

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Report issued by the Department of Finance

Table Of Contents

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter Of Transmittal	i - x
Principal Officials	xi
Organizational Chart	xii
GFOA Certificate Of Achievement	xiii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion And Analysis	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement Of Net Position	14
Statement Of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation Of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
To The Statement Of Net Position	17
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund	
Balances	18
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures	
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To	
The Statement Of Activities	19
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement Of Net Position	20
Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Net	
Position	21
Statement Of Cash Flows	22
Notes To Basic Financial Statements	23 - 59
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Information - General Fund	60
Notes To Budgetary Comparison Information	61
Schedule Of Funding Progress - Retirement Plan And Other Post	
Employment Benefit Obligations	62 - 63

Table Of Contents

Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes	
In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	66
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	67
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Park Board Fund	68
Violence Against Women Grant Fund	69
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	70 - 71
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	72 - 73
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service	74
Combining Statement Of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	75
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund	
Net Position - Internal Service Funds	76
Combining Statement Of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	77
Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
Net Position By Component	78
Changes In Net Position	79 - 80
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	81
Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	82 - 83
Program Revenues By Function/Program	84
All Governmental Funds Revenues By Source	85
Assessed Value And Estimated Actual Value Of Taxable Property	86
Direct And Overlapping Property Tax Rates	87
Principal Property Taxpayers	88
Property Tax Levies And Collections	89
Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type	90
Ratios Of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	91
Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	92
Legal Debt Margin Information	93
Demographic And Economic Statistics	94
Principal Employers	95
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees By Function	96
Operating Indicators By Function	97
Capital Statistics By Function	98

Introductory Section



December 20, 2018

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, 2018. 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 Tuesday of each month and has an additional "Work or Study Session" on the second Tuesday 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 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 population from 1990 to 2000 and increased in population by more than 29 percent between 2000 and 2010. Today's population is approximately 97,135.

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 Spire (formerly 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 *Lee's Summit Journal*, the city is served by the *Lee's Summit Tribune* and *The Examiner*.

Education

The City of Lee's Summit boundaries overlap several school districts. The Lee's Summit R-7 School District represents 83% of the total area and is recognized as one of the top educational systems in the state and nation. In 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 18,157 in 2018 and expects growth to continue. The R-7 School District has 18 elementary schools, 3 middle schools and 3 high schools, an alternative secondary school, a secondary technology academy, an early education center, a special-education, day-treatment center, and the Lee's Summit R-7 Aquatic Center. Within City limits, the Blue Springs R-4 School District also has an elementary school and a middle school.

There are numerous higher education institutions located within the Kansas City 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 4,300 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 and Cultural 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 twelve staff and hundreds of seasonal staff care for over 1,200 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 3,300 volunteers contributed over 98,000 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. 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' Summit.

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

Lake Jacomo, Longview Lake, Blue Springs Lake and Prairie Lee Lake are located in Jackson County Parks within the City limits of Lee's Summit and offer numerous recreational activities such as boating, fishing, camping, skiing and swimming. 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 has increased economic development in the area. Completed in the last year, a new interchange on US 50 Highway and Blackwell Road and reconstruction of the interchange on US 50 Highway at M-291 South. These two interchanges will help alleviate traffic congestion, improve safety and spur economic development.

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 twelve business sites in Lee's Summit with 500 employees or more.

John Knox Village is recognized as one of the largest and most comprehensive life plan communities in the nation. The not-for-profit community offers a variety of engaging lifestyle opportunities in independent living, assisted living/residential care and skilled nursing as well as an abundance of services and amenities. The Village also provides home health and hospice series to patients who live both on campus and across the metropolitan area. Located on 450 acres, more than 1,500 residents enjoy services and amenities in nearly 1,600 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 fifteen 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, Target, and specialty stores such as Michaels and Bed Bath and Beyond. Summit Fair, a 507,000-square-foot, open-air lifestyle center, is located east of 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
2018	2.7%	3.5%	4.2%
2017	2.8%	3.8%	4.5%
2016	3.7%	5.0%	5.1%
2015	4.0%	5.2%	5.5%
2014	4.9%	6.3%	6.3%

The City of Lee's Summit continues to be an active and growing community. 2,510 building permits were issued in calendar year 2017 (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 97,135 as of December 2017.

Capital projects of \$42.5 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 8th 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 1998. Many of the accomplishments attributed to the quality of life in our community, and the excellence in City services are a result of these processes. From the City Hall complex to the renovated downtown corridor, strategic planning has dramatically changed the way Lee's Summit has developed during the last 25 years.

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 21 successful ballot issues in a row.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

The City has experienced modest growth in revenue categories such as property tax, sales tax and vehicle tax in recent years. The City continues 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 2018, as vacant positions are carefully evaluated and approved and filled only when essential.

General Fund expenditures are recommended to increase 5.74% over the previous year's budget. These increases are due to employee merit increases, EMS insurance adjustments, 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, 2018 provided for two significant deficiencies in internal control, which was 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 sales 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). 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 as approved by the voters of Lee's Summit for streets, roads, bridges, stormwater, and other transportation related improvements. The tax became effective beginning April 1, 1998. This tax was approved by voters in April 2017 for an additional fifteen years at the same rate. This tax will sunset on March 31, 2033.

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

The 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 (73%) and the City of Kansas City, Missouri Water Department (27%). 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 34% 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. For fiscal year 2017 the airport was 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 design and construction work for the runway extension. The project included major earthwork and concrete paving to complete an extension of the north/south runway 18-36 to 5,501 feet x 100 feet and extension of the crosswind runway 11-29 from 3,800 feet to 4,000 feet. The runway improvements allow heavier corporate jet to take off and land at the airport, and are expected to boost economic development and redevelopment in Lee's Summit by providing another option for transportation and accessibility. This work was completed in Fall 2017.

Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill)

During 2016 the daily operations of the landfill were outsourced to an outside vendor. The landfill offers trash disposal, Household Hazardous Waste, yard waste/composting and several other environmental programs. The expansion of the original area should provide solid waste disposal early 2019.

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, 2017. This was the 40th 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, 2017. 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. 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

bette Wordelman

Bette Wordelman Finance Director

THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT

MAYOR Bill Baird

DISTRICT 1

Rob Binney Diane Forte

DISTRICT 3

Phyllis Edson Beto Lopez

DISTRICT 2

Trish Carlyle Craig Faith

DISTRICT 4

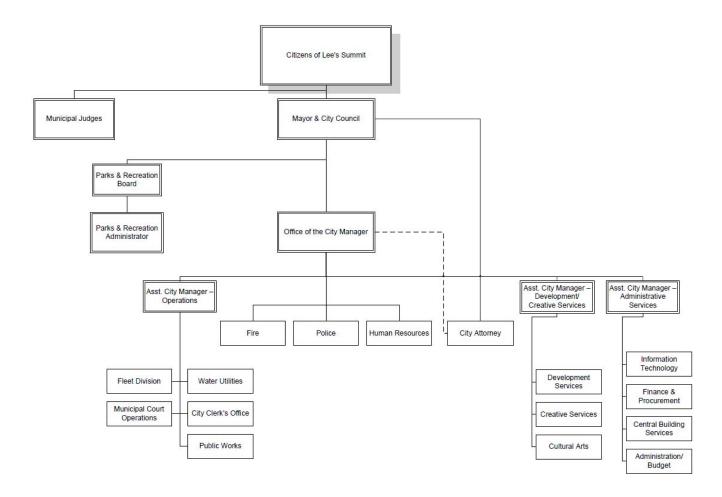
Fred DeMoro Bob Johnson

FINANCE & PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

Bob Johnson, Chairman Beto Lopez Trish Carlyle Phyllis Edson

ADMINISTRATION

Stephen A. Arbo, City Manager Bette Wordelman, Finance Director Rick Poeschl, Fire Chief Brian Head, City Attorney Travis Forbes, Police Chief Joe Snook, Parks Administrator Dena Mezger, Public Works Director Mark Schaufler, Water Utilities Director Robert McKay, Planning & Codes Administration Director Mark Dunning, Development Center Director





r

۰p

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, 2017

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

RubinBrown LLP Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

1200 Main Street Suite 1000 Kansas City, MO 64105

T 816.472.1122 F 816.472.1065

W rubinbrown.com E info@rubinbrown.com

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 60 through 61, the Schedules of Selected Pension Information on page 62 and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 63 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, which 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.

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 20, 2018, 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.

RubinBrown LLP

December 20, 2018

This page was intentionally left blank.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

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, 2018. This is the 16th 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 \$893,483,103 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position was negative \$3,540,791.
- The City's total net position increased \$33.1million. Of this amount, \$13.1 million was from the City's "governmental activities" and the balance was from the "business-type activities."
- The City's total debt increased approximately \$25.4 million (31%) during the current fiscal year. Factors in this increase are the issuance of \$15 million in General Obligation and \$33 million in TIF bonds.

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2018, assets exceed liabilities by \$893,483,103. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$758,966,531 (85%), 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, 2018 and 2017:

					Net	Pos	sition					
		Governmen	tal	Activities	Business type activites				Total			
	_	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017	
Current and other assets	\$	151,455,073	\$	111,930,192	\$ 64,324,244	\$	61,585,858	\$	215,779,317	\$	173,516,050	
Capital assets		528,061,298		518,961,296	274,467,857		261,179,352		802,529,155		780,140,648	
Total assets		679,516,371		630,891,488	338,792,101		322,765,210		1,018,308,472		953,656,698	
Deferred outflows of resources		6,239,945		10,565,548	281,856		600,643		6,521,801		11,166,191	
LT liabilites outstanding		87,411,143		60,926,224	13,025,218		12,892,312		100,436,361		73,818,536	
Other liabilities		15,405,017		17,371,565	5,276,432		9,737,809		20,681,449		27,109,374	
Total liabilities		102,816,160		78,297,789	18,301,650		22,630,121		121,117,810		100,927,910	
Deferred inflows of resources		9,896,776		1,750,963	332,584		126,433		10,229,360		1,877,396	
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		487,120,128		475,492,143	271,846,403		257,714,352		758,966,531		733,206,495	
Restricted		97,827,922		72,865,528	40,229,441		37,222,417		138,057,363		110,087,945	
Unrestricted		(11,904,670)		13,050,613	8,363,879		5,672,530		(3,540,791)		18,723,143	
Total net position	\$	573,043,380	\$	561,408,284	\$ 320,439,723	\$	300,609,299	\$	893,483,103	\$	862,017,583	

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. 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 which accounts for improvements related to a recently annexed area in the City and New Longview Farm 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 \$893.5 million from \$862 million as a result of this year's revenues exceeding expenses as reflected in the next table. The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities was negative \$11.9 million. Total unrestricted net position was negative \$3.5 million including business-type activities of \$8.4 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (85%) 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 \$893.5 million is comprised of \$759 million invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$138 million is restricted for pension, capital projects, debt service, law enforcement and economic development; negative \$3.5 million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$31.5 million during the current fiscal year. Thirty-seven percent of this increase represents the increase in governmental activities. The City implemented GASB Statement 75 this fiscal year. With the reporting change, the City has allocated its proportionate share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are based upon actuarial calculations, 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, 2018 and 2017:

	Changes In Net Position												
	Governmental Activities Business Type Activite							Activites	Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	14,806,671	\$	13,387,971	\$	43,525,216	\$	48,847,818	\$	58,331,887	\$	62,235,789	
Operating grants and contr		1,375,031		1,570,982		_		_		1,375,031		1,570,982	
Capital grants and contr		5,661,103		24,491,263		8,077,310		5,644,782		13,738,413		30,136,045	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		38,051,491		36,718,136		_		_		38,051,491		36,718,136	
Sales and use taxes		39,369,885		37,662,496		_		_		39,369,885		37,662,496	
Other revenue		22,121,454		21,187,446		114,217		416,564		22,235,671		21,604,010	
Total revenues		121,385,635		135,018,294		51,716,743		54,909,164		173,102,378		189,927,458	
Expenses:													
Public works		22,878,176		14,759,666		_		_		22,878,176		14,759,666	
Public safety		39,526,693		40,634,376				_		39,526,693		40,634,376	
Parks and rec		9,292,458		9,674,365				_		9,292,458		9,674,365	
Planning and dev		3,912,862		3,479,519				_		3,912,862		3,479,519	
General govt		24,349,810		32,139,295				_		24,349,810		32,139,295	
Interst on LT debt		5,683,481		2,517,687				_		5,683,481		2,517,687	
Combined water and sewer				_		29,115,965		29,061,497		29,115,965		29,061,497	
Sanitary landfill				_		1,717,642		343,754		1,717,642		343,754	
Airport				_		2,214,597		1,856,761		2,214,597		1,856,761	
Rec Center		_		_		1,331,319		1,317,821		1,331,319		1,317,821	
Total expenses		105,643,480		103,204,908		34,379,523		32,579,833		140,023,003		135,784,741	
Change in net position													
before transfers		15,742,155		31,813,386		17,337,220		22,329,331		33,079,375		54,142,717	
Transfers		(2,603,322)		627,939		2,603,322		(627,939)				_	
Change in net position		13,138,833		32,441,325		19,940,542		21,701,392		33,079,375		54,142,717	
Net position beginning		559,904,547		528,966,959		300,499,181		278,907,907		860,403,728		807,874,866	
Net position ending	\$	573,043,380	\$	561,408,284	\$	320,439,723	\$	300,609,299	\$	893,483,103	\$	862,017,583	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$13.1 million.

Sales and Use taxes, the largest governmental category at 32% finished the year at \$39.4 million which was a \$1.7 million increase or 4.5% 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 and second Walmart store. Property taxes, the second largest governmental category at 31% finished the year at \$38.1 million which had an increase \$1.3 million or 3.6% over the prior year. This is due primarily to a rebounding housing market and new commercial construction. The third largest category, Franchise tax, came in at \$13.4 million for an increase of \$500,000. Overall, governmental revenues finished the year \$13.6 million below prior year. This decrease is primarily due to Capital grants finishing \$18.8 million below prior year.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, revenues totaled \$173.1 million (governmental and business-type). Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$121.4 million or 70% of the total City revenues.

Governmental activities expenses increased \$2.4 million or 2.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 \$4.2 million.

