	39,619,017
Liabilities And Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	299,394	\$	1,680,567	\$	1,979,961
Payroll liabilities		148,242		_		148,242
Payable from restricted		873,025		5,000		878,025
Accrued interest payable		_		2,393		2,393
Due to other funds		9,000		1,055,000		1,064,000
Total Liabilities		1,329,661		2,742,960		4,072,621
Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Property tax		181,536		_		181,536
Other		_		5,096		5,096
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		181,536		5,096		186,632
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Bridges, streets and signals				13,617,458		13,617,458
Economic development				4,964,287		4,964,287
Law enforcement		_				
Other capital projects		_		4,737,866		4,737,866
Committed				,,		, ,
Bridges, streets and signals		181,885		_		181,885
Landfill care	4	4,988,538		_		4,988,538
Cemetary care		1,286,366		_		1,286,366
Assigned						
Parks and recreation	;	3,713,591		1,054,054		4,767,645
Economic development		269,602		_		269,602
Other capital projects		_		178,866		178,866
Other purposes		409,959		_		409,959
Unassigned		(6,468)		(36,240)		(42,708)
Total Fund Balances	10	0,843,473		24,516,291		35,359,764
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
And Fund Balances	\$ 15	2,354,670	\$	27,264,347	\$	39,619,017

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special	Capital	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Revenue	Projects	Funds
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 3,131,869	\$ 3,375,011	\$ 6,506,880
Sales	_	9,398,421	9,398,421
License	_	650,360	650,360
Bed	440,886	_	440,886
Other tax	3,324	_	3,324
Fines and forfeitures	20,037	11,072	31,109
Intergovernmental	560,614	1,340,807	1,901,421
Charges for services	3,011,362	33,343	3,044,705
Investment earnings	130,318	88,965	219,283
Other	439,898	10	439,908
Total Revenues	7,738,308	14,897,989	22,636,297
Expenditures Current			
General government	830,180	734,833	1,565,013
Parks and recreation	6,027,253	· —	6,027,253
Debt service			
Principal	_	1,120,000	1,120,000
Interest and other charges	_	1,251,848	1,251,848
Capital outlay	_	23,636,541	23,636,541
Total Expenditures	6,857,433	26,743,222	33,600,655
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	880,875	(11,845,233)	(10,964,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of bonds	_	14,049,843	14,049,843
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	551,757	551,757
Transfers in	482,818	2,523,262	3,006,080
Transfers out	(80,734)	(459,412)	(540,146)
Total Other Financing Sources	402,084	16,665,450	17,067,534
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,282,959	4,820,217	6,103,176
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,560,514	19,696,074	29,256,588
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10,843,473	\$ 24,516,291	\$ 35,359,764

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.

 ${\it Entitlement \ Fund}$ - 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.

Energy Efficiency Grant - Established to account for money received from the Federal Department of Energy to go towards projects for energy efficiency and conservation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Entitlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And Industry Fund	Energy Efficiency Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,199,813	\$ 339,216	\$ 942	\$ 4,979,582	\$ 1,285,710	\$ 1.053.043	\$ 223,070	\$ —	\$ 12,081,376
Receivables (net of allowance)	Ψ 1,100,010	Ψ 330,210	Ψ 012	Ψ 1,0 .0,002	ψ 1, 2 00,.10	Ψ 1,000,010	Ψ ===0,0.0	Ψ	Ψ 1 2 ,001,0.0
Taxes receivable, net	102,513		_	_	_	_		_	102,513
Accounts and other		393	_	0.050		1.007	46,238	_	46,631
Interest Due from other governments	7,595	519 $78,225$	24,198	8,956	2,267	1,867	294		21,498 $102,423$
Other assets	229	10,225	24,190		_	_	_		229
Total Assets	\$ 4,310,150	\$ 418,353	\$ 25,140	\$ 4,988,538	\$ 1,287,977	\$ 1,054,910	\$ 269,602	\$ —	\$ 12,354,670
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 267,076	\$ 8,394	\$ 22,608	\$ —	\$ 1,316	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 299,394
Payroll liabilities Payable from restricted	147,947		_	_	295	873,025	_	_	$148,\!242 \\ 873,\!025$
Due to other funds	_	_	9,000	_	_	070,020	_	_	9,000
Total Liabilities	415,023	8,394	31,608	_	1,611	873,025	_	_	1,329,661
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	101 500								101 500
Property tax	181,536					<u> </u>			181,536
Fund Balances Committed									
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	_	_	_	181,885	_	_	181,885
Landfill care	_	_	_	4,988,538	1 200 200	_	_	_	4,988,538
Cemetary care Assigned		_	_	_	1,286,366				1,286,366
Parks and recreation	3,713,591			_			_		3,713,591
Economic development			_	_	_		269,602		269,602
Other purposes	_	409,959	_	_	_		´—		409,959
Unassigned			(6,468)			_			(6,468)
Total Fund Balances	3,713,591	409,959	(6,468)	4,988,538	1,286,366	181,885	269,602		10,843,473
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$ 4,310,150	\$ 418,353	\$ 25,140	\$ 4,988,538	\$ 1.287.977	\$ 1.054.910	\$ 269,602	\$ —	\$ 12,354,670

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Entitlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And Industry Fund	Energy Efficiency Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues									
Taxes									
Property	\$ 3,131,869	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ 3,131,869
Bed	0.004	_	_		_	_	440,886	_	440,886
Other tax	3,324		_	_	_			_	3,324
Fines and forfeitures	17,782	96 210	474 205		_		2,255	_	20,037
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,930,703	86,319	474,295	_	80,659	<u> </u>		-	560,614 $3,011,362$
Investment earnings (loss)	44,053	$\frac{-}{2,527}$		56,240	14,349	11,529	1,620	_	130,318
Other	267,057	2,521	_	50,240	172,841	11,529	1,020	_	439,898
Total Revenues	6,394,788	88,846	474,295	56,240	267,849	11,529	444,761		7,738,308
Expenditures Current: General government Parks and recreation Total Expenditures	5,825,834 5,825,834	21,104 ————————————————————————————————————	471,695 ————————————————————————————————————	_ _ _	201,419 201,419	_ _ _	337,381 ————————————————————————————————————	_ _ _	830,180 6,027,253 6,857,433
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	568,954	67,742	2,600	56,240	66,430	11,529	107,380		880,875
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	280,245 (50,216)	_ 	<u>–</u>	175,000	(21,700)	_ 	14,200 (8,818)	13,373	482,818 (80,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	230,029			175,000	(21,700)		5,382	13,373	402,084
Net Change In Fund Balances	798,983	67,742	2,600	231,240	44,730	11,529	112,762	13,373	1,282,959
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,914,608	342,217	(9,068)	4,757,298	1,241,636	170,356	156,840	(13,373)	9,560,514
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,713,591	\$ 409,959	\$ (6,468)	\$ 4,988,538	\$ 1,286,366	\$ 181,885	\$ 269,602	\$ —	\$ 10,843,473

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK BOARD

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	l Ar	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variances With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 3,111,019	\$	3,111,019	\$ 3,131,869	\$	20,850	
Other tax	2,500		2,500	3,324		824	
Fines and forfeitures	$22,\!250$		$22,\!250$	17,782		(4,468)	
Intergovernmental	_		_	_		_	
Charges for services	2,835,903		2,835,903	2,930,703		94,800	
Investment earnings	5,498		5,498	44,053		38,555	
Other	142,549		142,549	267,057		124,508	
Total Revenues	6,119,719		6,119,719	6,394,788		275,069	
Expenditures Current Parks and recreation	6,009,752		6,055,631	5,825,834		229,797	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	109,967		64,088	568,954		504,866	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,007		04,000	000,004		904,000	
Transfers in	295,530		295,530	280,245		(15,285)	
Transfers out	(56,201)		(56,201)	(50,216)		5,985	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	239,329		239,329	230,029		(9,300)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	349,296		303,417	798,983		495,566	
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,914,608		2,914,608	2,914,608			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,263,904	\$	3,218,025	\$ 3,713,591	\$	495,566	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN GRANT For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

						ices With Budget -	
<u> </u>	Budgeted A	mou	nts	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
<u> </u>	Original		Final	Amounts			
Revenues							
Licenses and permits							
Intergovernmental	\$ 304,334	\$	304,334	\$ 86,319	\$	(218,015)	
Investment earnings	_		_	2,527		2,527	
Total Revenues	304,334		304,334	88,846		(215,488)	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	152,167		152,167	21,104		131,064	
Net Change In Fund Balances	152,167		152,167	67,742		(84,424)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	342,217		342,217	$342,\!217$			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 494,384	\$	494,384	\$ 409,959	\$	(84,425)	

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:

Fire Facility No. 7 - Established to account for construction of a new fire facility related to a 2002 general obligation bond issue.