The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

		Net Cost Of Governmental Activities									
		Total Cost	Of	Service		Net Cost O	ervice				
	_	2018		2017		2018		2017			
General government	\$	24,349,810	\$	32,139,295	\$	(21,707,547)	\$	(29,552,761)			
Public safety		39,526,693		40,634,376		(30,325,478)		(32,404,754)			
Public works and streets		22,878,176		14,759,666		(16,081,518)		10,618,437			
Planning and development		3,912,862		3,479,519		(3,729,340)		(3,281,011)			
Parks and recreation		9,292,458		9,674,365		(6, 273, 311)		(6,616,916)			
Interest on long-term debt		5,683,481		2,517,687		(5, 683, 481)		(2,517,687)			
Total	\$	105,643,480	\$	103,204,908	\$	(83,800,675)	\$	(63, 754, 692)			

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$105.6 million. However, net costs of these services were \$83.8 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$14.8 million, operating grants and contributions of \$1.4 million and capital grants and contributions of \$5.7 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$99.5 million were collected to cover these net costs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$19.9 million in the current year.

Overall revenues decreased \$3.2 million or 6% compared to last year. This was primarily due to a decrease in airport grant revenues of \$2.5 million and a decrease \$.5 million decrease in Sanitary Landfill revenue. Overall expenses increased \$1.8 million or 5.5% compared to the prior year. This is due to landfill closure and post closure costs.

Financial Analysis Of The City's Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$28.4 million or 42.4% of actual expenditures. This represents an increase of \$1.6 million or a 6% increase over the previous year's balance. Revenues increased \$3.5 million and expenses increased by \$3.2 million over the previous fiscal year.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8.3 million, a decrease of almost \$1.3 million or 14%. As of June 30, 2018, the City has issued all but \$1.0 million of the \$37.4 million general obligation debt authorized by the electorate 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 road improvements. As of June 30, 2018, \$658,000 of these bonds have not been issued. In April 2014, the electorate authorized \$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, 2018 \$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 \$31.5 million. This represents an increase of \$2.9 million or 10% over the previous year. The increase is due to steady sales tax revenue growth coupled with completed projects.

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

The Todd George 50 Highway TIF Fund ended the year with a negative fund balance of \$4.8 million. This represents increase of \$.6 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 was completed fall 2017.

The Summit Woods East (Summit Fair) TIF Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$18.6 million. This represents an increase of \$15.3 million or 470% over the previous year. The increase is due to steady sales tax revenue growth coupled with the refunding of TIF bonds.

The Combined Water and Sewerage system recorded an increase of \$13.1 million in net position for the year. Operating revenues increased over the last fiscal year by \$1.2 million due to a slight rate increase.

The Sanitary Landfill fund recorded a decrease of \$1.2 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. In fiscal year 2017, the landfill was granted additional airspace under its operating permit. This additional airspace decreased closure and post closure costs for one fiscal year. Fiscal year 2018 saw closure and post closure costs of \$1.2 million.

The Airport Fund recorded an increase of \$8.1 million in net position for the year. The increase is attributed to \$5.6 million in grant funding received during the fiscal year coupled with a transfer in of \$3.5 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The total original expenditure budget of \$66,616,497 increased to \$70,165,493 for an increase of \$3,548,996.

Actual expenditures were \$1.1 million less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to prudent usage of fiscal resources.

Actual revenues were \$1.9 million more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$.7 million more than expected due to growth in the housing and commercial market. Sales tax revenues were \$.2 million or 1.3% more than expected. Franchise receipts came in \$.4 million more than budget due to extreme weather conditions. Franchise tax revenues are paid by utilities and can vary with customer usage. Licenses, permits and fees were \$.4 million more than expected. This is due to economic growth in both retail and new housing.

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, 2018 amounts to \$802.5 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 \$22.4 million during the period.

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

- Progress on right of way acquisition on Chipman Road between Bent Tree and View High totaling \$2 million for the year.
- Completion of airport runway extension pavement totaling \$1.2 million for the year.
- Curb and gutter replacement totaling \$1.6 million for the year.
- Road overlay and slurry seal program totaling \$3.2 million for the year.
- Progress construction of North Lea McKeighan Park improvements totaling \$4.4 million for the year.
- Progress construction of airport taxiway extension \$3.2 million for the year.
- Progress construction of airport hangar replacement \$2.3 million for the year.
- Substantial completion of the new Water Utility Operations Facility totaling \$4.5 million for the year.
- Progress on emergency services radio system totaling \$4 million for the year.
- Additional system additions and improvements were completed in the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at a cost of over \$3.7 million including water main rehab of \$1.4 million for the year.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-'	Type Activities	Total		
	201	8 20	17 201	8 2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 7,857,96	6 \$ 7,857,9	066 \$ 19,625,41	5 \$ 19,625,415	\$ 27,483,381	\$ 27,483,381	
Construction in progress	116,186,66	2 101,467,0	91,338,74	4 74,706,854	207,525,406	176,173,877	
Buildings	64,703,72	9 64,703,7			64,703,729	64,703,729	
Improvements	52,231,63	8 48,882,0	267,367,71	6 266,707,212	$319,\!599,\!354$	315,589,230	
Machinery & equipment	35,513,90	6 34,106,3	3,560,16	7 3,501,160	39,074,073	37,607,537	
Infrastructure	443,709,19	8 438,767,4	- 25		443,709,198	438,767,425	
	\$ 720,203,09	9 \$ 695,784,5	38 \$ 381,892,04	2 \$ 364,540,641	\$ 1,102,095,141	\$ 1,060,325,179	

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 2018, had a total of \$84.1 million of outstanding obligations. This was an increase of \$21.4 million or 34% from the previous year.

The City's issuance of \$14.6 million of previously authorized but unissued debt and TIF debt issuance was the reason for the increase.

As of June 30, 2018, the City's total issued General Obligation (G.O.) Bonded Debt was \$50,060,000 and authorized and unissued debt was \$3,658,000. The City has statutory authority to issue debt equal to 20% of the City's total assessed valuation or \$384,675,374. This, less outstanding debt, authorized and unissued debt, and available cash, leaves a legal debt margin of \$339,040,420, which is 88% of the City's total bonding capacity. Bonded debt, net of available debt service funds, amounted to approximately \$466 per capita and represented 2.2% of the assessed value of taxable property.

General Obligation Bonds retired \$6.5 million of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$1.6 million.

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

The total revenue bond amount outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$2,515,000, which was solely made up of bonds of the Combined Water and Sewer Utility.

The Combined Water and Sewer Utility Fund retired \$950,000 of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$69,300.

The City's Combined Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds were upgraded to an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service. This rating reflects the City's covenant to budget and appropriate for debt service, subject to annual appropriations.

The City has \$31,510,000 in TIF debt outstanding for various public infrastructure improvements associated with the Summit Fair shopping area.

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

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

Combined General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2019 are projected to total \$71.6 million. This represents an increase of \$3.6 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 licenses, permits and fees.

General Fund expenses are projected to total \$71.1 million compared to \$70.2 million budgeted in fiscal year 2018. This represents a \$.9 million increase.

Personal Services expenditures are estimated using a wage adjustment pool for the employee payfor-performance system. In fiscal year 2019, the organization is implementing a compensation pay structure intended to attract and retain quality employees. The City has budgeted \$1.6 million for this new pay structure.

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.

A key initiative in the FY19 budget is funding to redesign the City's annual budget process. As resources become scarcer and needs more prevalent, it is imperative to utilize a more transparent and qualitative financial planning process. In FY19, staff will begin transitioning to the Priority Based Budgeting methodology. With this framework, it will be easier for our elected officials and staff to match resources to needs.

Requests for Information

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Go	overnmental Activities	Вı	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets			.		A	
Cash and investments	\$	117,218,876	\$	55,583,634	\$	172,802,510
Receivables (net of allowance)		0.1.10.000				0.1.10.000
Taxes		9,146,066				9,146,066
Accounts and other		2,299,926		5,610,100		7,910,026
Interest		322,306		200,428		522,734
Due from other governmental agencies		857,786		1,579,106		2,436,892
Inventories		194,211		435,992		630,203
Prepaid expenses		5,779		2,291		8,070
Other assets		11,039		7,086		18,125
Restricted assets						
Cash and investments		117,783		_		117,783
Pension asset		$21,\!281,\!301$		905,607		22,186,908
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		124,044,628		110,964,159		235,008,787
Depreciable, net		404,016,670		163,503,698		567,520,368
Total Assets		679,516,371		338,792,101]	,018,308,472
Deferred Outflows Of Resources						
Pension		5,498,879		122,635		5,621,514
Other post employment benefits		667,600		64,937		732,537
Deferred amount on refunding		73,466		94,284		167,750
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		6,239,945		281,856		6,521,801
		0,200,010		201,000		0,021,001
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,221,750		5,000,676		8,222,426
Payroll liabilities		2,313,028		214,988		2,528,016
Accrued interest payable		616,592		73,265		689,857
Unearned revenue		—		25,906		25,906
Customer deposits - payable from restricted						
deposits		1,209,234		221,351		1,430,585
Internal balances		$1,\!287,\!017$		(1, 287, 017)		_
Long-term obligations						
Due within one year						
Compensated absences		162,396		47,263		209,659
Bonds and contracts		6,595,000		980,000		7,575,000
Due in more than one year						
Compensated absences		4,377,895		275,960		4,653,855
Other post employment benefits		5,004,764		396,723		5,401,487
Bonds and contracts		78,028,484		12,352,535		90,381,019
Total Liabilities		102,816,160		18,301,650		121,117,810
Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Pension		8,387,476		332,584		8,720,060
Deferred amount on refunding		1,509,300		552,564		1,509,300
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		9,896,776		332,584		10,229,360
		5,050,110		002,004		10,225,500
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		487,120,128		271,846,403		758,966,531
Restricted for						
Pension		18,392,704		$695,\!658$		19,088,362
Debt service		8,309,464		794,000		9,103,464
Capital projects		$52,\!252,\!395$		38,739,783		90,992,178
Economic development		$18,\!873,\!359$		—		$18,\!873,\!359$
Unrestricted		(11,904,670)		8,363,879		(3,540,791)
Total Net Position	\$	573,043,380	\$	320,439,723	\$	893,483,103

See the notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

			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	\$ 24,349,810	\$ 2,158,734	\$ 483,529	\$	\$ (21,707,547)	\$ —	\$ (21,707,547)			
Public safety	39,526,693	8,309,713	891,502		(30, 325, 478)	—	(30, 325, 478)			
Public works and streets	22,878,176	1,135,555	_	5,661,103	(16,081,518)	—	(16,081,518)			
Planning and development	3,912,862	183,522	_	_	(3,729,340)	_	(3,729,340)			
Parks and recreation	9,292,458	3,019,147	_	_	(6, 273, 311)	_	(6, 273, 311)			
Interest on long-term debt	5,683,481	_	_		(5,683,481)	_	(5,683,481)			
Total Governmental Activities	105,643,480	14,806,671	1,375,031	5,661,103	(83,800,675)	—	(83,800,675)			
Business-Type Activities										
Waterworks and sewerage system	29,115,965	40,216,812	_	2,449,608	_	13,550,455	13,550,455			
Sanitary landfill	1,717,642	550,830	-		_	(1, 166, 812)	(1, 166, 812)			
Airport	2,214,597	1,436,672	—	5,627,702	—	4,849,777	4,849,777			
Recreation center	1,331,319	1,320,902	—			(10,417)	(10,417)			
Total Business-Type Activities	34,379,523	43,525,216		8,077,310		17,223,003	17,223,003			
Total Primary Government	\$ 140,023,003	\$ 58,331,887	\$ 1,375,031	\$ 13,738,413	(83,800,675)	17,223,003	(66,577,672)			
	General Revenues									
	Taxes Property taxes, levied	for non-out numbers			28,713,502		28,713,502			
	Property taxes, levied	°			9,337,989		9,337,989			
	Franchise taxes	for debt service				_				
					13,425,421		13,425,421			
	Sales and use taxes License taxes				39,369,885 1,087,048	_	39,369,885 1,087,048			
	Motor vehicle taxes				, ,					
					3,704,598 778,964	114,217	3,704,598 893,181			
	Earnings on investments Other revenues	5			2,905,917		2,905,917			
	Gain on sale of assets					_				
					219,506 (2,603,322)	2,603,322	219,506			
	Transfers				96,939,508	2,605,522	99,657,047			
		venues And Transf	ers		13,138,833	19,940,542	33,079,375			
	Change In Net Position				13,138,833	19,940,042	33,079,375			
	Net Position - Beginning	, As Previously Sta	ted		561,408,284	300,609,299	862,017,583			
	Prior Period Adjustmen	t			(1,503,737)	(110,118)	(1,613,855)			
	Net Position - Beginning	, As Restated			559,904,547	300,499,181	860,403,728			
	Net Position - Ending				\$ 573,043,380	\$ 320,439,723	\$ 893,483,103			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	 General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improve- ment Sales Tax	Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID	G	Fodd eorge HWY TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	Other Govern- mental Funds	Tota Govern menta Funda
ssets									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 20,580,768	\$ 7,964,882	\$ 27,150,655	\$ —	\$	38,774	\$ 18,282,885	\$ 32,479,621	\$ 106,547,58
Receivables (net of allowance)									
Taxes	4,973,348	1,053,224	1,434,666	_	;	34,386	150,585	1,499,857	9,146,06
Accounts and other	2,223,112	_	_	_		_	_	56,375	2,279,48
Interest	83,090	45,203	95,716	_		_	_	60,206	284,21
Due from other funds	4,076,858	_	2,853,200	_		_	_	3,340,000	10,270,05
Due from other governments	350,383	_	_	_		70,788	156,251	280,364	857,78
Other assets	9,966	_	_	_		_		1,073	11,03
Restricted assets	0,000							-,	,
Cash and investments	_	_	_	117,783		_	_	_	117,78
Cash and myestinents				111,100					117,10
Total Assets	\$ 32,297,525	\$ 9,063,309	\$ 31,534,237	\$ 117,783	\$ 1	93,948	\$ 18,589,721	\$ 37,717,496	\$ 129,514,01
iabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources									
And Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 647,195	\$ _	\$ 35,423	\$ _	\$	15,000	\$ 19,620	\$ 754,156	\$ 1,471,3
Payroll liabilities	1,619,718	_	_	_		_	_	159,400	1,779,1
Payable from restricted	616,375	_	_	_		_	_	592,859	1,209,2
Accrued interest payable			_	90		27,322	97	8,909	36,4
Due to other funds		_	_	3,832,075		00,000	_	2,725,000	11,557,07
Total Liabilities	2,883,288	_	35,423	3,832,165		12,322	19,717	4,240,324	16,053,23
	_,,			0,002,200	0,0	,		-, 0,0	
Deferred Inflows Of Resources									
Property tax	1,032,911	753,845	_			—		205,598	1,992,35
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Advances to other funds	2,082,174	_	_	_		_	_	_	2,082,1
Restricted									
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	31,498,814	_		_	_	7,642,721	39,141,5
Economic development	_	_	_	_		_	18,570,004	303,355	18,873,3
Debt service reserve		8,309,464	_	_		_			8,309,4
Other capital projects	_		_	_		_	_	13,110,860	13,110,8
Committed	_	_	_	_		_	_	10,110,000	10,110,0
Bridges, streets and signals								188,950	188,9
Bridges, streets and signals Landfill care	-	_	_	_		_	_		
	_	_	_	_		_	_	5,392,694	5,392,6
Cemetary care	_	_	_	_		_	_	1,303,956	1,303,9
Assigned									
Parks and recreation	—	—	-	—		_	—	4,584,871	4,584,8
Economic development	-	-	-	-		_	-	460,982	460,9
Other capital projects	—	—	—	—		_	—	289,684	289,6
	_	-	-	-		_	-	587,495	587,4
Other purposes				(0.714.000)	(1.0	0.070		(500.00.0)	17 1 49 4
Other purposes Unassigned	26,299,152	_	_	(3,714,382)	(4,8	18,374)	_	(593, 994)	17,142,4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 111,468,426
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	690,502,536
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(173, 053, 835)
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.	20,841,063
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.	1,992,354
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.	5,439,262
Some future other post employment benefits 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.	623,170
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.	(8,225,798)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(580,174)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	19,267,510
Some liabilities and deferred inflows, such as compensated absences and bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.	
Compensated absences	(4,359,909)
Bonds payable	(81,570,000)
Unamortized discounts	$258,\!541$
Unamortized premiums	(3,312,025)
Deferred amount on refunding Other post employment benefit liability	(1,435,834) (4,811,907)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 573,043,380

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improve- ment Sales Tax		Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID		Todd George 50 HWY TIF		Summit Woods East TIF		Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes												
Property	\$ 21,177,379	\$ 9,251,834	\$ _	\$	_	\$	1,323,458	\$	1,496,947	\$	4,580,658	\$ 37,830,276
Sales	16,402,093	3,923,403	8,199,738		101		435,166		1,299,916		8,232,941	38,493,358
Franchise	13,425,421	_	_		_		_		_		_	13,425,421
License	_	_	_		_		_		_		1,087,048	1,087,048
Bed	_	_	_		_		_		_		533,037	533,037
Motor vehicle	3,704,598	_	_		_		_		_		_	3,704,598
Other tax	319,617	17,889	_		_		_		_		5,984	343,490
Fines and forfeitures	1,201,593	53,803	_		_		3,921		_		20,621	1,279,938
Licenses and permits	2,762,581	_	_		_		_		_		_	2,762,581
Intergovernmental	891,502	_	_		_		167,325		401,738		633,796	2,094,361
Charges for services	7,731,488	_	_		_		1,609		8,261		3,022,794	10,764,152
Investment earnings	98,394	68,803	169,009		826		46		76,652		296,504	710,234
Other	2,140,281		2,187				_				763,449	2,905,917
Total Revenues	69,854,947	13,315,732	8,370,934		927		1,931,525		3,283,514		19,176,832	115,934,411
Expenditures Current												
General government	14,590,524	_	_		_		_		_		1,666,542	16,257,066
Public safety	38,300,448	_	_		_		_		_		_	38,300,448
Public works and streets	10,178,521	_	_		_		_		_		_	10,178,521
Community development	3,912,862	_	_		_		_		_		_	3,912,862
Parks and recreation		_	_		_		_		_		6,417,411	6,417,411
Debt service												
Principal	_	9,006,500	_		_		_		2,442,156		_	11,448,656
Interest and other charges	_	1,836,320	_		249		_		2,434,866		47,968	4,319,403
Capital outlay	_	_	5,451,384		1,950		1,377,478		2,046,242		17,749,211	26,626,265
Total Expenditures	66,982,355	10,842,820	5,451,384		2,199		1,377,478		6,923,264		25,881,132	117,460,632
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over												
Expenditures	2,872,592	 2,472,912	2,919,550		(1,272)		554,047		(3,639,750)		(6,704,300)	(1,526,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_		_		_		33,450,000		14,575,000	48,025,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	_		_		_		_		803,598	803,598
Discount on issuance of bonds	_	_	_		_		_		(265, 375)		_	(265,375
Payment to fiscal agent	_	_	_		_		_	((14,227,844)		_	(14,227,844
Transfers in	791,112	_	_		_		_		_		4,701,445	5,492,557
Transfers out	 (2,041,527)	 (3,800,000)	 								(3,944,154)	(9,785,681
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	(1,250,415)	(3,800,000)							18,956,781		16,135,889	30,042,255
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,622,177	(1,327,088)	2,919,550		(1,272)		554,047		15,317,031		9,431,589	28,516,034
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,759,149	9,636,552	28,579,264		(3,713,110)		(5,402,421)		3,252,973		23,839,985	82,952,392
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 28,381,326		\$	_		-		-		_		

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, 2018

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 28,516,034
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 \$14,402,648 in the current period was exceeded by capital outlays over the capitalization threshold totaling	
\$18,092,518.	3,689,870
Contributions of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions in the statement of activities. Contributions primarily represent infrastructure assets.	4,941,773
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.	221,215
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are netted with debt and amortized in the statement of activities. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Issuance of bonds	(48,025,000)
Repayment of principal Bond discounts	25,676,500
Bond discounts Bond discount amortization	265,375
Bond premium	(437,729) (803,598)
Bond premium amortization	(803,558) 544,804
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,523,994)
Accrued interest	(1,025,354) 52,841
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	(485, 587)
Compensated absences	90,904
Pension expense	(485,144)
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.	 900,569
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,138,833

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

			Enterprise Fu			
	Combined			Nonmajor		_
	Waterworks	~ •		Enterprise Fund		Interna
	And Sewerage	Sanitary Londfill	Ainmont	(Recreation	Total	Service
Assets	System	Landfill	Airport	Center)	Total	Funds
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 50,013,505	\$ 4,946,129	\$ 219,605	\$ 404,395	\$ 55,583,634	\$ 10,671,29
Receivables (net of allowance)	φ 50,010,000	φ 1,010,120	φ 210,000	φ 101,000	φ 00,000,001	φ 10,011,20
Accounts and other	2,753,950	98,082	102,394	_	2,954,426	20,43
Unbilled accounts	2,655,674			_	2,655,674	
Interest	173.633	17,814	8,058	923	200,428	38,09
Due from other funds	5,281,375	509,500		_	5,790,875	
Due from other governments			1,579,106	_	1,579,106	_
Inventories	383,825	_	52,167	_	435,992	194,21
Prepaid expenses	· —	_	2,291	_	2,291	5,77
Other assets	7,086	_		_	7,086	-
Total current assets	61,269,048	5,571,525	1,963,621	405,318	69,209,512	10,929,81
Noncurrent assets						
Pension asset	809,792	35,008	60,807	—	905,607	440,23
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable	59,706,700	162,445	51,095,014	_	110,964,159	104,25
Depreciable, net	147,964,185	4,132,515	11,237,384	169,614	163,503,698	10,508,34
Total noncurrent assets	208,480,677	4,329,968	62,393,205	169,614	275,373,464	11,052,83
Total Assets	269,749,725	9,901,493	64,356,826	574,932	344,582,976	21,982,64
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	100.000	4 7 4 1	0.094		100.005	50.01
Pension	109,660	4,741	8,234	_	122,635	59,61
Other post-employment benefits	56,962	1,139	6,836	_	64,937	44,43
Deferred amount of refunding Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	94,284 260,906	5,880	15,070		94,284 281,856	104,04
Total Deletted Outlows Of Resources	200,000	5,000	10,070		201,000	104,04
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,075,193	22,647	1,839,004	63,832	5,000,676	1,750,35
Salaries payable	129,598	3,515	20,901	60,974	214,988	533,91
Accrued interest payable	_	_	73,265	_	73,265	-
Due to other funds	_	_	4,503,858	_	4,503,858	-
Unearned revenue	_	_	25,906	_	25,906	-
Compensated absences	43,854	_	1,927	1,482	47,263	11,83
Current portion of long-term	,		*	,	,	,
debt - bonds	980,000	_	_	_	980,000	-
Payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposit	170,158	_	51,193	_	221,351	-
Total current liabilities	4,398,803	26,162	6,516,054	126,288	11,067,307	2,296,09
Noncurrent liabilities						
Revenue bonds	1,642,245	—	_	_	1,642,245	-
Compensated absences	212,015	9,251	32,922	21,772	275,960	168,55
Closure and post-closure liability	—	10,710,290	—	—	10,710,290	-
Other post-employment benefits	354,749	15,336	26,638		396,723	192,85
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,209,009	10,734,877	59,560	21,772	13,025,218	361,40
Total Liabilities	6,607,812	10,761,039	6,575,614	148,060	24,092,525	2,657,50
Deferred Inflows Of Resources -	907 902	10.057	00 001		990 # 04	101.05
Pension	297,396	12,857	22,331		332,584	161,67
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	205,049,431	4,294,960	62,332,398	169,614	271,846,403	10,612,59
Restricted for debt service	794,000	_	_	_	794,000	
Restricted for capital projects	37,016,754	_	1,723,029	_	38,739,783	-
Restricted for pension	622,056	26,892	46,710		695,658	338,17
	19,623,182	(5, 188, 375)	(6, 328, 186)	257,258	8,363,879	8,316,73
Unrestricted	- / / -	(0,200,010)				

See the notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Enterprise Fu	inds		
	Combined Waterworks And Sewerage	Sanitary		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Recreation	T ()	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	System	Landfill	Airport	Center)	Total	Funds
Charges for services	\$ 39,874,080	\$ —	\$ 672,753	\$ 1,086,484	\$ 41,633,317	\$ 9,675,820
Material and fuel sales	\$ 55,874,000 199,602	φ —	[*] 072,755 763,919	φ 1,000,404	963,521	\$ 5,075,620
Intergovernmental	155,002		705,515		505,521	_
Other	143,130	550,830		234,418	928,378	2,913,535
Total Operating Revenues	40,216,812	550,830	1,436,672	1,320,902	43,525,216	12,589,355
Total operating nevenues	40,210,012	550,050	1,400,072	1,020,302	40,020,210	12,000,000
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	3,775,537	195,814	486,931	641,604	5,099,886	$3,\!259,\!734$
Water purchases	8,705,462	_	_	_	8,705,462	—
Utilities	628,889	_	71,438	82,561	782,888	303,882
Repairs and maintenance	471,974	2,497	112,400	41,996	628,867	626,150
Sewer services	7,791,425	_	_	_	7,791,425	_
Fuels and lubricants	64,385	538	530,706	_	595,629	3,029
Depreciation	4,073,931	350,847	628,316	33,914	5,087,008	2,179,664
Interdepartment charges	683,734	1,523	67,762	24,418	777,437	473,611
Miscellaneous	2,920,628	1,166,423	317,044	506,826	4,910,921	6,820,754
Total Operating Expenses	29,115,965	1,717,642	2,214,597	1,331,319	34,379,523	13,666,824
Operating Income (Loss)	11,100,847	(1,166,812)) (777,925)	(10,417)	9,145,693	(1,077,469)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	306,180	30,661	15,861		352,702	68,730
Interest expense	(65, 245)	—	(167,120)	(6,120)		—
Gain on disposal of capital assets					—	219,506
Total Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)	240,935	30,661	(151,259)	(6,120)	114,217	288,236
Income Before Contributions And						
Transfers	11,341,782	(1, 136, 151)	(929,184)	(16,537)	9,259,910	(789,233)
Capital Grants And Contributions	2,449,608		5,627,702		8,077,310	
Transfers In	2,445,008	62,555	3,443,696	—	3,532,292	1,715,843
Transfers Out	(673,755)	,	, ,	(3,519)	, ,	, ,
Transfers Out	(675,755)	(175,000)	(76,696)	(5,519)	(926,970)	(26,041)
Change In Net Position	13,143,676	(1,248,596)	8,065,518	(20,056)	19,940,542	900,569
Total Net Position - Beginning,						
As Previously Stated	250,077,660	360,863	49,723,848	446,928	300,609,299	18,495,624
Prior Period Adjustment	(115,913)	21,210	(15,415)		(110,118)	(128,683)
Total Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	249,961,747	382,073	49,708,433	446,928	300,499,181	18,366,941
	A 040 107 107	A (000 PC)		ф 100 с=-	A 000 100 TOT	A 10.005 F
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 263,105,423	\$ (866,523)	\$ 57,773,951	\$ 426,872	\$ 320,439,723	\$ 19,267,510

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Enterprise Funds							
	Combined Waterworks d Sewerage System	Sanitary Landfil		Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Recreation Center)		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	~,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-					-		
Cash received from customers	\$ 39,417,534	\$ 621,09	7\$	\$ 1,436,056	\$ 1,320,902	\$	42,795,589	\$	12,588,633	
Cash paid to suppliers	(20, 444, 980)	(130,86	8)	(2,376,295)	(605, 197)		(23, 557, 340)		(7,656,693)	
Cash paid to employees	(3, 596, 651)	(102, 13)	5)	(469, 622)	(633,067)		(4, 801, 475)		(3, 213, 504)	
Cash received for interdepartment charges	_	-	-	(6,038,370)	_		(6,038,370)			
Cash paid for interdepartment charges	(683,734)	(511,02			(24,418)		(1,219,175)			
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	14,692,169	(122,92	9)	(7,448,231)	58,220		7,179,229		1,718,436	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities										
Transfers in	26,041	62,55		3,443,696	—		3,532,292		1,715,843	
Transfers out	(673, 755)	(175,00)	0)	(76,696)	(3,519)		(928,970)		(26,041	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital	(0.47 51.4)	(110.44	~\	9.965.000	(2 = 10)		0,000,000		1 690 909	
Financing Activities	(647,714)	(112,44	5)	3,367,000	(3,519)		2,603,322		1,689,802	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related										
Financing Activities	(0 = 0 0 0 0)						(0.50.0005)			
Principal payments on long-term debt	(950,000)	-	-	(100.044)	(4.910)		(950,000)		_	
Interest paid on long-term debt obligations	(69,565)	(8.00)		(129,844)	(6,319)		(205,728)		(0.505.449	
Additions to capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(9,096,312)	(2,90)	3)	(6,820,570)	(6,120)		(15,925,905)		(2,705,442 276,925	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And			_						210,326	
Related Financing Activities	(10,115,877)	(2,90)	3)	4,260,232	(12,439)	,	(5,870,987)		(2,428,517	
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities Interest received	248,172	30,88	3	13.046	_		292,101		52.094	
		00,00	-				,		,	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,176,750	(207,39	4)	192,047	42,262		4,203,665		1,031,815	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	45,836,755	5,153,52	3	27,558	362,133		51,379,969		9,639,476	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 50,013,505	\$ 4,946,12	9\$	\$ 219,605	\$ 404,395	\$	55,583,634	\$	10,671,291	
			a) a) (777 00 7)			0.4.48.0000		(1.055.100	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,100,847	\$ (1,166,81)	2) \$	\$ (777,925)	\$ (10,417)	\$	9,145,693	\$	(1,077,469	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization	4,073,931	350,84	7	628,316	33,914		5,087,008		2,179,664	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	4,010,001	000,04		020,010	00,014		0,001,000		2,110,00	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	37,996	_	_	(13,144)	_		24,852		(33,646	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(449,467)	70,26	7	(1,416)	_		(380,616)		(725	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	2,104,940	(509,50	0)	_	_		1,595,440		_	
(Increase) decrease in unbilled revenue	(352, 270)	-	_	_	_		(352, 270)		_	
Increase in prepaid expenses	_	-	-	_	_		_		(103	
Increase in other assets	(1,010)	-	-	_	_		(1,010)		_	
Decrease in pension related assets, outflows and inflows	187,051	92,97	2	18,754	_		298,777		167,166	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,004,143)	4,60	0	(1, 331, 563)	26,186		(3, 304, 920)		604,482	
Increase in salaries and wages payable	9,227	62	6	7,333	8,137		25,323		18,110	
Decrease in due to other funds	_	-	-	(5,970,608)	_		(5,970,608)		_	
Increase in customer deposits	2,459	-	-	800	_		3,259		_	
Increase in accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs	_	1,033,99	D	_	_		1,033,990		_	
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits		0.0	n	(14,743)	_		(68, 928)		(127,928	
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits outflow and liability	(54, 565)	38	0	(14,140)			(. ,	
outflow and liability Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated							. , ,			
outflow and liability	(54,565) <u>37,173</u> <u>3,591,322</u>	(29)	9)	5,965 (6,670,306)	400 68,637		43,239 (1,966,464)		(11,124	

Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information

The City has the following noncash transactions: \$2,449,608 in water and sewer lines were contributed during fiscal year 2018 and \$5,582,943 relates to accounts receivable on capital grants for the Airport.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

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 97,135 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-forprofit 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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

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, 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 financial resources.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Fair Value Measurements

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

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

General	\$ 0.8860
Park board	0.1567
Debt service	0.4697
Total tax levy	\$ 1.5124

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 measured at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are measured at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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, 2018.

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.

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 longterm liability as it is expected to be paid from future resources. Upon leaving employment of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation. Only vested employees are paid sick leave upon retirement or resignation. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

New Accounting Standards

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). The new statement changes the standard for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expense related to postemployment benefit plans. Additional information on the impact of implementing GASB 75 can be found in Note 8 and the required supplementary information section. As a result of implementation, net position as of July 1, 2017, was restated as follows:

Net position - Beginning, as previously stated	\$ 862,017,583
Prior period adjustments	
Net OPEB liability (GASB 75) - Beginning of FY 2017-18	(4, 380, 219)
Net OPEB obligation/asset (GASB 45) - End of FY 2016-17	2,766,364
Total prior period adjustment	 (1, 613, 855)
Net position - Beginning, as restated	\$ 860,403,728

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The carrying amounts or fair values and the maturities of the City's investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Carrying Amount Or Fair Value			Less Than 1 Year	1 To 5 Years	
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities	\$	99,422,530 28,687,350	\$	33,830,644 2,973,180	\$	65,591,886 25,714,170
Repurchase agreements		13,072,000		13,072,000		
Money market funds		3,390,043		3,390,043		
		144,571,923	\$	53,265,867	\$	91,306,056
Unrestricted cash deposits per books		28,348,370				
Cash and investments per						
statement of net position	\$	172,920,293				

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

- U.S. Treasury obligations of \$99,422,530 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Agency obligations of \$28,687,350 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Repurchase agreements of \$13,072,000 valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)
- Money market funds of \$3,390,043, 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, 2018, the City's deposits were properly collateralized.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

	Carrying Amount Or Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	SP1	Unrated
U.S. Treasury securities* U.S. Agency securities	\$ 99,422,530 28,687,350	, , ,	\$ 5,973,730	\$	— \$ —	
Repurchase agreements	13,072,000 3,390,043		_	_	—	
Money market funds	3,390,043					3,390,043
Total	\$ 144,571,923	\$ 135,208,150	\$ 5,973,730	\$ — \$	— \$	3,390,043

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Concentration Risk

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

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

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	***	\$ 13,072,000

*** 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 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, 2018, \$117,783 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Nondepreciable capital assets:	 2017	Additions		Deductions	2018
Land	\$ 7,857,966	\$ _	\$		\$ 7,857,966
Construction in progress	101,467,023	17,788,637	Ŧ	3,068,998	116,186,662
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	109,324,989	17,788,637		3,068,998	124,044,628
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	64,703,729	_		—	64,703,729
Improvement other than buildings	48,882,018	3,349,620		—	52,231,638
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	34,106,377	2,713,129		1,305,600	35,513,906
Infrastructure	438,767,425	4,941,773		—	443,709,198
Total depreciable capital					
assets	586,459,549	11,004,522		1,305,600	596,158,471
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	29,934,162	2,479,863		_	32,414,025
Improvement other than buildings	20,867,311	2,765,016		—	23,632,327
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	24,020,901	2,334,238		1,263,753	25,091,386
Infrastructure	102,000,868	9,003,195		—	111,004,063
Total accumulated					
depreciation	176,823,242	16,582,312		1,263,753	192,141,801
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	 409,636,307	(5,577,790)		41,847	404,016,670
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 518,961,296	\$ 12,210,847	\$	3,110,845	\$ 528,061,298

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 866,740
Public safety	1,019,564
Public works and streets	9,271,780
Parks and recreation	3,244,564
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service	
Funds are charged to the various functions based on their	
usage of the assets	 2,179,664
	\$ $16,\!582,\!312$

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Nondepreciable capital assets:	 2011	munitions	Deuteenons	2010
Land	\$ 19,625,415	\$ _	\$ — \$	19,625,415
Construction in progress	74,706,854	16,631,890	—	91,338,744
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	94,332,269	16,631,890	—	110,964,159
Depreciable capital assets:				
Structures and improvements	266,707,212	2,511,204	1,850,700	267,367,716
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,501,160	59,007	—	3,560,167
Total depreciable capital				
assets	270,208,372	2,570,211	1,850,700	270,927,883
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Structures and improvements	100,188,177	5,055,496	1,024,112	104,219,561
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,173,112	31,512	—	3,204,624
Total accumulated				
depreciation	103,361,289	5,087,008	1,024,112	107,424,185
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	166,847,083	(2,516,797)	826,588	163,503,698
Total business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 261,179,352	\$ 14,115,093	\$ 826,588 \$	274,467,857

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$ 4,073,931
Sanitary landfill	350,847
Airport	628,316
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 33,914
	\$ 5,087,008

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Long-Term Obligations

Waterworks - 2012

Debt payable at June 30, 2018 is composed of the following:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Balance
Governmental Activities			
General obligation bonds:			
Improvement bonds - 2013A	2.00 - 3.00	4/1/2028	\$ 18,215,000
Refunding (2003) - 2013	3.00 - 4.00	4/1/2023	7,215,000
Improvement bonds - 2013C	2.00 - 5.00	4/1/2021	2,025,000
Improvement bonds 2015A	2.00 - 5.00	4/1/2019	780,000
Improvement bonds 2016A	1.75 - 5.00	4/1/2029	8,400,000
Improvement bonds 2017A	1.75 - 5.00	4/1/2026	13,425,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 50,060,000
TIF bonds:			
Summit fair - 2017	3.50 - 4.875	11/1/2037	\$ 31,510,000
Business-Type Activities Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fund: Revenue bonds:			

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

1.00 - 2.00

7/1/2021

,	Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,	D	Amounts ue Within
Governmental Activities	2017	Additions]	Reductions	2018		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 41,980,000	\$ 14,575,000	\$	(6,495,000)	\$ 50,060,000	\$	6,595,000
Add: Bond premium	3,053,231	803,598		(544,804)	3,312,025		_
Total general obligation bonds	45,033,231	15,378,598		(7,039,804)	53,372,025		6,595,000
Lease financing debt	2,511,500	_		(2,511,500)	_		_
TIF bonds	14,730,000	33,450,000		(16,670,000)	31,510,000		_
Less: Bond discount	(430, 895)	(265, 375)		437,729	(258, 541)		_
Total TIF bonds	14,299,105	33,184,625		(16,232,271)	31,251,459		
Accrued compensated absences	4,642,319	220,488		(322,516)	4,540,291		162,396
Other post employment benefits	2,475,768	2,528,996		_	5,004,764		_
Total governmental activities long-term							
obligations	\$ 68,961,923	\$ 51,312,707	\$	(26,106,091)	\$ 94,168,539	\$	6,757,396

2,515,000

\$

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The total long-term liabilities of \$94,168,539 consist of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits of \$180,382 and \$192,857, respectively, related to Internal Service Funds, while the remaining amount of \$93,795,300 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, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Combined waterworks and					
sewerage system fund					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,465,000	\$ —	\$ (950,000)	. , ,	\$ 980,000
Add: Bond premium	142,993		(35,748)	107,245	
Total revenue bonds	3,607,993	—	(985,748)	2,622,245	980,000
Compensated absences	218,696	48,317	(11,144)	255,869	43,854
Other post employment benefits	236,439	118,310	—	354,749	_
Total waterworks and sewerage fund	4,063,128	166,627	(996,892)	3,232,863	1,023,854
Sanitary landfill fund					
Landfill closure/post					
closure care	9,676,300	1,033,990	_	10,710,290	_
Compensated absences	9,550	(299)	—	9,251	_
Other post employment					
benefits	35,027	—	(19,691)	15,336	_
Total sanitary landfill					
fund	9,720,877	1,033,691	(19,691)	10,734,877	_
Airport fund					
Compensated absences	28,884	7,055	(1,090)	34,849	1,927
Other post employment					
benefits	19,130	7,508	_	26,638	_
Total airport fund	48,014	14,563	(1,090)	61,487	1,927
Nonmajor enterprise fund:					
Compensated absences	22,854	1,960	(1,560)	23,254	1,482
Total business-type activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 13,854,873	\$ 1,216,841	\$ (1,019,233)	\$ 14,052,481	\$ 1,027,263

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities							
	0	eneral Oblig	gatio	on Bonds		TIF H	Bor	nds
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
0.01.0	<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>		^		<u>^</u>	
2019	\$	6,595,000	\$	1,562,800	\$		\$	1,355,350
2020		5,215,000		1,282,950		—		1,355,350
2021		4,855,000		1,092,350		_		1,355,350
2022		4,380,000		928,700		_		1,355,350
2023		4,945,000		805,750		7,260,000		1,355,350
2024 - 2028		23,200,000		1,848,650		9,250,000		5,136,250
2029 - 2033		870,000		22,500				3,656,250
2034 - 2037		—		_		15,000,000		2,925,000
	\$	50,060,000	\$	7,543,700	\$	31,510,000	\$	18,494,250

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds Combined Waterworks And Sewerage System Revenue Bonds

Year	Principal	Inte	Interest		
2019	\$ 980,000	\$ 50),300		
2020	995,000	30),700		
2021	540,000	10),800		
	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 91	,800		

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (TIF) - Series 2011 And 2017

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

On December 28, 2017 the City issued the Special Obligation Tax Increment and Special District Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$33,450,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.500% to 4.875%, due in three balloon payments ranging from \$9,200,000 to \$15,000,000 from 2023 to 2037. Interest is payable semiannually. A portion of the Series 2017 Bonds were issued to refund \$14,585,000 of the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$4,227,723 over the next nineteen years to obtain a \$4,628,354 economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments).

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2018, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was \$384,675,374, which after reduction for authorized general obligation bonds net of available resources in the Debt Service Fund, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$339,040,419.

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, 2018. The City is also in compliance with minimum net revenue covenants (as defined in the indenture) at June 30, 2018.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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	\$ 1,504,685	\$ —
Combined waterworks and sewage system	1,523,512	_
Sanitary landfill		_
Airport	815,553	774,776
	\$ 3,843,750	\$ 774,776

6. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 573,000
General fund	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF	1,000,000
General fund	Airport	2,503,858
Capital improvement sales tax	Nonmajor governmental	753,200
Capital improvement sales tax	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF	1,400,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Airport	700,000
Nonmajor governmental	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID	3,340,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Nonmajor governmental	1,264,300
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF	2,350,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID	492,075
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Airport	1,175,000
Solid Waste	Nonmajor governmental	134,500
Solid Waste	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF	250,000
Solid Waste	Airport	125,000

The \$2,503,858 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. Of this amount, \$80,200 represents a loan that will be repaid in fiscal year 2019 with the remaining amount being repaid over the next 10 years. Other payables from the Airport Fund; \$700,000 to the Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund, \$1,175,000 to the Combined Water/Sewer Fund and \$125,000 to the Solid Waste Fund represent an interfund loan approved in 2014 to temporarily fund airport capital expansion during the grant reimbursement process.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The \$3,340,000 and \$492,075 payable from Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID to Nonmajor governmental funds and Combined Water/Sewer Fund, 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.

The \$1,000,000, \$1,400,000, \$2,350,000 and \$250,000 payable from the Todd George/50 Highway TIF represents an interfund loan approved in 2015 to build the Blackwell Road Interchange at US Highway 50. This loan in being repaid with TIF revenues.

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.

						Т	'ran	sfers To				
					Com	ined						
		ľ	Nonmajor	W	aterwo	orks						
	General		Govern-	And	Sewei	rage		Airport	L	andfill	Internal	
	Fund		mental		\mathbf{Sys}	tem		Fund		Fund	Service	Total
Transfers from												
General fund	\$ _	\$	186,433		\$	_	\$	76,696	\$	62,555	\$ 1,715,843	\$ 2,041,527
Debt service fund	_		3,800,000			_		_		_	_	3,800,000
Nonmajor governmental	40,661		536,493			_		3,367,000		_	_	3,944,154
Combined waterworks												
and sewerage system	673,755		_			_		_		_	_	673,755
Sanitary landfill	_		175,000			_		_		_	_	175,000
Airport	76,696		_			_		_		_	_	76,696
Internal service	—				26	3,041		_		_	—	26,041
Nonmajor enterprise	_		3,519			_		_		_	_	3,519
	\$ 791,112	\$	4,701,445		\$26	3,041	\$	3,443,696	\$	62,555	\$ 1,715,843	\$ 10,740,692

Interfund transfers:

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, 2018, \$673,755 was transferred from the Combined Waterworks and Sewer System Fund to the General Fund for general and administrative expenses.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 multipleemployer, 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.