Road And Bridge Improvement - Established to account for road and bridge improvement projects within the City related to a fiscal year 1995 tax levy.

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.

Park Development - Established to account for construction of new parks.

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.

Chapel Ridge Tax Increment Financing - Capital projects fund established to account for public improvements needed to support new private development in the I-470 and Woods Chapel Road area.

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

Hartley's Block Tax Increment Financing - Established to account for improvements needed to support redevelopment of 1.3 acres in the historic downtown area.

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.

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

Downtown Improvements - Established to account for improvement projects in the downtown area of the City related to a 2002 general obligation bond issue.

Public Safety Issues - Established to account for construction of a new animal control facility and installation of 17 additional storm sirens within the City related to a 2002 general obligation bond issue.

Third Street Road Improvements - Established to account for construction of Third Street related to a 2002 general obligation bond issue.

Storm Water Improvement - Established to account for construction of projects related to a 2007 bond election.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)

Sidewalk Bond Program - Established to account for sidewalk rehabilitation and connectivity related to a 2007 general obligation bond issue.

Arterial Street Lights II - Established to account for construction of projects related to a 2007 bond election.

Salt Dome Bonds #2 - Established to account for construction of a second salt storage dome related to a 2007 general obligation bond issue.

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.

Tudor Road Improvements - Established to account for costs associated with construction of Tudor Road related to a 2010 general obligation bond issue.

Infrastructure Improvements - Established to account for costs associated with sidewalk rehabilitation and curb replacement related to a 2010 general obligation bond issue.

Public Safety 10 - Established to account for costs associated with public safety radio upgrade and for construction of a police training facility and other improvements related to a 2010 general obligation bond issue.

Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds - Established to account for costs associated with public improvements for cultural arts, including improvements to the Legacy Park Amphitheater, rehabilitating the old downtown post office/city hall building and creating a downtown outdoor performance and festival space.

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 June 30, 2016

	Fire Facility No. 7	Road And Bridge Improve- ment	Road And Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza TIF	Park Develop- ment	Summit Woods TIF	Chapel Ridge TIF	New Longview TIF	Hartley's Block TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	Downtown Improve- ments	Public Safety Issues
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ —	\$ 694	\$ 2,065,663	\$ 44,356	\$ 1,138,333	e e= 790	\$ 530,196	\$ 48,517	s —	\$ 73.387	\$ 4,061,341	\$ —	\$ —
Receivables (net of allowance)	Ф —	\$ 694	\$ 2,065,665	\$ 44,550 G	1,150,555	\$ 65,729	\$ 550,196	\$ 40,017	\$ —	р 15,561	\$ 4,001,541	Ф —	ъ —
Taxes	_	1,100,315	5,096	1,451	_	_	71,132	15,681	_	20,214	157,234	_	_
Interest	_	585	3,330	145	3,042	1,851	1,465	63	_	638		_	_
Due from other funds	_	3,340,000		_	-,			_	_	_	_	_	_
Due from other governments	_	373,680	_	28,283	_	_	112,498	14,020	_	92,675	155,603	_	_
Other assets	_				_							_	
Total Assets	\$ —	\$ 4,815,274	\$ 2,074,089	\$ 74,235	\$ 1,141,375	\$ 67,580	\$ 715,291	\$ 78,281	\$ —	\$ 186,914	\$ 4,374,178	\$ —	<u> </u>
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities													
Accounts payable and													
accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ 340,649	\$ —	s — s	87,321	\$ 63,055	\$ —	\$ 14,435	\$ —	\$ 5,408	\$ 25,225	\$ —	\$ —
Payable from restricted	Ψ <u> </u>	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	_		- 01,021	— US,USS	_	5,000	_	ψ 0,100 —	Ψ 2 5, 2 25	Ψ —	_
Accrued interest payable	_	2,084	_	_	_	_	_	86	_	_	223	_	_
Due to other funds	_	600,000	_	_	_	_	_	95,000	_	_	360,000	_	
Total Liabilities		942,733			87,321	63,055		114,521		5,408	385,448		
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			7 000										
Other			5,096				_						
Fund Balances Restricted													
Bridges, streets and signals	_	3,872,541	2,068,993	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic development	_	_	_	74,235	_	4,525	715,291	_	_	181,506	3,988,730	_	_
Other capital projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Assigned					1.054.054								
Parks and recreation Other capital projects	_	_	_	_	1,054,054	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(36,240)		_	_	_	_
Total Fund Balances		3,872,541	2,068,993	74,235	1,054,054	4,525	715,291	(36,240)		181,506	3,988,730		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$ —	\$ 4,815,274			\$ 1,141,375	·		\$ 78,281	\$ —	\$ 186,914	\$ 4,374,178	\$ —	\$ —

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 June 30, 2016

	Third Street Road Improve- ments	Storm Water Improve- ment	Arterial Street Lights II	Salt Dome Bonds #2	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	ERP System	Road Improve- ments	Tudor Road Improve- ments	Infrastruc- ture Improve- ments	Public Safety 10	Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds	Road Improve- ments 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replace- ment	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets														
Pooled cash and investments	\$ —	\$ 4,291,919	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,602,164	\$ 30,425	\$ —	\$ 2,481,245	\$ 13,525	\$ —	\$ 587,643	\$ 580,070	\$ 146,917	\$ 21,762,124
Receivables (net of allowance)														
Taxes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,371,123
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	53	_	_	161	_	_	_	678	12,011
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,537	_	_	_	_	_	3,341,537
Due from other governments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	776,759
Other assets						793								793
Total Assets	\$ —	\$ 4,291,919	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,602,164	\$ 31,271	\$ —	\$ 2,482,782	\$ 13,686	\$ —	\$ 587,643	\$ 580,070	\$ 147,595	\$ 27,264,347
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable from restricted Accrued interest payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ — — — —	\$ 39,487 — — — — 39,487	\$ — — — —	\$ — — — —	\$ — — — —	\$ — — — —	\$ — — — —	\$ 851,509 - - - 851,509	\$ 752 — — — — 752	\$ — — — —	\$ 102,209 - - - - 102,209	\$ 150,517 — — — — — — 150,517	\$ — — — —	\$ 1,680,567 5,000 2,393 1,055,000 2,742,960
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,096
Fund Balances Restricted														
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	_	_	5,602,164	_	_	1,631,273	12,934	_	_	429,553	_	13,617,458
Economic development	_	_	_	_		_	_			_	_		_	4,964,287
Other capital projects	_	4,252,432	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	485,434	_	_	4,737,866
Assigned		, - , -									,			,,.
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,054,054
Other capital projects	_	_	_	_	_	31,271	_	_	_	_	_	_	147,595	178,866
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(36,240)
Total Fund Balances		4,252,432	_	_	5,602,164	31,271	_	1.631.273	12,934	_	485,434	429,553	147,595	24,516,291

\$ 5,602,164 \$ 31,271

\$ - \$ 2,482,782 \$ 13,686

And Fund Balances

\$ — \$ 587,643 \$ 580,070 \$ 147,595 \$ 27,264,347

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

Page 1 Of 2

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fire Facility No. 7	Road And Bridge Improvement	Road And Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza TIF	Park Develop- ment	Summit Woods TIF	Chapel Ridge TIF	New Longview TIF	Hartley's Block TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	Downtown Improve- ments	Public Safety Issues
Revenues													
Taxes				40 F00 A			# 1 000 gom	0.01051	A 001 A	400.010	A 1 401 004		
Property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	60,789 \$	_	\$ —	\$ 1,229,697		\$ 231 \$,	\$ 1,421,924	\$ —	\$ —
Sales License	_	7,121,477		19,334	_	_	593,532	114,751	_	388,297	1,161,030	_	_
	_	_	650,360	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Fees and fines	_		_			_	11,048		24			_	_
Intergovernmental	_	399,594	_	6,072	220,000		225,063	30,487	_	146,908	312,683	_	_
Charges for services	_					22,722		686		2,915	7,020		
Investment earnings	_	697	20,040	1,431	13,929	749	11,120	406	299	3,606	1,888	_	_
Other Total Revenues											10		
Total Revenues		7,521,768	670,400	87,626	233,929	23,471	2,070,460	380,381	554	970,045	2,904,555		
Expenditures													
General government	_	512	_	68,737	_	_	_	1,540	_	658,706	_	_	_
Debt service				,				,-		,			
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,120,000	_	_
Interest and other charges	_	_	_	_	_	22,722	_	302	_	_	1,195,172	_	_
Capital outlay	_	7,923,262	100,663	195,058	1,117,965		2,293,425	392,517	4	436,402	51,527	_	_
Total Expenditures	_	7,923,774	100,663	263,795	1,117,965	22,722	2,293,425	394,359	4	1,095,108	2,366,699	_	_
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	_	(402,006)	569,737	(176, 169)	(884,036)	749	(222,965)	(13,978)	550	(125,063)	537,856	_	_
Other Financing Sources			,		, , ,		· /			, , ,	,		
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	1,800,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	282,549
Transfers out Total Other Financing	(170,783)								(1,065)			(75,634)	
Sources	(170,783)				1,800,000				(1,065)			(75 (224)	000 540
Sources	(170,783)				1,800,000				(1,065)			(75,634)	282,549
Net Change In Fund Balances	(170,783)	(402,006)	569,737	(176,169)	915,964	749	(222,965)	(13,978)	(515)	(125,063)	537,856	(75,634)	282,549
Fund Balances - Beginning	170,783	4,274,547	1,499,256	250,404	138,090	3,776	938,256	(22,262)	515	306,569	3,450,874	75,634	(282,549)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ —	\$ 3,872,541	\$ 2,068,993 \$	74,235 \$	1,054,054	\$ 4,525	\$ 715,291	\$ (36,240)	\$ - \$	181,506	\$ 3,988,730	\$ —	\$ <u> </u>

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

Page 2 Of 2

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Third Street Road Improve- ments	Storm Water Improve- ment	Arterial Street Lights II	Salt Dome Bond #2	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	ERP System	Road Improve- ments	Tudor Road Improve- ments	Infrastruc- ture Improve- ments	Public Safety 10	Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds	Road Improve- ments 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replace- ment	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues														
Taxes														
Property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - 8	\$ - \$	· - :	\$ - \$	_	\$	\$ - \$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	3,375,011
Sales	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,398,421
License	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	650,360
Fees and fines	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,072
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,340,807
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	33,343
Investment earnings	_	9,195	189	_	8,913	280	190	7,254	605	611	2,278	2,255	3,030	88,965
Other														10
Total Revenues	_	9,195	189		8,913	280	190	7,254	605	611	2,278	2,255	3,030	14,897,989
Expenditures														
General government	_	5,338	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	734,833
Debt service														
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,120,000
Interest and other charges	_	_	91	_	33,561	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,251,848
Capital outlay	_	184,106	71,011	_	1,259,411	30	114,991	5,497,107	138,056	_	1,561,029	1,977,728	322,249	23,636,541
Total Expenditures		189,444	71,102		1,292,972	30	114,991	5,497,107	138,056		1,561,029	1,977,728	322,249	26,743,222
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues														
Over Expenditures		(180,249)	(70,913)		(1,284,059)	250	(114,801)	(5,489,853)	(137,451)	611	(1,558,751)	(1,975,473)	(319,219)	(11,845,233)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Issuance of bonds	_	110,259	_	_	6,593,635	_	3,678	7,342,271	_	_	_	_	_	14,049,843
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	4,330	_	_	258,942	_	144	288,341	_	_	_	_	_	551,757
Transfers in	2,644	_	_	58,293	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	379,776	2,523,262
Transfers out										(211,930)				(459,412)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,644	114,589	_	58,293	6,852,577		3,822	7,630,612	_	(211,930)	_		379,776	16,665,450
Net Change In Fund Balances	2,644	(65,660)	(70,913)	58,293	5,568,518	250	(110,979)	2,140,759	(137,451)	(211,319)	(1,558,751)	(1,975,473)	60,557	4,820,217
Fund Balances - Beginning	(2,644)	4,318,092	70,913	(58,293)	33,646	31,021	110,979	(509,486)	150,385	211,319	2,044,185	2,405,026	87,038	19,696,074
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ —	\$ 4,252,432	\$ _ {	\$ — \$	5,602,164	\$ 31,271 \$	_	\$ 1,631,273	\$ 12,934 \$		\$ 485,434	\$ 429,553	\$ 147,595 \$	3 24,516,291

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

								Variances Vith Final Budget -
		Budgeted	Aı			Actual	,	Positive
D		Original		Final		Amounts	(.	Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	Ф	0.160.600	Ф	0.160.600	Ф	0 220 550	Ф	100 000
Property taxes	\$	8,162,690	\$	8,162,690	\$	8,332,556	\$	169,866
Sales		3,502,715		3,502,715		3,560,042		57,327
Other tax		41.050		41.050		9,741		9,741
Fines and forfeitures		41,250		41,250		45,167		3,917
Investment earnings Other		48,500		48,500		115,256		66,756
		11 755 155		11 755 155		19.009.709		207.607
Total Revenues		11,755,155		11,755,155		12,062,762		307,607
Expenditures Debt Service:								
Principal		10,997,000		10,997,000		9,237,000		1,760,000
Interest and other charges		1,681,548		1,681,548		1,753,112		(71,564)
Total Expenditures		12,678,548		12,678,548		10,990,112		1,688,436
Excess Of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(923, 393)		(923, 393)		1,072,650		1,996,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of bonds		_		_		25,157		25,157
Transfers out		(1,975,000)		(1,975,000)		(1,975,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,975,000)		(1,975,000)		(1,949,843)		25,157
Net Change In Fund Balances		(2,898,393)		(2,898,393)		(877,193)		2,021,200
Fund Balances - Beginning		9,049,545		9,049,545		9,049,545		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,151,152	\$	6,151,152	\$	8,172,352	\$	2,021,200

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.

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, 2016

	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
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 1,870,705	\$ 66,928	\$ 166,783	\$ 1,147,903	\$ 2,961,504	\$ 115,983	\$ 2,373,611	\$ 1,081,961	\$ 9,785,378
Receivables (net of allowance)							15.000	15.050	00 700
accounts and other Interest receivable	2,638	139	417	3,192	5,721	223	17,636 $4,382$	15,870	33,506
Inventories	2,638 149,721	159	417	5,192	0,721	223	4,002	2,157	18,869 $149,721$
Prepaid expenses	149,721			_	6,233			_	6,233
Other assets	_				0,255				0,233
Total current assets	2,023,064	67,067	167,200	1,151,095	2,973,458	116,206	2,395,629	1,099,988	9,993,707
N	, , , , , , ,			, - ,	,,	-,	,,-	, ,	.,,
Noncurrent assets Pension asset	15 505				07.070			10.000	F 4 FO1
Capital assets	15,505	_	_	_	25,870	_	_	13,326	54,701
Nondepreciable	104,250			_				_	104,250
Depreciable, net	7,561,844	_			205,874			1,067,819	8,835,537
Total noncurrent assets	7,681,599	_	_		231,744		_	1,081,145	8,994,488
Total Assets	9,704,663	67,067	167,200	1,151,095	3,205,202	116,206	2,395,629	2,181,133	18,988,195
Deferred Outflows Of Resources - Pension	153,013		_		255,304	_		131,494	539,811
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	13,190	5,706	18,541	3,238	25,422	_	757,656	34,826	858,579
Salaries payable	22,484	_	_	421,177	69,019	988	_	18,673	532,341
Compensated absences Total current liabilities	1,962 37,636	5,706	18,541	424,415	7,225 101,666	988	757,656	1,873 55,372	11,060 1,401,980
	37,030	5,700	10,941	424,415	101,000	900	191,090	55,572	1,401,960
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences	40,106	_	_	_	92,135	_	_	29,708	161,949
Other post employment benefits	36,909				61,583			31,719	130,211
Total noncurrent liabilities	77,015				153,718			61,427	292,160
Total Liabilities	114,651	5,706	18,541	424,415	255,384	988	757,656	116,799	1,694,140
Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension	3,573		_	_	5,962			3,070	12,605
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	7,666,094	_	_	_	205,874	_	_	1,067,819	8,939,787
Restricted for pension	164,945				275,212			141,750	581,907
Unrestricted	1,908,413	61,361	148,659	726,680	2,718,074	115,218	1,637,973	983,189	8,299,567
Total Net Position	\$ 9,739,452	\$ 61,361	\$ 148,659	\$ 726,680	\$ 3,199,160	\$ 115,218	\$ 1,637,973	\$ 2,192,758	\$ 17,821,261