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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	280
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	246
Active employees	618
	1,144

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 10.8% (general), 13.9% (police) and 10.4% (fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Method: Entry Age Normall and Modified Terminal F	
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 28, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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	48.00%	4.81%
Fixed income	28.50%	1.72%
Real assets	23.50%	3.42%

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension H Liability		P	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension bility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances At June 30, 2017	\$	189,992,658	\$	200,957,184	\$	(10,964,526)
Changes For The Year:						
Service cost		4,472,193				4,472,193
Interest		13,726,033				13,726,033
Changes in benefit terms		_		_		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(421, 915)		_		(421, 915)
Changes of assumptions		_		_		
Contributions - employer		_		4,306,689		(4,306,689)
Contributions - employee		_		_		_
Net investment income (loss)		_		24,845,050		(24, 845, 050)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,832,114)		(5,832,114)		
Administrative expense		—		(90,844)		90,844
Other changes		—		(62,202)		62,202
Net changes		11,944,197		23,166,579		(11,222,382)
Balances At June 30, 2018	\$	201,936,855	\$	224,123,763	\$	(22,186,908)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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						
	19	% Decrease 6.25%	Rate	Assumption 7.25%	1% Inc	crease 8.25%		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,199,594	\$	(22,186,908)	\$ (47,89	93,417)		

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$5,257,776. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Of	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Differences in experience Changes in assumptions	\$	2,102,006	\$	(2,590,262)		
Difference between expected and actual earnings		3,519,508 —		(6,129,798)		
Total	\$	5,621,514	\$	(8,720,060)		

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
2019	\$	1,416,122				
2020	Ť	(441,288)				
2021		(3,156,306)				
2022		(1,845,700)				
2023		430,535				
Thereafter		498,091				
m						
Total	\$	(3,098,546)				

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 the opportunity for continuation of medical and dental insurance coverage offered through the City's fully insured group insurance plan.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Retirees who elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through the City are required to pay the entire premium amount until the employee becomes eligible for Medicare. Since the retirees pay the premiums each year, the City share of any premium cost is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and/or spouses Active employees	23 643
	010
	666

Benefits Provided

Employees must attain a minimum of ten years of service and be less than age 65 to be eligible for retiree coverage. Medical coverage is available to qualifying retirees until Medicare eligibility through the City's group insurance program. Retirees must contribute group plan rates to maintain coverage. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65, spouses may continue cobra coverage for up to three years not to exceed their own age 65. The required retiree premium rates are based on combined active and retiree experience so retirees are not charged the full age-based projected cost. Effective January 1, 2018 the City switched from Cost-Plus to a Fully Insured plan. Premiums are reviewed and set annually based on projections and claims history provided by the insurance carrier.

Total OPEB Liability And Changes In OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2017 using a measurement date of June 30, 2018 and the changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Net OPEB liability (GASB 45) - Beginning of year GASB 75 Implementation Adjustment (Note 1)	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 2,766,364 \\ & 1,613,855 \end{array}$
Net OPEB liability - Beginning of year (as restated under GASB 75)	4,380,219
Service costs	229,155
Interest	153,982
Changes in assumptions and inputs	799,131
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	(161,000)
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 5,401,487

The net OPEB liability is included in the other long-term liability within the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation relative to the July 1, 2015 valuation include the following:

- 1. The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated when applicable based on the latest LAGERs pension valuation.
- 2. The assumed healthy life mortality was updated to reflect the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MO-2017 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- 3. The per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated as part of the actuarial evaluation.
- 4. The actuarial cost method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit Method to Entry Age Normal –Level %-of-Pay Method as mandated by the GASB 75. The assumed salary scale is 3% per year.
- 5. The discount rate was changed from 3.5% (GASB 45) to 3.4% (beginning-ofyear measurement) in accordance with GASB 75.
- 6. The assumed proportion of future employees retiring at ages 60 to 64 electing coverage with the city was lowered from 50% to 45%. City experience from September 1, 2012 to May 31, 2018 retirements was evaluated.

The net OPEB obligation is reported as a component of other long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age - Level Percent of Pay
Valuation Date:	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018
Salary Scale:	3%
UAAL Amortization Method:	Level dollar amount
UAAL Amortization Period, Closed/Open:	5 years, open
Discount Rate:	3.3% (measurement date); 3.4% (year preceding measurement date)
Mortality:	RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount- weighted mortality with MP- 2017 full generational improvement
Healthcare Cost Trend:	7.5% decreasing to ultimate rate of 4.5%

To the extent Plan (i.e. Trust) assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent a Plan is not projected to be sufficient make future benefit payments the yield or index for 20-yer, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to the City's program. In order to determine the municipal bond rate we took the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes. The selected average rates are 3.4% and 3.3% as of the beginning and end of year measurement dates, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

GASB 75 requires full updated valuations every 2 years unless a material change occurs. The next full valuation should be for FY 2019-20. In this context a "full" valuation is meant to entail an updated census and a revised analysis of per capita costs/assumptions/actuarial methods. Though a full valuation is not required for fiscal year 2018-19 (unless a material change occurs) the OPEB expense and Net OPEB Liability will need to be re-measured using a discount rate based on the published bond rates as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.3 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.3 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current Single Discount									
	1% Decrease	1% Increase								
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,916,307	\$ 5,401,487	\$ 4,929,843							

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

	Current Trend Rate									
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase							
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,259,839	\$ 5,401,487	\$ 6,372,781							

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$449,731. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Of I	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	 732,537	\$
Total	\$	732,537	\$ —

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

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows Of Resources						
Z							
2019	66,594						
2020	66,594						
2021	66,594						
2022	66,594						
2023	66,594						
Thereafter	399,567						
Total	\$ 732,537						

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

At June 30, 2018, the City's total estimated liability for payment of incurred but unpaid claims for workers' compensation was \$1,534,298 and is included in accounts payable in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

Changes in self-insured claims liability at June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Self Insurance (Workers Comp) Table	
Balance - June 30, 2016	\$ 751,002
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	440,750
Less: Claim payments	 610,585
Balance - June 30, 2017	581,167
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	$1,\!178,\!579$
Less: Claim payments	 $225,\!448$

Balance - June 30, 2018

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

1,534,298

\$

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$10,710,290 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2018 represents the cumulative estimate of closure and postclosure care costs based on the use of approximately 97.36% of the ultimate capacity of the landfill.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$290,419 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 2018 costs. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2019. 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, 2018, the City had outstanding contracts of obligation for approximately \$11,000,000 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	\$ 3,714,382
Todd George and 50 Hwy TIF	4,848,374
Special Revenue Funds - Nonmajor	
Entitlement Fund	153,170
Capital Projects Funds - Nonmajor	
New Longview TIF	 440,824
	\$ 9.156.750

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$960,878. This accounts for 1.63% of the City's total general operating revenues of \$59,092,505 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

13. Tax Abatements

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

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The City provided tax abatements under the four economic development programs noted above. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's tax revenue was diverted through various abatements necessary to incent development within the City totaling an estimated \$5,603,495 under the following programs:

				Other								A	mount Of																
	Ci	ty Portion	Orga	anizations'	Т	otal Taxes				Net Taxes		Tax	es Abated																
Tax Abatement		Of Taxes		Portion Of	A	Affected By	\mathbf{L}	ess Other	A	fected By	Percentage	D	uring The																
Program	Program		Taxe	Taxes Affected		Abatements		ents Payments		Payments		Payments		Payments		Payments .		Payments 4		Payments		Payments		Payments		oatements	Abatement	F	'iscal Year
Tax increment financing	\$	1,139,614	\$	5,417,429	\$	6,557,043	\$		\$	$6,\!557,\!043$	58.9%	\$	3,861,259																
Section 353 abatement		26,586		126,420		153,006		76,503		76,503	100.0%		76,503																
Section 100 projects		522,186		2,587,163		3,109,349		1,553,613		1,555,736	100.0%		1,555,736																
LCRA		16,409		93,588		109,997				109,997	100.0%		109,997																
												\$	5,603,495																

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

Lee's Summit East TIF - In August 2006, the City approved the tax increment plan for the area commonly known as "Summit Fair." The project area contains approximately 72 acres in an area that is bounded by US Highway 50 on the west, I-470 and Ward Road on the north, Blue Parkway on the east and NW Chipman Road on the south. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2018 is \$2,773,375 with the City's portion of taxes abated at \$551,754.

I-470 Business and Technology TIF - In July 2006 the City approved the tax increment plan for the area located south of Strother Road, west of I-470 and east of the Lee's Summit Airport. The project is expected to consist of over 500,000 square feet of office and warehouse space, approximately 64,500 square feet of retail space, 13,000 square feet of restaurant space, a 42,000 square foot hotel and a 45,000 square foot retail center. The plan provides for on-site improvements to facilitate storm water runoff near the development, wetland mitigation and public road improvements. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2018 is \$729,667 with the city's portion of taxes abated at \$183,632.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

KC Summit Technology 1998 – In February 1998 the City approved a Section 100 plan for the industrial development project located in the former Western Electric facility. This former facility was converted to a multi-tenant office complex. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2018 is \$995,306 with the city's portion of taxes abated at \$192,643.

14. Subsequent Event

In October 2018, the City issued additional general obligation bonds that have a principal amount of \$3,658,000, with interest of 2.740% to be repaid through April 1, 2020.

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variances With Final Budget -
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	53,738,802	53,738,802	55,029,108	1,290,306
Fines and forfeitures	1,405,838	1,405,838	1,201,593	(204, 245)
Licenses and permits	2,411,880	2,411,880	2,762,581	350,701
Intergovernmental	1,008,067	1,008,067	891,502	(116, 565)
Charges for services	7,570,459	7,570,459	7,731,488	161,029
Investment earnings	56,845	56,845	98,394	$41,\!549$
Other	1,759,600	1,759,600	2,140,281	380,681
Total Revenues	67,951,491	67,951,491	69,854,947	1,903,456
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	0 400 551	0 400 000	0.005.011	
Administrative	3,436,551	3,429,638	2,997,911	431,727
Finance	8,582,255	9,524,972	9,596,720	(71,748)
Municipal court	877,203	882,403	764,682	117,721
Legal	1,398,271	1,412,271	1,231,211	181,060
Public Safety		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Law enforcement	19,892,969	20,042,269	20,330,544	(288, 275)
Fire/EMS	17,700,379	17,978,777	17,969,904	8,873
Public works and streets				
Public works/engineering	5,591,202	5,633,602	5,384,195	249,407
Street operations	4,936,362	4,944,562	4,794,326	150,236
Community development	$634,\!248$	640,048	513,182	126,866
Development center	3,597,057	3,630,057	3,399,680	230,377
Total Expenditures	66,646,497	68,118,599	66,982,355	1,136,244
Excess Of Revenues Over				
	1 004 004	(107 100)	0.050 500	
Expenditures	1,304,994	(167,108)	2,872,592	767,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,004,515	1,004,515	791,112	(213,403)
Transfers out	(2,046,894)	(2,046,894)	(2,041,527)	(213,403) 5,367
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,042,379)	(1,042,379)	(2,041,021) (1,250,415)	(208,036)
	(-,01-,010)	(_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(_,_000, 110)	(_00,000)
Net Change In Fund Balances	$262,\!615$	(1,209,487)	$1,\!622,\!177$	559,176
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,759,149	26,759,149	26,759,149	26,759,149
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,021,764	\$ 25,549,662	\$ 28,381,326	\$ (728,082)
	· ·			/

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

The majority of Special Revenue Funds have annual appropriated budgets; funds that do not are the Entitlement Fund, Landfill Postclosure Fund, Cemetery Trust Fund, Road and Bridge Escrow Fund and the Business and Industry 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, 2018

Schedule Of Contributions

	A	ctuarially		ntribution Relation To					Contribution As A Percentage		
	D	etermined	Th	e Required	Con	tribution		Covered	Of Covered		
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		Deficiency		Deficiency Pay		Payroll	Payroll
2009	\$	4,463,868	\$	4,463,868	\$	_	\$	33,489,930	13.33%		
2010		4,347,805		4,347,805		_		34,114,082	12.74%		
2011		5,805,293		4,992,660		812,633		36,279,509	13.76%		
2012		5,394,938		5,059,758		335,180		34,189,853	14.80%		
2013		5,509,368		5,482,466		26,902		34,808,668	15.75%		
2014		5,148,222		5,148,222		_		35,306,669	14.58%		
2015		4,868,423		4,868,423		_		35,576,862	13.68%		
2016		4,146,492		4,146,492		_		35,525,693	11.67%		
2017		4,156,827		4,147,466		9,361		37,349,420	11.10%		
2018		4,315,843		4,306,689		9,153		37,966,666	11.34%		

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	4,094,113	\$	4,116,855	\$	4,304,459	\$	4,472,193
Interest on total pension liability	·	10,954,647	·	11,691,666		12,869,316		13,726,033
Changes of benefit terms								_
Difference between expected and actual experience		318,903		(892,732)		(10.067)		(421, 915)
Changes of assumptions		_		6,279,349		_		_
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5, 373, 300)		(5,047,211)		(5,040,382)		(5, 832, 114)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability		9,994,363		16,147,927		12,123,326		11,944,197
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		151,727,042		161,721,405		177,869,332		189,992,658
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	161,721,405	\$	177,869,332	\$	189,992,658	\$	201,936,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	4,831,163	\$	4,153,904	\$	4,348,764	\$	4,306,689
Contributions - employee	,				,	90,862	,	
Net investment income		3,552,574		(235, 139)		21,474,775		24,845,050
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,373,300)		(5,047,211)		(5,040,382)		(5,832,114)
Pension plan administrative expense		(89,852)		(84,734)		(87,751)		(90,844)
Other (net transfer)		1,714,993		339,826		(157, 228)		(62,202)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,635,578		(873,354)		20,629,040		23,166,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		176,565,920		181,201,498		180,328,144		200,957,184
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	181,201,498	\$	180,328,144	\$	200,957,184	\$	224,123,763
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)		(19,480,093)		(2,458,812)		(10,964,526)		(22,186,908)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability		112.05%		101.38%		105.77%		110.99%
Covered Payroll	\$	34,283,100	\$	35,017,663	\$	36,728,368	\$	37,483,205
Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll		-56.82%		-7.02%		-29.85%		-59.19%

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 CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2018
Service cost	229,155
Interest	153,982
Changes in benefit terms	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	_
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	799,131
Benefit payments	(161,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,021,268
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,380,219
Total OPEB liability - ending	5,401,487
Covered-employee payroll	\$35,567,476
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	15.19%

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

Changes for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation relative to the July 1, 2015 valuation include the following:

- 1. The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated when applicable based on the latest LAGERs pension valuation.
- 2. The assumed healthy life mortality was updated to reflect the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MO-2017 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- 3. The per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated as part of the actuarial evaluation.
- 4. The actuarial cost method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit Method to Entry Age Normal Level %-of-Pay Method as mandated by the GASB 75. The assumed salary scale is 3% per year.
- 5. The discount rate was changed from 3.5% (GASB 45) to 3.4% (beginning-ofyear measurement) in accordance with GASB 75.
- 6. The assumed proportion of future employees retiring at ages 60 to 64 electing coverage with the city was lowered from 50% to 45%. City experience from September 1, 2012 to May 31, 2018 retirements was evaluated.