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	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_
Operating Revenues				4	A 000= F00				.
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,556,507	\$ 20,368	\$ 881,903	\$ —	\$ 2,987,522	\$ —	\$ 907,493	\$ 1,141,172	\$ 8,494,965
Other	1,020	_	21,494	139	2,747	_	2,350	769	28,519
Total Operating Revenues	2,557,527	20,368	903,397	139	2,990,269		909,843	1,141,941	8,523,484
	_,,,,,,,,							_,,_	0,020,101
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	689,020	_	_	100	1,936,646	20,605	_	670,480	3,316,851
Utilities	50,164	_	_	_	_	_	_	221,134	271,298
Repairs and maintenance	26,041	_	_	_	605,774	_	_	82,764	714,579
Fuels and lubricants	1,748	_	_	_	290	_	_	1,963	4,001
Depreciation	2,211,118	_	_	_	85,640	_	_	100,057	2,396,815
Interdepartment charges	97,154	_	_	_	330,793	_	_	36,075	464,022
Miscellaneous	104,540	35,030	882,926	244,236	521,996	_	603,229	24,857	2,416,814
Total Operating Expenses	3,179,785	35,030	882,926	244,336	3,481,139	20,605	603,229	1,137,330	9,584,380
Operating Income (Loss)	(622,258)	(14,662)	20,471	(244,197)	(490,870)	(20,605)	306,614	4,611	(1,060,896)
Nonoperating Revenue	10.000	000	0.545	10100	25 205	1 410	20.201	10.007	110.511
Interest income	18,802	898	2,547	16,100	35,685	1,413	29,291	13,805	118,541
Interest expense	(950,900)	_	_	_	_	_	(1,212)	_	(1,212)
Loss on disposal of capital assets Total Nonoperating Revenue	(259,296)		2,547	16,100	35,685	1,413	28,079	13,805	(259,296)
Total Nonoperating Kevenue	(240,494)	090	2,347	16,100	55,065	1,415	20,019	15,605	(141,967)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(862,752)	(13,764)	23,018	(228,097)	(455, 185)	(19,192)	334,693	18,416	(1,202,863)
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	314,403	_	_	4,250	318,653
Transfers out	(4,250)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,250)
Change In Net Position	(867,002)	(13,764)	23,018	(228,097)	(140,782)	(19,192)	334,693	22,666	(888,460)
Total Net Position - Beginning	10,606,454	75,125	125,641	954,777	3,339,942	134,410	1,303,280	2,170,092	18,709,721
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,739,452	\$ 61,361	\$ 148,659	\$ 726,680	\$ 3,199,160	\$ 115,218	\$ 1,637,973	\$ 2,192,758	\$ 17,821,261

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Central Vehicle Services	ploymen Insuranc	t	Insurance Claims And Damages serve Fund	I	Health nsurance Reserve Fund	I.T. Services	ort-Term Disability Fund	Workers' npensation 'Insurance	Central Building Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 2,557,527 (294,343) (648,498)	\$ 20,36 (29,32	4)	(883,670)		(240,998) (100)	\$ 2,990,269 (1,485,801) (1,880,406)	\$ (21,113)	\$ 909,167 (681,219)	(346,769) (647,803)	\$ 8,506,938 (3,962,124) (3,197,920)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,614,686	(8,95	6)	19,727		(240,959)	(375,938)	(21,113)	227,948	131,499	1,346,894
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out	(4,250)	- -	_ _	_		_	314,403	_ _	_ _	4,250	318,653 (4,250)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	(4,250)	=	_	_		_	314,403	_		4,250	314,403
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Additions to capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,570,119) (259,296)	- -	= =			_ _	_ 	_	_ 	(109,104)	(1,679,223) (259,296)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(1,829,415)	-	_							(109, 104)	(1,938,519)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Interest received	18,298	86	3	2,403		12,908	33,704	1,334	26,539	13,353	109,402
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(200,681)	(8,09	3)	22,130		(228,051)	(27,831)	(19,779)	254,487	39,998	(167,820)
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	2,071,386	75,02	1	144,653		1,375,954	2,989,335	135,762	2,119,124	1,041,963	9,953,198
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 1,870,705	\$ 66,92	8 \$	166,783	\$	1,147,903	\$ 2,961,504	\$ 115,983	\$ 2,373,611	\$ 1,081,961	\$ 9,785,378
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (622,258)	\$ (14,66	2) \$	20,471	\$	(244,197)	\$ (490,870)	\$ (20,605)	\$ 306,614	\$ 4,611	\$ (1,060,896)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,211,118	=	=	_		_	85,640	_	_	100,057	2,396,815
Decrease in inventories Decrease in accounts receivable	(3,322)	=	_ _	_ _		_ _	_	<u> </u>	(676)	(15,870)	(3,322) (16,546)
Increase in pension related assets, outflow and inflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in prepaid expenses	29,685 (11,374)	5,70		(744) —)	3,238	33,202 (25,526) (1,422)	_ _ _	(77,990) —	21,042 20,011 13	83,929 (86,679) (1,409)
Increase in salaries and wages payable Increase in other post employment benefits Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated	3,718 3,951	=	-	_		_	13,159 9,357	(508)	_	5,241 4,152	21,610 17,460
absenses	3,168		_				522			(7,758)	(4,068)
Total adjustments	2,236,944	5,70		(744)	_	3,238	114,932	(508)	(78,666)	126,888	2,407,790
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 1,614,686	\$ (8,95	6) \$	19,727	\$	(240,959)	\$ (375,938)	\$ (21,113)	\$ 227,948	\$ 131,499	\$ 1,346,894

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Lee's Summit, Missouri Statistical Section

This part of the City of Lee's Summit's comprehensive annual 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	71
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	77
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	82
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	87
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	90
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs	

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 268,374,160	\$ 318,493,023	\$ 347,357,418	\$ 367,750,571	\$ 388,840,510	\$ 395,912,631 \$	403,957,177	\$ 414,531,277 \$	3 428,390,412	\$ 444,601,373
Restricted	22,781,337	25,677,019	24,641,173	16,223,089	47,738,657	39,690,100	68,519,039	85,003,546	85,935,329	83,352,650
Unrestricted	45,828,361	23,999,251	25,320,421	33,900,453	(17,532,497)	(1,778,161)	(30, 132, 403)	(17,684,391)	(10,048,065)	1,012,936
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 336,983,858	\$ 368,169,293	\$ 397,319,012	\$ 417,874,113	\$ 419,046,670	\$ 433,824,570 \$	442,343,813	\$ 481,850,432	504,277,676	\$ 528,966,959
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 170,092,880	\$ 176,522,686	\$ 189,410,131	\$ 200,815,159	\$ 208,202,388	\$ 211,065,125 \$	212,923,508	\$ 220,630,436 \$	3 225,267,223	\$ 237,193,092
Restricted	33,686,074	35,241,087	33,179,870	32,355,420	26,915,369	29,539,755	33,282,263	33,273,761	34,005,871	38,792,349
Unrestricted	3,665,286	6,490,633	4,939,002	(225,754)	15,830	(2,277,021)	(2,281,926)	1,060,383	5,262,208	2,922,466
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 207,444,240	\$ 218,254,406	\$ 227,529,003	\$ 232,944,825	\$ 235,133,587	\$ 238,327,859 \$	243,923,845	\$ 254,964,580 \$	3 264,535,302	\$ 278,907,907
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 438,467,040	\$ 495,015,709	\$ 536,767,549	\$ 568,565,730	\$ 597,042,898	\$ 606,977,756 \$	616,880,685	\$ 635,161,713 \$	653,657,635	\$ 681,794,465
Restricted	56,467,411	60,918,106	57,821,043	48,578,509	74,654,026	69,229,855	101,801,302	118,277,307	119,941,200	122,144,999
Unrestricted	49,493,647	30,489,884	30,259,423	33,674,699	(17,516,667)	(4,055,182)	(32,414,329)	(16,624,008)	(4,785,857)	3,935,402
Total primary government net position	\$ 544,428,098	\$ 586,423,699	\$ 624,848,015	\$ 650,818,938	\$ 654,180,257	\$ 672,152,429 \$	686,267,658	\$ 736,815,012 \$	6 768,812,978	\$ 807,874,866