Supplementary Information

Combining And Individual Fund Financial Statements And Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Gov	Total Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets	 		- y		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,318,177	\$	19,161,444	\$	32,479,621
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Taxes	105,052		1,394,805		1,499,857
Accounts and other	56,375		—		56,375
Interest	42,720		17,486		60,206
Due from other funds	—		3,340,000		3,340,000
Due from other governments	148,518		131,846		280,364
Other assets	280		793		1,073
Total Assets	\$ 13,671,122	\$	24,046,374	\$	37,717,496
Liabilities And Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 402,632	\$	351,524	\$	754,156
Payroll liabilities	159,400		—		159,400
Payable from restricted	587,859		5,000		592,859
Accrued interest payable	_		8,909		8,909
Due to other funds	35,000		2,690,000		2,725,000
Total Liabilities	1,184,891		3,055,433		4,240,324
Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Property tax	205,598				205,598
Fund Balances					
Restricted					
Bridges, streets and signals	_		7,642,721		7,642,721
Economic development	_		303,355		303,355
Other capital projects	_		13,110,860		13,110,860
Committed					
Bridges, streets and signals	188,950		—		188,950
Landfill care	5,392,694		—		5,392,694
Cemetary care	1,303,956				1,303,956
Assigned					
Parks and recreation	4,499,726		85,145		4,584,871
Economic development	460,982		—		460,982
Other capital projects	_		289,684		289,684
Other purposes	587,495		_		587,495
Unassigned	(153, 170)		(440, 824)		(593,994)
Total Fund Balances	12,280,633		20,990,941		33,271,574
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 10.071.100	¢	04.040.054	ф	
And Fund Balances	\$ 13,671,122	\$	24,046,374	\$	37,717,496

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 3,416,527	\$ 1,164,131	\$ 4,580,658
Sales	—	8,232,941	8,232,941
License	—	1,087,048	1,087,048
Bed	533,037	—	533,037
Other tax	5,984	—	5,984
Fines and forfeitures	20,261	360	20,621
Intergovernmental	484,029	149,767	633,796
Charges for services	2,998,886	23,908	3,022,794
Investment earnings	68,225	228,279	296,504
Other	414,585	348,864	763,449
Total Revenues	7,941,534	11,235,298	19,176,832
Expenditures Current			
General government	804,666	861,876	1,666,542
Parks and recreation	6,417,411	_	6,417,411
Debt service			
Principal	_	_	_
Interest and other charges		47,968	47,968
Capital outlay		17,749,211	17,749,211
Total Expenditures	7,222,077	18,659,055	25,881,132
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	719,457	(7,423,757)	(6,704,300)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of bonds		$14,\!575,\!000$	14,575,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		803,598	803,598
Discount on issuance of bonds		_	—
Transfers in	479,751	4,221,694	4,701,445
Transfers out	(577, 154)	(3, 367, 000)	(3,944,154)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,403)	16,233,292	16,135,889
Net Change In Fund Balances	622,054	8,809,535	9,431,589
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,658,579	12,181,406	23,839,985
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 12,280,633	\$ 20,990,941	\$ 33,271,574

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Entitlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And Industry Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets		• (== 0000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • •	* * * * *		• •••• • ••	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,979,477	\$ 477,826	\$ 1,700	\$ 5,375,295	\$ 1,305,698	\$ 774,211	\$ 403,970 \$	\$ 13,318,177
Receivables (net of allowance)	105.050							105 050
Taxes receivable, net	105,052		—	_	—	_		105,052
Accounts and other		393					55,982	56,375
Interest	16,899	519	_	17,399	4,275	2,598	1,030	42,720
Due from other governments		122,313	26,205	_	—	—	—	148,518
Other assets	280	—		—	_			280
Total Assets	\$ 5,101,708	\$ 601,051	\$ 27,905	\$ 5,392,694	\$ 1,309,973	\$ 776,809	\$ 460,982 \$	\$ 13,671,122
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 238,191	\$ 13,556	\$ 146,075	\$ —	\$ 4,810	\$ —	\$ - 8	-)
Payroll liabilities	158,193	_	_	_	1,207	_	—	159,400
Payable from restricted	_	_	_	_	_	587,859	—	587,859
Due to other funds	—	—	35,000	_	_	_	_	35,000
Total Liabilities	396,384	13,556	181,075	_	6,017	587,859	_	1,184,891
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property tax	205,598	_	_	_	_	_		205,598
* *	200,000							200,000
Fund Balances								
Committed						100.050		100.000
Bridges, streets and signals	—			-	—	188,950		188,950
Landfill care	—	—		5,392,694				5,392,694
Cemetary care	—			—	1,303,956	—		1,303,956
Assigned	1 100 500							4 400 500
Parks and recreation	4,499,726			—	—	—		4,499,726
Economic development	—		—	—	—		460,982	460,982
Other purposes	—	587,495		—	—		—	587,495
Unassigned			(153,170)	-				(153,170)
Total Fund Balances	4,499,726	587,495	(153,170)	5,392,694	1,303,956	188,950	460,982	12,280,633
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$ 5,101,708	\$ 601,051	\$ 27,905	\$ 5,392,694	\$ 1,309,973	\$ 776,809	\$ 460,982 \$	\$ 13,671,122

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Entitlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And Industry Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$ 3,416,527	\$ —	\$ - \$	3 —	\$ —	\$ _	\$ —	\$ 3,416,527
Bed	_	_	—	_	—	—	533,037	533,037
Other tax	5,984	—	_	—	—	_	—	5,984
Fines and forfeitures	20,261	—	—	—	—	_	_	20,261
Intergovernmental	500	122,313	361,216	—	—	_	—	484,029
Charges for services	2,935,454	—	—	—	63,432	_	_	2,998,886
Investment earnings	20,818	—	_	32,707	8,283	5,232	1,185	68,225
Other	311,382				103,203			414,585
Total Revenues	6,710,926	122,313	361,216	32,707	174,918	5,232	534,222	7,941,534
Expenditures Current:								
General government	_	39,321	369,514	—	—	—	395,831	804,666
Parks and recreation	6,258,041	—	—		159,370	—		6,417,411
Total Expenditures	6,258,041	39,321	369,514	—	159,370	_	395,831	7,222,077
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues			()					
Over Expenditures	452,885	82,992	(8,298)	32,707	15,548	5,232	138,391	719,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	304,751	_	_	175,000	—	—	_	479,751
Transfers out	(515, 985)	_	(30,000)	_	(20, 508)	—	(10, 661)	(577, 154)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	(211,234)	_	(30,000)	175,000	(20,508)	_	(10,661)	(97,403)
Net Change In Fund Balances	241,651	82,992	(38,298)	207,707	(4,960)	5,232	127,730	622,054
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,258,075	504,503	(114,872)	5,184,987	1,308,916	183,718	333,252	11,658,579
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,499,726	\$ 587,495	\$ (153,170) \$	5,392,694	\$ 1,303,956	\$ 188,950	\$ 460,982	\$ 12,280,633

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK BOARD For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

							ces With
	Budgeted	۵m	ounts		Actual		Budget - Positive
	 Original	AII	Final	•	Amounts		legative)
Revenues	 						-9
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 3,211,119	\$	3,211,119	\$	3,416,527	\$	205,408
Other tax	2,500		2,500		5,984		3,484
Fines and forfeitures	20,170		20,170		20,261		91
Intergovernmental	500		500		500		
Charges for services	2,905,135		2,905,135		2,935,454		30,319
Investment earnings (loss)	12,000		12,000		20,818		8,818
Other	$253,\!214$		$253,\!214$		311,382		58,169
Total Revenues	6,404,637		6,404,637		6,710,926		306,289
Expenditures							
Current:							
Parks and recreation	6,366,475		6,404,820		6,258,041		(146,779)
Excess Of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	38,162		(183)		452,885		453,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	310,118		310,118		304,751		(5, 367)
Transfers out	(5,985)		(515,985)		(515,985)		(c,c c ·)
Total Other Financing Sources	304,133		(205,867)		(211,234)		(5,367)
Net Change In Fred Delances	242.205		(200 050)		941 651		447 701
Net Change In Fund Balances	342,295		(206,050)		241,651		447,701
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,258,075		4,258,075		4,258,075		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,600,370	\$	4,052,025	\$	4,499,726	\$	447,701

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN GRANT For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual	Variances With Final Budget - Positive		
D	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Licenses and permits							
Intergovernmental	\$ 212,001	\$	212,001	\$ 122,313	\$	(89,688)	
Expenditures Current: General government	212,000		212,000	39,321		172,679	
Net Change In Fund Balances	1		1	82,992		82,991	
Fund Balances - Beginning	504,503		504,503	504,503		504,503	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 504,504	\$	504,504	\$ 587,495	\$	587,494	

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:

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

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

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

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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.

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 June 30, 2018

	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	Longview Farm 2016 TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Public Safety Bonds 2016
ssets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 101,158	\$ 4,616,928	\$ 79,320	\$ 204,386	\$ 66,063	\$ —	\$ 236,016	\$ 39,825	\$ 73,754	\$ 10,122,511
Receivables (net of allowance)	φ 101,156	φ 4,010,528	φ <i>15</i> ,520	φ 204,380	\$ 00,005	φ —	\$ 250,010	φ 35,825	φ 15,154	\$ 10,122,511
Taxes	1,348,388	_	6,964	_	_	_	7,255	5,001	27,197	_
Interest	585	13,812	284	367	326	_	702		415	_
Due from other funds	3,340,000					_		_		_
Due from other governments		_	27,925	_		_	14,938	_	88,983	_
Other assets	_	_		_	_	_				
Total Assets	\$ 4,790,131	\$ 4,630,740	\$ 114,493	\$ 204,753	\$ 66,389	\$ —	\$ 258,911	\$ 44,826	\$ 190,349	\$ 10,122,511
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable from restricted Accrued interest payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 22,244 45 2,000,000 2,022,289	\$ 1,088 — — — 1,088	\$ 30,301 30,301	\$ 112,667 	\$ 63,055 63,055	\$ — — — —		\$ — 251 — 251	\$ 19,095 19,095	\$ 90,377
Fund Balances Restricted										
Bridges, streets and signals	2,767,842	4,629,652	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Economic development	_	_	84,192	_	3,334	_	_	44,575	171,254	_
Other capital projects	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	_	10,032,134
Assigned										
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	85,145		_	—	_	—	-
Other capital projects	—	—	—	—		_	—	_	—	_
Unassigned	_		—	—			(440, 824)		_	
Total Fund Balances	2,767,842	4,629,652	84,192	85,145	3,334	_	(440, 824)	44,575	171,254	10,032,134

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 June 30, 2018

	Storm Water Improvement	8	5 50 Hwy z Rte 291 South erchange	ERP System	Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds	Road Improvements 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replacement	Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,999,913	\$	244,539 \$	13,430 \$	88,447	\$ 688	\$ 273,006	\$ 1,460 \$	19,161,444
Receivables (net of allowance)	ə 2,999,915	ф	244,059 p	15,450 ð	00,447	\$ 000	ə 275,000	ф 1,400 ф	19,161,444
Taxes	_		_			_		_	1,394,805
Interest	_			44		_	951	_	1,004,000
Due from other funds					_	_		_	3,340,000
Due from other governments			_	_	_	_	_	_	131,846
Other assets	_		_	793	_	_	_	_	793
Total Assets	\$ 2,999,913	\$	244,539 \$	14,267 \$	88,447	\$ 688	\$ 273,957	\$ 1,460 \$	24,046,374
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable from restricted Accrued interest payable	\$ 9,634 	\$	\$ 	— \$ —		\$ — —	\$	\$ — \$ —	351,524 5,000 8,909
Due to other funds	—			_	_	—	—	—	2,690,000
Total Liabilities	9,634		—	—			—	—	3,055,433
Fund Balances Restricted									
Bridges, streets and signals			$244,\!539$	—	—	688	—	—	7,642,721
Economic development	—		_	—	—	_	—	—	303,355
Other capital projects	2,990,279		—	—	88,447	_	—	—	13,110,860
Assigned									
Parks and recreation	—				—	—	—	—	85,145
Other capital projects	—		_	14,267	_	—	273,957	1,460	289,684
Unassigned				_	_	—	—	_	(440,824)
Total Fund Balances	2,990,279		244,539	14,267	88,447	688	273,957	1,460	20,990,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$ 2,999,913	\$	244,539 \$	14,267 \$	88,447	\$ 688	\$ 273,957	\$ 1,460 \$	24,046,374

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

Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Im	Road And Bridge provement	Road And Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza TIF	Park Develop- ment	Summit Woods TIF	Chapel Ridge TIF	New Longview TIF	Longview Farm 2016 TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Public Safety Bonds 2016
Revenues											
Taxes											
Property	\$	— 8	\$ - \$	60,569 \$		\$ —	\$ 8,552	\$ 262,818	, .,	\$ 783,642	\$
Sales		7,848,034	_	52,901		—	_	105,338	5,799	220,869	_
License		_	1,087,048	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	_
Fines and forfeitures		—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	349	—
Intergovernmental		29,196	—	9,109	—	—	8,315	38,545	—	64,602	—
Charges for services		_	_	463	_	21,238	_	794	_	1,413	_
Investment earnings/(loss)		(4,590)	19,712	880	3,414	23	_	1,723	(342)	897	154,839
Other		28,250	_	_	· _	_	_	· _	295,266	_	_
Total Revenues		7,900,890	1,106,760	123,922	3,414	21,261	16,878	409,218	347,789	1,071,772	154,839
Expenditures											
General government		_	_	48,150	586	_	73,530	_	_	248,960	103,721
Debt service				10,100	000		10,000			- 10,000	100,121
Principal		_	_	_	_		_	_	_		_
Interest and other charges		_	_	_	19,393	21,238	_	4,877	2,460		
Capital outlay		6,251,035	_	88,006	4,602,811	21,200	30,902	1,155,487	2,100 754	791,747	4,702,499
Total Expenditures		6.251.035		136,156	4,622,790	21,238	104,432	1,160,364	3,214	1,040,707	4,806,220
Total Experiate Co		0,201,000		100,100	1,022,100	11,100	101,102	1,100,001	0,211	1,010,101	1,000,220
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,649,855	1,106,760	(12.234)	(4,619,376)	23	(87,554)	(751,146)	344,575	31,065	(4,651,381)
o for impenditures		1,010,000	1,100,100	(12,201)	(1,010,010)		(01,001)	(101,110)	011,010	01,000	(1,001,001)
Other Financing Sources											
Issuance of bonds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,575,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	—	803,598
Discount on issuance of bonds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transfers in		_	_	_	4,135,000	_	_		_		_
Transfers out		(3, 367, 000)	_	_	· · · —	_	_	_	_		_
Total Other Financing											
Sources		(3,367,000)		_	4,135,000	_		_	_	_	15,378,598
Net Change In Fund Balances		(1,717,145)	1,106,760	(12,234)	(484,376)	23	(87,554)	(751,146)	344,575	31,065	10,727,217
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,484,987	3,522,892	96,426	569,521	3,311	87,554	310,322	(300,000)	140,189	(695,083)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,767,842	\$ 4,629,652 \$	84,192 \$	85,145	\$ 3,334	\$ —	\$ (440,824)	\$ 44,575	\$ 171,254	\$ 10,032,134

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

Page 2 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Storm Water Improvement	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	ERP System	Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds	Road Improvements 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replacement	Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	_	\$ —	\$	\$ 1,484	
Sales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,232,941
License	—	—	—		—	—	—	1,087,048
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149,767
Charges for services	00.050					1.055	—	23,908
Investment earnings/(loss)	39,052	3,480	83	7,122	9	1,977	—	228,279
Other	348			25,000			-	348,864
Total Revenues	39,400	3,480	83	32,122	9	1,977	1,484	11,235,298
Expenditures								
General government	_	245	_	374,487	_	12,197	_	861,876
Debt service				,		,		,
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and other charges	_	—	—	_	—	_	_	47,968
Capital outlay	57,640	24,730	_	_	_	43,576	24	17,749,211
Total Expenditures	57,640	24,975	_	374,487	_	55,773	24	18,659,055
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(18,240)	(21,495)	83	(342,365)	9	(53,796)	1,460	(7,423,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,575,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	803,598
Other source	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	· _
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	86,694	_	4,221,694
Transfers out	—	—	—	_	—	,	—	(3,367,000)
Total Other Financing Sources						86,694	_	16,233,292
Net Change In Fund Balances	(18,240)	(21,495)	83	(342,365)	9	32,898	1,460	8,809,535
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,008,519	266,034	14,184	430,812	679	241,059	_	12,181,406
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,990,279	\$ 244,539	\$ 14,267 \$	88,447	\$ 688	\$ 273,957	\$ 1,460	\$ 20,990,941

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variances With Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ 8,071,441	\$ 9,251,834	\$ 1,180,393
Sales	4,171,200	4,171,200	3,923,403	(247, 797)
Other tax	_	—	17,889	17,889
Fines and forfeitures	45,160	45,160	53,803	8,643
Investment earnings	39,000	39,000	68,803	29,803
Total Revenues	4,255,360	12,326,801	13,315,732	988,931
Expenditures Debt Service:				
Principal	9,611,500	9,611,500	9,006,500	605,000
Interest and other charges	1,457,505	1,457,505	1,836,320	(378,815)
Total Expenditures	11,069,005	11,069,005	10,842,820	226,185
r))	, ,	-)-)	-,
Excess Of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(6, 813, 645)	1,257,796	2,472,912	762,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Premium on issuance of bonds	(60,000)	(60,000)		60,000
Transfers out	(175,000)	(4,200,000)	(3,800,000)	400,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(235,000)	(4,260,000)	(3,800,000)	460,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	(7,048,645)	(3,002,204)	(1,327,088)	1,222,746
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,636,552	9,636,552	9,636,552	9,636,552
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,587,907	\$ 6,634,348	\$ 8,309,464	\$ (728,082)

CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI 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, 2018

	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	\$ 822,773	\$ 109,311	\$ 506,098	\$ 2,148,210	\$ 2,951,474	\$ 153,966	\$ 2,763,209 \$	1,216,250	\$ 10,671,291
Receivables (net of allowance)									
accounts and other	—	_	_	_	—	—	20,439	—	20,439
Interest receivable	2,453	351	2,184	8,577	9,325	431	9,965	4,805	38,091
Inventories	194,169	42	_	_	—	—	_	—	194,211
Prepaid expenses	—		—	_	5,779	—	_	—	5,779
Total current assets	1,019,395	109,704	508,282	2,156,787	2,966,578	154,397	2,793,613	1,221,055	10,929,811
Noncurrent assets									
Pension asset	139,942	_	_	_	210,731	_	_	89,565	440,238
Capital assets								,	
Nondepreciable	104,250	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	104,250
Depreciable, net	9,206,700	_	_	_	81,984	_	_	1,219,663	10,508,347
Total noncurrent assets	9,450,892	_	_	_	292,715	_	_	1,309,228	11,052,835
Total Assets	10,470,287	109,704	508,282	2,156,787	3,259,293	154,397	2,793,613	2,530,283	21,982,646
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension	18,951	_	_	_	28,537	_	_	12,129	59,617
Other post employment benefits	10,253	_	_	_	27,342	_	_	6,835	44,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,204	_	_	_	55,879	_	_	18,964	104,047
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	88,992	_	15,688	_	5,956	_	1,540,737	98,983	1,750,356
Salaries payable	18,898	_	10,000	421,177	79,135	1,202	1,040,101	13,498	533,910
Compensated absences	4,653		_	421,177	5,888			1,291	11,832
Total current liabilities	112,543		15,688	421,177	90,979	1.202	1,540,737	113,772	2,296,098
Noncurrent liabilities	,		,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	· · ·	,	, ,
	05 905				117 400			05 500	100 550
Compensated absences	25,365 61,305	_	_	_	117,482 92,316	_	_	25,703 39,236	168,550 192,857
Other post employment benefits Total noncurrent liabilities	86,670				209,798			59,236 64,939	192,857 361,407
Total Liabilities	199,213		15,688	421,177	300,777	1.202	1,540,737	178,711	2,657,505
	,		15,000	421,177		1,202	1,540,757		
Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension	51,394	_	_	—	77,391	—	_	32,893	161,678
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	9,310,950	_	_	_	81,984	_	-	1,219,663	10,612,597
Restricted for pension	107,499	—	—	—	161,877	—	—	68,801	338,177
Unrestricted	830,435	109,704	492,594	1,735,610	2,693,143	153,195	1,252,876	1,049,179	8,316,736
Total Net Position	\$ 10,248,884	\$ 109,704	\$ 492,594	\$ 1,735,610	\$ 2,937,004	\$ 153,195	\$ 1,252,876 \$	2,337,643	\$ 19,267,510

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	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									
Charges for services	\$ 2,687,887	\$ 60,720	\$ 1,057,183	\$ _ \$	3,634,274	\$ 31,723	\$ 1,023,692 \$	1,180,341	\$ 9,675,820
Other	2,428,352	_	220,270	245,724	689	_	16,591	1,909	2,913,535
Total Operating Revenues	5,116,239	60,720	$1,\!277,\!453$	245,724	3,634,963	31,723	1,040,283	1,182,250	12,589,355
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	675,135	_	_	_	2,131,494	39,560	_	413,545	3,259,734
Utilities	66,423	_	_	_		· _	_	237,459	303,882
Repairs and maintenance	23,989	_	_	_	504,500	_	_	97,661	626,150
Fuels and lubricants	1,685	_	_	_	185	_	_	1,159	3,029
Depreciation	1,988,454	_	_	_	69,222	_	_	121,988	2,179,664
Interdepartment charges	105,839	_	_	_	323,199	_	_	44,573	473,611
Miscellaneous	2,563,899	14,505	978,406	687,472	639,139	_	1,786,683	150,650	6,820,754
Total Operating Expenses	5,425,424	14,505	978,406	687,472	3,667,739	39,560	1,786,683	1,067,035	13,666,824
Operating Income (Loss)	(309,185)	46,215	299,047	(441,748)	(32,776)	(7,837)	(746,400)	115,215	(1,077,469)
Nonoperating Revenue									
Interest income	5,705	615	5,494	12,454	15,439	942	21,847	6,234	68,730
Gain on disposal of capital assets	219,506	_	,	,	,	_	,	,	219,506
Total Nonoperating Revenue	225,211	615	5,494	12,454	15,439	942	21,847	6,234	288,236
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(83,974)	46,830	304,541	(429,294)	(17,337)	(6,895)	(724,553)	121,449	(789,233)
Transfers in	_	_	_	1,410,378	305,465	_	_	_	1,715,843
Transfers out	_	_	_	—	(26,041)	_	_	_	(26,041)
Change In Net Position	(83,974)	46,830	304,541	981,084	262,087	(6,895)	(724,553)	121,449	900,569
Total Net Position - Beginning,	10.054.155	20.054	100.0*0	574 700	0.555.051	140,000	1.055.400	0.040 504	10.407.004
As Previously Stated	10,354,177	62,874	188,053	754,526	2,755,971	160,090	1,977,429	2,242,504	18,495,624
Prior Period Adjustment	(21,319)	_	_	—	(81,054)	_	_	(26,310)	(128,683)
Total Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	10,332,858	62,874	188,053	754,526	2,674,917	160,090	1,977,429	2,216,194	18,366,941
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,248,884	\$ 109,704	\$ 492,594	\$ 1,735,610 \$	2,937,004	\$ 153,195	\$ 1,252,876 \$	2,337,643	\$ 19,267,510

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Central Vehicle Services	-	loyment isurance	Cla I	isurance ims And Damages ve Fund	Health Insurance Reserve Fund	I.T. Services	ort-Term isability 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	\$ 5,116,239 (2,730,736) (664,233)	\$	60,720 (22,768)	\$	1,277,453 (981,717)	\$ 245,724 (687,472)	\$ 3,634,963 (1,928,350) (2,109,702)	\$ 31,723 — (39,579)	\$ 1,039,561 \$ (844,140)	1,182,250 \$ (461,510) (399,990)	12,588,633 (7,656,693) (3,213,504)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,721,270		37,952		295,736	(441,748)	(403,089)	(7,856)	195,421	320,750	1,718,436
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out						1,410,378	305,465 (26,041)	_	_		1,715,843 (26,041)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities						1,410,378	279,424				1,689,802
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Additions to capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(2,427,029) 276,925 (2,150,104)									(278,413) 	(2,705,442) $276,925$ $(2,428,517)$
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Interest received	5,262		424		4,447	6,996	12,370	798	17,558	4,239	52,094
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(423,572)		38,376		300,183	975,626	(111,295)	(7,058)	212,979	46,576	1,031,815
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	1,246,345		70,935		205,915	1,172,584	3,062,769	161,024	2,550,230	1,169,674	9,639,476
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 822,773	\$	109,311	\$	506,098	\$ 2,148,210	\$ 2,951,474	\$ 153,966	\$ 2,763,209 \$	1,216,250 \$	10,671,291
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (309,185)	\$	46,215	\$	299,047	\$ (441,748)	\$ (32,776)	\$ (7,837)	\$ (746,400) \$	115,215 \$	(1,077,469)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,988,454		—		—	—	69,222	—	—	121,988	2,179,664
Increase in inventories Increase in accounts receivable	(33,646)		_		_			_	(722)		(33,646) (722)
Decrease in pension related assets, outflow and inflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	32,330 64,745		(8,263)		(3,311)	_	80,887 (461,224)	_	942,543	53,949 69,992	167,166 604,482
Decrease in prepaid expenses			(0,200)		(3,3-2)	_	(103)	_			(103)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable Decrease in other post employment benefits outflow and	706		_		_	—	17,765	(19)	—	(336)	18,116
liability Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated	(11,128)		_		—	_	(87,021)	—	_	(29,779)	(127,928)
absences	(11,006)		(0.002)		(0.011)	_	10,161	(10)		(10,279)	(11,124)
Total adjustments Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	2,030,455 \$ 1,721,270	\$	(8,263) 37,952	\$	(3,311) 295,736	\$ (441,748)	(370,313) \$ (403,089)	\$ (19) (7,856)	\$ 941,821 195,421 \$	205,535 320,750 \$	2,795,905 1,718,436

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

Financial Trends

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

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

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

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

78

Page

84

94

90

97

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

		Fiscal Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 347,357,418	\$ 367,750,571	\$ 388,840,510	\$ 395,912,631	\$ 403,957,177	\$ 414,531,277	\$ 428,390,412	\$ 444,601,373	\$ 475,492,143	\$ 487,120,128		
Restricted	24,641,173	16,223,089	47,738,657	39,690,100	68,519,039	85,003,546	85,935,329	83,352,650	72,865,528	97,827,922		
Unrestricted	25,320,421	33,900,453	(17,532,497)	(1,778,161)	(30,132,403)	(17,684,391)	(10,048,065)	1,012,936	13,050,613	(11,904,670)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 397,319,012	\$ 417,874,113	\$ 419,046,670	\$ 433,824,570	\$ 442,343,813	\$ 481,850,432	\$ 504,277,676	\$ 528,966,959	\$ 561,408,284	\$ 573,043,380		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 189,410,131	\$ 200,815,159	\$ 208,202,388	\$ 211,065,125	\$ 212,923,508	\$ 220,630,436	\$ 225,267,223	\$ 237,193,092	\$ 257,714,352	\$ 271,846,403		
Restricted	33,179,870	32,355,420	26,915,369	29,539,755	33,282,263	33,273,761	34,005,871	38,792,349	37,222,417	40,229,441		
Unrestricted	4,939,002	(225,754)	15,830	(2,277,021)	(2,281,926)	1,060,383	5,262,208	2,922,466	5,672,530	8,363,879		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 227,529,003	\$ 232,944,825	\$ 235,133,587	\$ 238,327,859	\$ 243,923,845	\$ 254,964,580	\$ 264,535,302	\$ 278,907,907	\$ 300,609,299	\$ 320,439,723		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 536,767,549	\$ 568,565,730	\$ 597,042,898	\$ 606,977,756	\$ 616,880,685	\$ 635,161,713	\$ 653,657,635	\$ 681,794,465	\$ 733,206,495	\$ 758,966,531		
Restricted	57,821,043	48,578,509	74,654,026	69,229,855	101,801,302	118,277,307	119,941,200	122,144,999	110,087,945	138,057,363		
Unrestricted	30,259,423	33,674,699	(17,516,667)	(4,055,182)	(32,414,329)	(16,624,008)	(4,785,857)	3,935,402	18,723,143	(3,540,791)		
Total primary government net position	\$ 624,848,015	\$ 650,818,938	\$ 654,180,257	\$ 672,152,429	\$ 686,267,658	\$ 736,815,012	\$ 768,812,978	\$ 807,874,866	\$ 862,017,583	\$ 893,483,103		