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

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Public works and streets	\$ 28,530,677	\$ 24,315,160	\$ 17,096,253	\$ 18,589,088	\$ 36,254,828	\$ 18,286,042	\$ 23,836,549	\$ 16,429,506	\$ 14,428,155	\$ 15,206,748
Public safety	29,091,623	32,717,551	32,784,126	33,569,829	36,379,439	39,839,950	40,435,341	40,972,082	40,950,832	37,568,011
Parks and recreation	5,979,484	6,661,913	7,182,799	7,027,799	7,491,321	7,927,148	7,761,931	7,897,133	8,150,227	8,797,105
Planning and development	996,657	1,127,859	1,055,523	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299
General government	10,847,633	27,343,082	16,362,262	16,352,917	18,438,529	16,992,428	16,793,993	18,346,278	14,959,896	27,934,309
Interest on long-term debt	2,606,257	2,604,665	3,093,910	2,857,436	4,604,626	3,745,099	4,287,131	3,171,310	2,729,500	2,450,327
Total governmental activities expenses	78,052,331	94,770,230	77,574,873	79,354,885	79,354,885	87,731,646	94,019,210	87,710,830	82,766,793	95,168,799
Business-type activities										
Waterworks and sewerage system	22,098,586	21,625,664	22,439,078	21,439,285	22,341,294	24,556,071	25,063,889	25,871,350	26,385,019	28,211,165
Sanitary landfill	2,571,247	2,730,052	2,260,489	2,451,476	4,108,646	3,205,632	2,867,606	2,873,343	2,744,683	2,611,974
Airport	1,426,900	1,717,974	1,744,777	1,489,979	2,121,901	2,146,464	2,052,157	2,012,142	1,890,626	2,837,042
Recreation center	689,699	700,386	1,127,142	1,234,450	1,295,805	1,268,716	1,186,856	1,041,426	1,119,107	1,214,241
Total business-type activities expenses	26,786,432	26,774,076	27,571,486	26,615,190	26,615,190	31,176,883	31,170,508	31,798,261	32,139,435	34,874,422
Total primary government expenses	104,838,763	121,544,306	105,146,359	105,970,075	105,970,075	118,908,529	125,189,718	119,509,091	114,906,228	130,043,221
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Public works and streets	1,971,762	528,090	229,237	122,053	124,975	141,277	358,852	600,144	667,442	868,734
Public safety	3,828,994	4,290,547	4,064,716	4,351,615	4,237,673	4,572,306	4,667,249	4,502,832	4,971,094	5,573,365
Parks and recreation	1,720,768	1,706,070	1,908,112	2,039,612	2,184,127	2,409,223	2,381,440	2,825,122	2,961,600	3,029,143
Planning and development	305,029	243,875	119,625	103,360	122,371	153,963	130,251	124,325	138,886	177,298
General government	2,270,212	2,002,955	1,946,117	1,929,236	1,562,856	1,827,798	1,790,781	1,817,541	2,188,631	2,100,980
Operating grants and contributions	3,210,418	3,324,353	2,843,958	2,608,621	5,664,487	3,046,594	1,400,858	1,169,331	800,689	1,552,368
Capital grants and contributions	8,484,471	12,251,710	6,432,484	2,857,211	1,725,891	4,322,416	1,921,135	3,188,981	4,696,959	13,083,572
Total governmental activities program revenues	21,791,654	24,347,600	17,544,249	14,011,708	14,011,708	16,473,577	12,650,566	14,228,276	16,425,301	26,385,460
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Waterworks and sewerage system	28,854,605	27,825,359	25,978,839	25,472,281	26,474,620	28,899,909	31,413,865	33,357,588	33,507,201	37,155,220
Sanitary landfill	2,714,978	2,508,750	2,531,502	2,071,725	2,881,382	2,583,031	2,346,247	2,942,970	3,049,357	3,289,579
Airport	1,001,628	1,195,026	1,118,415	1,048,659	1,217,812	1,454,730	1,456,710	1,403,945	1,320,935	4,336,197
Recreation center	657,134	662,132	849,238	970,765	1,082,156	1,114,367	1,208,496	1,046,554	1,127,448	1,232,906
Capital grants and contributions	11,578,303	4,707,840	5,587,682	2,221,289	1,134,261	1,200,056	1,191,530	4,345,037	2,013,286	4,017,045
Total business type activities program revenues	44,806,648	36,899,107	36,065,676	31,784,719	32,790,231	35,252,093	37,616,848	43,096,094	41,018,227	50,030,947
Total primary government revenues	66,598,302	61,246,707	53,609,925	45,796,427	46,801,939	51,725,670	50,267,414	57,324,370	57,443,528	76,416,407

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u> </u>									
Governmental activities	\$ (56,260,677)	\$ (70,422,630)	\$ (60,030,624)	\$ (65,343,177)	\$ (65,343,177)	\$ (71,258,069)	\$ (81,368,644)	\$ (73,482,554)	\$ (66,341,492)	\$ (68,783,339)
Business-type activities	18,020,216	10,125,031	8,494,190	5,169,529	6,175,041	4,075,210	6,446,340	11,297,833	8,878,792	15,156,525
Total primary government net expense	(38,240,461)	(60,297,599)	(51,536,434)	(60,173,648)	(59,168,136)	(67,182,859)	(74,922,304)	(62,184,721)	(57,462,700)	(53,626,814)
General Revenues And Other Changes										
In Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	32,179,406	34,826,369	36,978,616	38,276,295	38,698,817	36,430,730	35,456,745	33,714,179	33,891,923	35,178,239
Sales and use taxes	28,197,210	28,981,264	27,235,214	26,566,723	28,720,660	29,762,456	32,191,356	32,220,496	33,898,956	36,576,616
Franchise fees	9,022,063	14,662,791	12,736,943	14,825,593	16,249,638	13,743,797	14,080,374	14,083,783	13,870,764	13,068,478
License taxes	_	_	_	_	458,972	613,669	552,206	600,233	827,620	647,812
Motor vehicle taxes	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455
License, permits, fines and forfeitures	4,073,268	6,632,484	6,522,094	2,797,132	3,290,249	2,853,482	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766
Revenues from use of money and property	5,752,661	4,689,430	2,184,572	370,871	681,673	606,847	372,899	314,089	423,184	1,005,443
Other revenue	404,198	331,941	94,938	301,952	243,073	258,110	705,780	304,521	216,470	(259,296)
Transfers	2,462,646	2,567,891	1,682,948	2,128,600	1,324,636	1,766,878	1,060,297	440,422	843,076	1,284,109
Total governmental activities	82,091,452	92,692,170	87,435,325	85,267,166	89,667,718	86,035,969	89,887,887	87,623,515	89,980,635	93,472,622
Business-type activities										
General revenues										
Revenues from use of money and property	2,588,566	2,709,663	1,401,400	400	325,226	236,172	209,943	183,324	323,107	449,089
Other revenue	676,794	768,363	1,061,955	1,951,491	265,587	649,768	_	_	_	51,100
Transfers	(2,462,646)	(2,567,891)	(1,682,948)	(2,128,600)	(1,324,636)	(1,766,878)	(1,060,297)	(440, 422)	(843,076)	(1,284,109
Total business-type activities	802,714	910,135	780,407	(176,709)	(733,823)	(880,938)	(850, 354)	(257,098)	(519,969)	(783,920)
Total primary government	82,894,166	93,602,305	88,215,732	85,090,457	88,933,895	85,155,031	89,037,533	87,366,417	89,460,666	92,688,702
Change In Net Position										
Governmental activities	25,830,775	22,269,540	27,404,701	19,923,989	24,324,541	14,777,900	8,519,243	14,140,961	23,639,143	24,689,283
Business-type activities	18,822,930	11,035,166	9,274,597	4,992,820	5,441,218	3,194,272	5,595,986	11,040,735	8,358,823	14,372,605
Total city	\$ 44,653,705	\$ 33,304,706	\$ 36,679,298	\$ 24,916,809	\$ 29,765,759	\$ 17,972,172	\$ 14,115,229	\$ 25,181,696	\$ 31,997,966	\$ 39,061,888

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

										Fisca	ıl Y	ear							
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014		2015		2016
General fund																			
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_ :	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved		15,940,698		21,201,763		23,217,065		27,326,459		_		_	_		_		_		_
Nonspendable		· · · —		· · · —		· · · —		· · · —		7,109,433		2,838,778	2,368,183		1,926,540		3,451,583		4,837,886
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		5,062,318		10,068,387	12,485,754		15,393,241		16,740,463		20,601,442
Total general fund	\$	15,940,698	\$	21,201,763	\$	23,217,065	\$	27,326,459	\$	12,171,751	\$	12,907,165	\$ 14,853,937	\$	17,319,781	\$	20,192,046	\$	25,439,328
All other governmental funds																			
Unreserved, designated																			
Debt service	\$	6,948,934	\$	9,479,421	\$	9,335,782	\$	7,612,321	\$	_	\$:	s —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in	Ψ	0,010,001	Ψ	0,1.0,121	Ψ	0,000,102	Ψ	.,012,021	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Special revenue funds		6,142,921		6,277,063		5,822,482		6,185,228		_		_	_		_		_		_
Capital project funds		53,364,050		52,467,053		37,229,807		27,331,585		_		_	_		_		_		_
Restricted/committed		33,331,033		02,101,000		01,220,001		21,001,000											
Assigned																			
Debt service		_		_		_		_		6,680,546		6,927,878	8,954,615		9,147,092		9,049,545		8,172,352
Special revenue funds		_		_		_		_		6,558,759		7,119,249	8,271,128		8,810,480		9,582,955		10,849,941
Capital project funds		_		_		_		_		52,917,276		45,457,890	60,847,069		51,186,715		51,334,081		54,011,582
Unassigned										, , , , , ,		, ,,,,,,,,	, .,		, -,-		, ,		, ,
Special revenue funds		_		_		_		_		(105,171)		(173,475)	(45,880)		259,998		(22,441)		(6,468)
Capital project funds										(5,650,774)		(6,160,575)	(3,248,190)		(2,252,156)	((11,165,894)		(9,747,785)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	66,455,905	\$	68.223.537	\$	52.388.071	\$	41.129.134	œ.	60,400,636	¢	53,170,967	\$ 74,778,742	\$	67.152.129	\$	58,778,246	\$	63,279,622

⁽¹⁾ GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011. The City did not restate fund balance in prior years to comply with the new presentation format.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting) Page 1 Of 2

					Fiscal	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 32,103,628	\$ 32,995,034	\$ 36,025,629	\$ 37,424,151	38,520,943	\$ 36,807,871 \$	35,371,737	33,631,009	\$ 34,018,964	\$ 34,946,488
Sales	27,863,482	$28,\!572,\!537$	27,235,214	26,566,723	28,720,660	29,762,456	31,537,249	31,506,326	33,131,893	35,786,096
Franchise	9,022,063	14,662,791	12,736,943	14,825,593	16,249,638	13,743,797	14,080,374	14,083,783	13,870,764	13,068,478
License	995,950	1,246,919	320,284	666,550	458,972	613,669	830,823	593,724	830,167	650,360
Bed	333,728	408,727	351,854	311,027	334,472	297,045	310,884	342,603	401,460	440,886
Motor vehicle	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455
Other tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	343,223	371,567	365,603	349,634
Intergovernmental	6,958,803	5,902,434	1,601,620	2,720,659	5,768,509	3,270,638	2,397,443	1,429,137	1,893,124	5,318,300
Charges for services	3,335,611	3,669,795	3,048,308	3,536,567	3,443,051	3,767,188	3,844,620	1,757,827	7,039,230	7,618,039
Licenses and permits	4,132,411	3,407,950	3,561,666	3,172,705	3,312,931	3,552,866	3,831,801	1,898,261	2,226,752	2,546,789
Fines and forfeitures	1,632,793	1,685,351	3,214,037	1,525,577	1,476,020	1,487,468	1,652,152	6,683,000	1,661,671	1,584,692
Interest	5,141,994	4,076,656	1,887,689	355,711	624,550	558,840	324,724	276,277	374,618	886,902
Other	4,073,268	6,640,923	11,925,934	2,653,906	2,790,229	2,853,482	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766
Total Revenues	95,593,731	103,269,117	101,909,178	93,759,169	101,699,975	96,715,320	99,993,260	98,519,306	101,822,888	109,167,885
Expenditures										
Current						10.010.100				40.000.000
General government	10,547,111	10,711,595	9,960,732	9,903,683	28,034,317	12,248,109	11,930,212	11,728,975	12,191,505	12,672,598
Public works and streets	9,998,734	10,229,253	31,748,561	10,630,529	10,477,224	10,103,785	10,927,267	10,761,292	35,133,894	9,352,070
Public safety	27,983,655	30,808,723	10,620,789	32,544,577	33,179,819	33,423,433	34,131,490	34,361,768	10,115,557	34,588,767
Community development	996,657	1,127,859	1,055,523	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299
Parks and recreation	4,766,431	5,197,900	5,753,927	5,367,440	5,743,896	6,038,617	5,612,207	5,880,029	6,590,327	6,027,253
Debt service										
Principal retirements	8,175,000	9,765,000	9,025,000	10,520,000	9,255,000	12,510,000	27,195,000	8,745,000	17,787,500	10,357,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,922,990	2,618,185	3,072,474	2,721,034	4,592,654	3,577,259	3,521,740	3,506,820	3,180,934	3,005,042
Capital outlay										
General government	_	_	_	_	1,205,332	$1,\!153,\!562$	1,027,783	12,947	17,021	12,164,120
Public works and streets	36,894,296	30,121,913	42,098,875	33,899,215	43,249,279	22,292,216	20,493,282	26,655,680	31,726,375	22,196,327
Public safety	2,914,649	2,168,011	371,660	193,224	2,183,247	1,532,546	2,278,350	7,085,710	102,545	322,249
Parks and recreation	6,057,450	14,876,232	5,085,195	1,023,734	594,310	565,270	631,283	1,883,720	1,285,671	1,117,965
Total Expenditures	111,256,973	117,624,671	118,792,736	107,761,252	139,463,876	104,385,776	118,652,879	111,516,462	119,679,512	115,015,690

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

					Fiscal Y					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (15,663,242)	\$ (14,355,554) \$	(16,883,558) \$	(14,002,083) \$	(37,763,901) \$	(7,670,456) \$	(18,659,619) \$	(12,997,156) \$	\$ (17,856,624) \$	(5,847,805)
Other Financing Sources (Uses	s)									
Proceeds from bonds	17,095,000	_	_	5,000,000	39,300,000	_	38,100,000	6,840,000	11,402,500	14,075,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	_	98,075	510,796	_	3,338,722	654,643	308,185	551,757
Discount on issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	(628,000)	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	17,527,289	5,049,555	14,820,477	5,802,385	7,213,175	4,493,756	4,738,640	3,674,877	2,348,128	4,941,508
Transfers out	(15,700,775)	(3,006,199)	(13,502,101)	(4,047,920)	(4,515,276)	(3,317,555)	(3,963,196)	(3,333,133)	(1,703,807)	(3,971,802)
Total Other Financing Sources	18,921,514	2,043,356	1,318,376	6,852,540	41,880,695	1,176,201	42,214,166	7,836,387	12,355,006	15,596,463
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,258,272	\$ (12,312,198) \$	(15,565,182) \$	(7,149,543) \$	4,116,794 \$	(6,494,255) \$	23,554,547 \$	(5,160,769) \$	(5,501,618) \$	9,748,658
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.0	15.4	15.9	16.8	11.8	18.2	28.4	14.5	22.6	15.0

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

Fiscal Year 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Function/Program Governmental activities Public works 10,456,233 \$ 12,779,800 \$ 6,661,721 \$ 2,979,264 \$ 1,850,866 \$ 4,463,693 \$ 2,262,038 \$ 3,789,125 \$ 5,289,401 \$ 13,732,317 Public safety 4,805,304 5,368,925 4,933,305 5,032,806 5,252,875 5,604,458 5,609,585 5,294,681 5,414,371 6,565,119 2,345,650 Parks and recreation 2,036,544 1,740,070 1,926,112 2,126,592 2,409,223 2,381,440 2,825,937 3,036,600 3,249,143 122,371 Planning and development 305,029 243,875 119,625 103,360 153,963 140,779 124,325 138,961 177,298 General government 3,903,486 6,050,618 2,256,724 2,194,208 2.545,968 4,188,544 4,214,930 3,769,686 3,842,240 2,661,583 Subtotal governmental activities 21,791,654 24,347,600 17,544,249 14,011,708 15,622,380 16,473,577 12,650,566 14,228,276 16,425,301 26,385,460 Business-type activities 30,779,904 30,793,474 27,213,137 25,711,528 27,226,409 29,686,664 31,841,944 34,172,355 34,802,086 Waterworks and sewerage system 38,757,768 Sanitary landfill 2,714,978 2,508,750 2,531,502 2,071,725 2,881,382 2,583,031 2,346,247 2,942,970 3,049,357 3,289,579 Airport 10,654,632 2,934,751 5,471,799 3,030,701 1,600,284 1,868,031 2,220,161 4,934,215 2,039,336 6,750,694 Recreation center 657.134 662,132 849,238 970,765 1.082,156 1,114,367 1,208,496 1.046,554 1,127,448 1,232,906 Subtotal business-type activities 44,806,648 36,899,107 36,065,676 31,784,719 32,790,231 35,252,093 37,616,848 43,096,094 41,018,227 50,030,947 Total primary government 66,598,302 \$ 61,246,707 \$ 53,609,925 \$ 45,796,427 \$ 48,412,611 \$ 51,725,670 \$ 50,267,414 \$ 57,324,370 \$ 57,443,528 \$ 76,416,407

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

	Property	Sales And Use	Motor Vehicle	Franchise	Other	Licenses, Permits, Fines And	Revenues From Use Of Ioney And	Other	Total
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Fees	Taxes	 <u>Forfeitures</u>	Property	Revenue	Revenues
2007	\$ 32,103,628	\$ 27,863,482	\$ _	\$ 9,022,063	\$ _	\$ 5,765,204	\$ 5,141,994	\$ 15,697,360	\$ 95,593,731
2008	32,995,034	28,981,264	_	14,662,791	_	6,340,220	4,076,656	16,213,152	103,269,117
2009	36,025,629	27,235,214	_	12,736,943	_	4,970,212	1,887,689	19,053,491	101,909,178
2010	37,424,151	26,566,723	_	14,825,593	_	4,698,282	355,711	9,933,860	93,804,320
2011	38,520,943	28,720,660	_	16,249,638	_	4,788,951	624,550	12,795,233	101,699,975
2012	36,807,871	29,762,456	_	13,743,797	_	5,040,334	558,840	10,802,022	96,715,320
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

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

										Total									Assessed
	Real Property									Other P	cop	erty		Taxable	To	tal		Estimated	Value As A
Fiscal		Residential	A	gricultural	(Commercial				Personal		Railroads	-'	Assessed	Dir	\mathbf{ect}		Market	Percentage Of
Year		Property		Property		Property		Total		Property	A	nd Utilities		Value	Tax R	ate		Value	Actual Value
2007	\$	981,291,207	\$	1,054,725	\$	208,889,586	\$	1,191,235,518	\$	291,183,542	\$	16,703,573	\$	1,499,122,633	1.5	276	\$	6,760,832,930	22.17%
2008	1	1,061,941,277		1,046,075		261,341,151		1,324,328,503		306,131,951		19,426,630		1,649,887,084	1.4	926		7,402,953,802	22.29%
2009	1	1,086,693,800		1,130,329		258,032,434		1,345,856,563		308,454,126		16,778,622		1,671,089,311	1.4	926		7,522,354,484	22.21%
2010	1	1,081,547,156		1,348,931		243,812,712		1,326,708,799		314,215,650		14,108,195		1,655,032,644	1.4	926		7,461,957,208	22.18%
2011	1	1,090,366,221		1,826,726		233,119,537		1,325,312,484		303,852,879		24,844,210		1,654,009,573	1.5	258		7,480,895,310	22.11%
2012	1	1,085,944,781		1,736,470		207,576,049		1,295,257,300		299,370,428		26,221,756		1,620,849,484	1.5	258		7,367,770,686	22.00%
2013	1	1,096,348,979		1,432,067		212,077,219		1,309,858,265		298,510,960		30,316,580		1,638,685,805	1.5	540		7,444,250,964	22.01%
2014	1	1,108,746,200		1,451,583		230,459,773		1,340,657,556		313,377,047		38,140,767		1,692,175,370	1.5	540		7,636,606,943	22.16%
2015	1	1,124,495,638		1,423,206		231,295,077		1,357,213,921		288,455,371		40,474,902		1,686,144,194	1.5	700		7,653,646,514	22.03%
2016	1	1,201,757,935		1,310,788		245,083,004		$1,\!448,\!151,\!727$		299,295,035		44,890,274		1,792,337,036	1.5	363		8,149,086,142	21.99%

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

	Overlapping Rates (See Notes)												
		City Of Lee's Su	mmit		Lee's Summit				Total Direct And				
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Park Board	Debt Service	Total Direct	R-7 School District	Jackson County	State	Other	Overlapping Tax Rate				
2007	0.8900	0.1576	0.4800	1.5276	5.8919	0.5375	0.0300	0.7429	10.2575				
2008	0.8690	0.1539	0.4697	1.4926	5.8116	0.5355	0.0300	0.5357	9.8980				
2009	0.8690	0.1539	0.4697	1.4926	5.8359	0.5430	0.0300	0.7323	10.1264				
2010	0.8690	0.1539	0.4697	1.4926	5.9347	0.5430	0.0300	0.7432	8.7435				
2011	0.8966	0.1595	0.4697	1.5258	6.0548	0.5430	0.0300	0.7495	8.9031				
2012	0.8966	0.1595	0.4697	1.5258	6.1050	0.5298	0.0300	0.7501	8.9407				
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				

Note (1): Five other school districts are in the City of Lee's Summit. Tax rates in these districts are:

1.5363

0.4697

Blue Springs	5.7286
Independence	5.9130
Hickman Mills	6.5935
Grandview	5.7856
Raymore-Peculiar	5.0397

0.1603

Note (2): Cass County is located in the southern portion of the city (approximately 2 square miles). The Cass County tax rate is \$0.2287

5.9813

0.4956

0.0300

0.7425

Note (3): Other breakdown for current year:

0.9063

2016

Junior College	0.2343
Mental Health	0.1198
Handicap Workshop	0.0738
Library	0.3146
	0.7425

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

8.7857

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007*	
	Taxable Assessed		% Of Total City Net	Taxable Assessed		% Of Total City Net
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Kansas City Power & Light-GMOC (formerly Aquila)	\$ 37,642,553	1	2.10%	\$ 11,490,465	2	0.81%
Summit Wood SPE LLC	14,087,468	2	0.79%	_		0.00%
Sprint	8,005,119	3	0.45%	4,408,814	9	0.31%
John Knox Village	7,427,733	4	0.41%	7,212,371	4	0.51%
Wal-Mart	5,860,936	5	0.33%	4,828,300	8	0.34%
MREI III Summit Ridge LLC	5,335,430	6	0.30%	3,595,253	10	0.25%
Southern Union	4,541,819	7	0.25%	5,440,910	7	0.38%
Toys R Us	4,243,099	8	0.24%	6,520,204	5	0.46%
Google Fiber	4,090,907	9	0.23%	_		0.00%
Target Corporation	3,368,288	10	0.19%	_		0.00%
Sprint Spectrum				15,932,727	1	1.13%
Pfizer Chemical Company				7,491,555	3	0.53%
Southwestern Bell				6,200,187	6	0.44%
Total	\$ 94,603,352		5.29%	\$ 73,120,786		5.16%

Source: Jackson County Tax Department

^{*} Information from 2006 is being presented as Jackson County was unable to provide 2007 information due to a computer problem.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected Within The

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year C		Coll	ections In	7	Total Collecti	ons To Date
Fiscal Year	Levy For Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Of Levy	Sı	ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage Of Levy
2007	\$ 22,305,148	\$ 21,156,122	94.8%	\$	1,071,541	\$	22,227,663	99.7%
2008	23,870,679	22,634,488	94.8%		1,137,704		23,772,192	99.6%
2009	24,703,017	23,359,076	94.6%		1,240,498		24,599,574	99.6%
2010	24,406,228	23,601,764	96.7%		708,136		24,309,900	99.6%
2011	24,874,955	24,200,420	97.3%		551,417		24,751,837	99.5%
2012	24,465,967	23,723,403	97.0%		433,332		24,156,735	98.7%
2013	25,046,007	24,273,164	96.9%		727,310		25,000,474	99.8%
2014	25,707,026	24,968,147	97.1%		713,685		25,681,832	99.9%
2015	25,852,261	25,249,083	97.7%		_		25,249,083	97.7%
2016	26,744,543	25,996,349	97.2%		_		25,996,349	97.2%

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	l Activities		Business-Type	Activities			
	General	Certificates	Lease		Certificates		Total		
	Obligation	Of	Financing	TIF	Of	Revenue	Primary		Per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Participation	Debt	Bonds	Participation	Bonds	Government	Population	Capita
2007	\$ 33,812,709	\$ 21,452,723	\$ - \$	11,600,000	\$ 752,408 \$	29,395,511	\$ 97,013,351	90,785	\$ 1,069
2008	28,779,412	16,747,475	_	10,425,000	712,981	26,389,690	83,054,558	91,586	907
2009	26,607,748	15,822,228	_	9,550,000	$673,\!554$	23,238,870	75,892,400	97,927	775
2010	23,605,000	14,445,000	_	8,625,000	629,127	19,925,314	67,229,441	93,163	722
2011	34,656,369	12,726,732	_	29,080,521	584,700	13,256,183	90,304,505	91,364	988
2012	27,675,436	11,686,486	_	24,254,454	540,273	8,718,881	72,875,530	91,569	796
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

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

		General igation	Less:	Amounts Available In Debt Service		Net General Bonded Debt	Oi r	centage f Actual Faxable Value	b	Per
Fiscal Year		Bonds		Fund	0	utstanding	Of P	roperty		Capita
2007	\$ 33,	812,709	\$	5,292,263	\$	28,520,446		1.90%		316
2008	28,	779,412		6,899,673		22,050,327		1.34%		241
2009	26,	607,748		6,548,980		20,186,020		1.21%		206
2010	23,	605,000		5,113,390		18,491,610		1.12%		198
2011	34,	656,369		6,000,984		28,655,385		1.73%		314
2012	27,	675,436		5,922,455		21,452,545		1.32%		238
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

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, 2016

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	\$ 208,494,724	82.88%	\$ 172,800,427
Blue Springs R-4 School District	110,511,675	20.17%	22,290,205
Raymore-Peculiar School District	56,767,741	8.00%	4,541,419
Grandview School District	28,533,225	0.41%	116,986
Hickman Mills School District	29,575,338	0.12%	35,490
Subtotal, overlapping debt			199,784,527
City Direct Debt		_	73,688,813
Total direct and overlapping debt		<u>-</u>	\$ 273,473,340

⁽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

		Fiscal Year															
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Legal debt limit (1) Total net debt applicable to limit	,	279,382,420 28,782,737	\$	326,887,829 22,125,327	\$	331,406,460 40,261,020	\$	328,184,891 33,566,610	\$	327,131,701 27,974,016	\$	319,634,286 56,932,545	\$	322,343,269 55,654,245	\$ 331,688,357 59,225,808	\$ 329,896,834 52,677,888	\$ 358,467,408 45,840,774
Legal debt margin	\$ 2	250,599,683	\$	304,762,502	\$	291,145,440	\$	294,618,281	\$	299,157,685	\$	262,701,741	\$	266,689,024	\$ 272,462,549	\$ 277,218,946	\$ 312,626,634
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		10.30		6.77		12.15		10.23		8.55		17.81		17.27	17.86	15.97	12.79

(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

Year	Population	Median Household Income	(1)	Per Capita Personal Income	(1)	Median Age	(1)	High School Graduate Percentage	(1)	Education Level Some College Or Associate's Degree or Higher Percentage	(1)	Bachelor's Degree Or Higher Percentage	(1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	90,785 91,586 92,927 93,163 91,364 91,767 92,292 93,092 93,888 95,430	\$ 71,772	\$	31,266		38.8		16.4%		29.9%		50.1%		16,381 16,742 16,986 17,120 17,287 17,524 17,559 17,615 17,610	2.90% 3.40% 7.60% 6.70% 6.70% 5.30% 5.10% 4.70% 4.20% 3.50%

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment
John Knox Village	3,673	1	7.26%	1,050	4	2.65%
Lee's Summit R-7 School	2,420	$\frac{1}{2}$	4.78%	2,525	1	6.38%
Saint Luke's East - Lee's Summit	2,015	3	3.98%	541	8	1.37%
University of Central Missouri	2,000	4	3.95%	_	_	0.00%
City of Lee's Summit	1,380	5	2.73%	659	6	1.67%
Unity Village	528	6	1.04%	550	9	1.39%
CVS Caremark Inc	450	7	0.89%	559	7	1.41%
Missouri State Highway Patrol	425	8	0.84%	_	_	0.00%
Lee's Summit Medical Center	413	9	0.82%	480	10	1.21%
Metropolitian Community College-Longview	400	10	0.79%	1,000	5	2.53%
AT&T				1,200	2	3.03%
Truman Medical Center-Lakewood				1,200	3	3.03%
	13,704		27.08%	9,764		24.67%

Source: Lee's Summit Economic Development Council

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

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund										
Administration	35.00	33.50	32.50	32.50	31.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	26.31	27.39
Public Works-Engineering	53.96	37.17	32.30 39.27	32.30 39.27	37.60	38.95	41.80	38.70	38.90	33.80
Police	167.32	181.70	188.70	196.70	205.20	209.70	208.70	204.00	204.00	202.00
Fire	140.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	144.00	144.00
Finance	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.50	21.00	21.00	22.00
Planning and development	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.90	8.37	9.70
Court	11.90	11.90	12.00	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	11.50	12.50	11.29
Codes administration	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.35	_
Law	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	10.25
Public Works-Operations	47.00	47.75	48.75	48.75	47.00	50.24	49.21	46.70	41.34	38.00
Development Center	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.47	27.68
Parks and recreation										
Community center	6.35	7.15	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.75	7.15	39.26	37.16	37.32
Parks and recreation	29.00	29.00	30.00	29.00	24.50	24.95	23.95	26.15	26.16	26.06
Pool	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.60	17.73	17.44	14.96
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recreation center	2.40	2.75	2.15	5.30	5.85	6.15	6.15	21.99	22.78	24.23
Senior center	_	_	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.15	10.05	9.41	7.95
Airport	7.30	7.98	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.04	6.30	6.22	6.26
Water utilities	57.50	58.50	58.50	58.50	58.50	59.50	59.50	60.00	59.50	60.50
Solid waste	13.00	14.20	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.00	14.80	14.80	14.80
Central building services	_	11.00	11.00	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.75	8.80	8.62	10.62
Fleet	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.12	9.12
Information technology services	17.00	17.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	26.20	25.89	24.71
inioimation technology betvices	17.00	11.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	20.20	20.00	21,11
Total	655.78	671.40	684.92	696.37	693.5	704.54	707.75	772.58	766.84	763.64

Source: City of Lee's Summit Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Building Permits Issued (1)										
Residential/single family	489	380	129	110	170	166	270	319	319	310
Residential/multi family	55	58	8	1	_	_	2	6	7	7
Commercial/industrial	80	35	23	19	13	10	14	9	15	16
Additions	2,820	1,937	1,245	1,082	1,302	*5,229	1,588	1,404	1,943	1,548
Police protection (1)										
Part I crimes	2,254	2,521	2,378	2,290	2,232	1,854	1,700	1,749	1,628	1,542
Notable part II crimes	2,047	2,178	2,222	2,295	2,385	2,268	2,378	1,972	2,015	2,104
Traffic crashes	2,114	2,125	2,083	1,912	2,047	1,906	1,753	1,821	1,750	1,800
Calls for service	61,624	64,715	76,322	85,255	91,037	88,846	77,008	75,325	73,244	67,451
Number of officers	117	122	129	136	136	143	142	142	142	143
Animal control calls for service	8,562	8,110	8,161	8,857	8,737	8,474	8,960	9,358	9,848	10,518
Fire protection										
Fire personnel	140	140	146	146	146	146	146	146	144	144
Calls answered	7,051	7,750	8,401	8,015	9,144	9,147	9,027	8,917	9,073	10,000
Water source										
Kansas City Water Co.	38.43%	32.82%	33.94%	12.00%	19.40%	34.30%	27.90%	27.60%	23.20%	28.60%
Independence Water Co.	61.57%	67.18%	66.06%	88.00%	80.60%	65.70%	72.10%	72.40%	76.80%	71.40%
Water										
Number of service connections	32,950	33,666	33,735	33,800	34,260	34,242	34,538	34,774	35,160	35,379
Number of fire hydrants	4,975	4,975	4,871	4,887	4,922	4,940	4,940	5,006	5,021	5,076
Average daily consumption (gallons)	10,360,000	10,705,000	9,540,000	8,960,000	9,650,000	11,603,000	10,790,000	10,390,000	9,270,000	10,150,000
Maximum contract amount	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	32,500,000
Maximum daily demand	23,920,000	22,000,000	15,000,000	16,500,000	20,400,000	22,810,000	25,500,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	21,300,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

Storage capacity (gallons)

35,200,000

35,200,000

35,200,000

Source: City records

35,200,000

⁽¹⁾ Statistics based on calendar year

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

CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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		325	327	327	337	308	271	309	309	306
Collector centerline miles		67	102	102	83	88	90	92	92	94
Arterial centerline miles		75	91	91	103	83	91	81	81	83
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	29
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor aquatic center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Community centers	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Miles of water mains	637	637	637	604	607	604	604	607	607	611

Source: City records