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
Public works and streets	\$	17,096,253 \$	18,589,088 \$	36,254,828 \$	18,286,042	\$ 23,836,549 \$	16,429,506 \$	14,428,155 \$	15,206,748	\$ 14,759,666 \$	22,878,176
Public safety		32,784,126	33,569,829	36,379,439	39,839,950	40,435,341	40,972,082	40,950,832	37,568,011	40,634,376	39,613,387
Parks and recreation		7,182,799	7,027,799	7,491,321	7,927,148	7,761,931	7,897,133	8,150,227	8,797,105	9,674,365	9,292,458
Planning and development		1,055,523	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299	3,479,519	3,912,862
General government		16,362,262	16,352,917	18,438,529	16,992,428	16,793,993	18,346,278	14,959,896	27,934,309	32,139,295	24,263,116
Interest on long-term debt		3,093,910	2,857,436	4,604,626	3,745,099	4,287,131	3,171,310	2,729,500	2,450,327	2,517,687	5,683,481
Total governmental activities expenses		77,574,873	79,354,885	104,117,541	79,354,885	94,019,210	87,710,830	82,766,793	95,168,799	103,204,908	105,643,480
Business-type activities											
Waterworks and sewerage system		22,439,078	21,439,285	22,341,294	24,556,071	25,063,889	25,871,350	26,385,019	28,211,165	29,061,497	29,115,965
Sanitary landfill		2,260,489	2,451,476	4,108,646	3,205,632	2,867,606	2,873,343	2,744,683	2,611,974	343,754	1,717,642
Airport		1,744,777	1,489,979	2,121,901	2,146,464	2,052,157	2,012,142	1,890,626	2,837,042	1,856,761	2,214,597
Recreation center		1,127,142	1,234,450	1,295,805	1,268,716	1,186,856	1,041,426	1,119,107	1,214,241	1,317,821	1,331,319
Total business-type activities expenses		27,571,486	26,615,190	29,867,646	26,615,190	31,170,508	31,798,261	32,139,435	34,874,422	32,579,833	34,379,523
Total primary government expenses		105,146,359	105,970,075	133,985,187	105,970,075	125,189,718	119,509,091	114,906,228	130,043,221	135,784,741	140,023,003
Governmental activities Charges for services Public works and streets Public safety Parks and recreation		229,237 4,064,716 1,908,112	122,053 4,351,615 2,039,612	124,975 4,237,673 2,184,127	141,277 4,572,306 2,409,223	358,852 4,667,249 2,381,440	600,144 4,502,832 2,825,122	667,442 4,971,094 2,961,600	868,734 5,573,365 3,029,143	886,840 7,065,941 3,057,449	1,135,555 8,309,713 3,019,147
Planning and development		119,625	103,360	122,371	153,963	130,251	124,325	138,886	177,298	198,508	183,522
General government		1,946,117	1,929,236	1,562,856	1,827,798	1,790,781	1,817,541	2,188,631	2,100,980	2,179,233	2,158,734
Operating grants and contributions		2,843,958	2,608,621	5,664,487	3,046,594	1,400,858	1,169,331	800,689	1,552,368	1,570,982	1,375,031
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues		6,432,484 17,544,249	2,857,211 14,011,708	1,725,891 15,622,380	4,322,416 14,011,708	1,921,135 12,650,566	3,188,981 14,228,276	4,696,959 16,425,301	13,083,572 26,385,460	24,491,263 39,450,216	5,661,103 21,842,805
Business-type activities		17,044,249	14,011,708	15,622,380	14,011,708	12,630,366	14,228,276	16,423,301	26,385,460	39,430,216	21,842,803
Charges for services		050.000	05 450 001	20 47 4 020	00.000.000	01 410 005	00.0FT FOC	00 505 001	05 155 000	00.050.000	40.010.010
Waterworks and sewerage system		25,978,839	25,472,281	26,474,620	28,899,909	31,413,865	33,357,588	33,507,201	37,155,220	38,972,386	40,216,812
Sanitary landfill		2,531,502	2,071,725	2,881,382	2,583,031	2,346,247	2,942,970	3,049,357	3,289,579	716,764	550,830
Airport		1,118,415	1,048,659	1,217,812	1,454,730	1,456,710	1,403,945	1,320,935	4,336,197	7,871,625	1,436,672
Recreation center		849,238	970,765	1,082,156	1,114,367	1,208,496	1,046,554	1,127,448	1,232,906	1,287,043	1,320,902
Capital grants and contributions		5,587,682	2,221,289	1,134,261	1,200,056	1,191,530	4,345,037	2,013,286	4,017,045	5,644,782	8,077,310
Total business type activities program revenues		36,065,676	31,784,719	32,790,231	35,252,093	37,616,848	43,096,094	41,018,227	50,030,947	54,492,600	51,602,526
Total primary government revenues		53,609,925	45,796,427	48,412,611	49,263,801	50,267,414	57,324,370	57,443,528	76,416,407	93,942,816	73,445,331

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

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (60,030,624) \$	(65,343,177) \$	(88,495,161) \$	(65, 343, 177)	\$ (71,258,069) \$	(73,482,554) \$	(66,341,492) \$	(68,783,339) \$	(63,754,692) \$	(83,800,675
Business-type activities	8,494,190	5,169,529	2,922,585	8,636,903	4,075,210	11,297,833	8,878,792	15,156,525	21,912,767	17,223,003
Total primary government net expense	(51,536,434)	(60,173,648)	(85,572,576)	(56, 706, 274)	(67,182,859)	(62,184,721)	(57,462,700)	(53,626,814)	(41,841,925)	(66,577,672
General Revenues And Other Changes										
In Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	36,978,616	38,276,295	38,698,817	36,430,730	35,456,745	33,714,179	33,891,923	35,178,239	36,718,136	38,051,491
Sales and use taxes	27,235,214	26,566,723	28,720,660	29,762,456	32,191,356	32,220,496	33,898,956	36,576,616	37,662,496	39,369,885
Franchise fees	12,736,943	14,825,593	16,249,638	13,743,797	14,080,374	14,083,783	13,870,764	13,068,478	12,941,800	13,425,421
License taxes	_	_	458,972	613,669	552,206	600,233	827,620	647,812	1,436,321	1,087,048
Motor vehicle taxes	_	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455	3,663,028	3,704,598
License, permits, fines and forfeitures	6,522,094	2,797,132	3,290,249	2,853,482	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766	2,463,264	2,905,917
Revenues from use of money and property	2,184,572	370,871	681,673	606,847	372,899	314,089	423,184	1,005,443	417,669	778,964
Other revenue	94,938	301,952	243,073	258,110	705,780	304,521	216,470	(259, 296)	265,364	219,506
Transfers	1,682,948	2,128,600	1,324,636	1,766,878	1,060,297	440,422	843,076	1,284,109	627,939	(2,603,322
Total governmental activities	87,435,325	85,267,166	89,667,718	86,035,969	89,887,887	87,623,515	89,980,635	93,472,622	96,196,017	96,939,508
Business-type activities										
General revenues										
Revenues from use of money and property	1,401,400	400	325,226	236,172	209,943	183,324	323,107	449,089	42,972	114,217
Other revenue	1,061,955	1,951,491	265,587	649,768	_	_	_	51,100	373,592	-
Transfers	(1,682,948)	(2, 128, 600)	(1, 324, 636)	(1,766,878)	(1,060,297)	(440, 422)	(843,076)	(1, 284, 109)	(627, 939)	2,603,322
Total business-type activities	780,407	(176, 709)	(733, 823)	(880,938)	(850, 354)	(257,098)	(519, 969)	(783, 920)	(211, 375)	2,717,539
Total primary government	88,215,732	85,090,457	88,933,895	85,155,031	89,037,533	87,366,417	89,460,666	92,688,702	95,984,642	99,657,047
Change In Net Position										
Governmental activities	27,404,701	19,923,989	1,172,557	20,692,792	14,777,900	14,140,961	23,639,143	24,689,283	32,441,325	13,138,833
Business-type activities	9,274,597	4,992,820	2,188,762	7,755,965	3,194,272	11,040,735	8,358,823	14,372,605	21,701,392	19,940,542
Total city	\$ 36,679,298 \$	24,916,809 \$	3,361,319 \$	28,448,757	\$ 17,972,172 \$	25,181,696 \$	31,997,966 \$	39,061,888 \$	54,142,717 \$	33,079,375

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

	Fiscal Year																
	2009	2010)	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017		2018
General fund																	
Reserved	\$	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved	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		5,167,826		2,082,174
Unassigned		_	-	5,062,318		10,068,387		12,485,754		15,393,241		16,740,463	20,601,442		21,591,323		26,299,152
Total general fund	\$ 23,217,065	\$ 27,326,459) \$	12,171,751	\$	12,907,165	\$	14,853,937	\$	17,319,781	\$	20,192,046	\$ 25,439,328	\$	26,759,149	\$	28,381,326
All other governmental funds																	
Unreserved, designated																	
Debt service	\$ 9,335,782	\$ 7,612,321	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in	* - , , ,	· · · · · · ·	,				,		1		,			,		,	
Special revenue funds	5,822,482	6,185,228	3	_		_		_		_		_	_				_
Capital project funds	37,229,807	27,331,585	5	_		_		_		_		_	_				18,570,004
Restricted/committed	, ,	, ,															
Assigned																	
Debt service	_		-	6,680,546		6,927,878		8,954,615		9,147,092		9,049,545	8,172,352		9,636,552		8,309,464
Special revenue funds	_	_	-	6,558,759		7,119,249		8,271,128		8,810,480		9,582,955	10,849,941		11,773,451		12,433,803
Capital project funds	_		-	52,917,276		45,457,890		60,847,069		51,186,715		51,334,081	54,011,582		45,008,726		52,930,579
Unassigned																	
Special revenue funds	_	_	-	(105, 171)		(173, 475)		(45, 880)		259,998		(22, 441)	(6, 468)		(114,872)		(153, 170)
Capital project funds	_	_	-	(5,650,774)		(6,160,575)		(3,248,190)		(2, 252, 156)		(11,165,894)	(9,747,785)		(10,110,614)		(9,003,580)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 52,388,071	\$ 41,129,134	l \$	60,400,636	\$	53,170,967	\$	74,778,742	\$	67,152,129	\$	58,778,246	\$ 63,279,622	\$	56,193,243	\$	83,087,100

(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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 36,025,629	\$ 37,424,151	\$ 38,520,943	\$ 36,807,871	\$ 35,371,737	\$ 33,631,009	\$ 34,018,964	\$ 34,946,488	\$ 36,720,460	\$ 37,830,276
Sales	27,235,214	26,566,723	28,720,660	29,762,456	31,537,249	31,506,326	33,131,893	35,786,096	36,867,671	38,493,358
Franchise	12,736,943	14,825,593	16,249,638	13,743,797	14,080,374	14,083,783	$13,\!870,\!764$	13,068,478	12,941,800	13,425,421
License	320,284	666,550	458,972	613,669	830,823	593,724	830,167	650,360	1,441,417	1,087,048
Bed	351,854	311,027	334,472	297,045	310,884	342,603	401,460	440,886	443,399	533,037
Motor vehicle	_	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	$3,\!616,\!455$	3,663,028	3,704,598
Other tax	_	_	_	_	343,223	371,567	365,603	349,634	351,426	343,490
Intergovernmental	1,601,620	2,720,659	5,768,509	3,270,638	2,397,443	1,429,137	1,893,124	5,318,300	7,329,575	2,094,361
Charges for services	3,048,308	3,536,567	3,443,051	3,767,188	3,844,620	1,757,827	7,039,230	7,618,039	9,315,916	10,764,152
Licenses and permits	3,561,666	3,172,705	3,312,931	3,552,866	3,831,801	1,898,261	2,226,752	2,546,789	2,691,658	2,762,581
Fines and forfeitures	3,214,037	1,525,577	1,476,020	1,487,468	1,652,152	6,683,000	1,661,671	1,584,692	1,380,397	1,279,938
Interest	1,887,689	355,711	624,550	558,840	324,724	276,277	374,618	886,902	374,176	710,234
Other	11,925,934	2,653,906	2,790,229	2,853,482	2,206,013	2,548,479	2,494,438	2,354,766	2,463,264	2,905,917
Total Revenues	101,909,178	93,759,169	101,699,975	96,715,320	99,993,260	98,519,306	101,822,888	109,167,885	115,984,187	115,934,411
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	9,960,732	9,903,683	28,034,317	12,248,109	11,930,212	11,728,975	12,191,505	12,672,598	15,262,654	16,170,372
Public works and streets	31,748,561	10,630,529	10,477,224	12,248,109 10,103,785	11,930,212 10,927,267	11,728,975 10,761,292	35,133,894	9,352,070	10,192,055	10,170,572 10,178,521
Public safety	10,620,789	32,544,577	33,179,819	33,423,433	34,131,490	34,361,768	10,115,557	34,588,767	37,477,223	38,387,142
Community development	1,055,523	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299	3,479,519	3,912,862
Parks and recreation	5,753,927	5,367,440	5,743,896	6,038,617	5,612,207	5,880,029	6,590,327	6,027,253	6,589,288	6,417,411
Debt service	5,755,927	5,567,440	5,745,690	0,030,017	5,012,207	5,880,029	0,090,027	0,027,205	0,009,200	0,417,411
Principal retirements	9,025,000	10,520,000	9,255,000	12,510,000	27,195,000	8,745,000	17,787,500	10,357,000	11,321,500	11,448,656
Interest and fiscal charges	3,072,474	2,721,034	4,592,654	3,577,259	3,521,740	3,506,820	3,180,934	3,005,042	2,997,278	4,319,403
Capital outlay	5,072,474	2,721,054	4,002,004	5,511,255	5,521,740	3,500,820	5,100,354	5,005,042	2,331,210	4,515,405
General government			1,205,332	1,153,562	1,027,783	12,947	17,021	12,164,120	15,060,543	7,127,032
Public works and streets	42,098,875	33,899,215	43,249,279	1,155,562 22,292,216	1,027,785 20,493,282	12,947 26,655,680	31,726,375	12,164,120 22,196,327	15,060,545 19,010,345	10,150,347
Public safety	42,098,875 371,660	193,224	2,183,249,279 2,183,247	1,532,546	20,495,282 2,278,350	26,635,680 7,085,710	102,545	322,249	19,010,040	4,746,075
Parks and recreation	5,085,195	195,224 1,023,734	2,185,247 594,310	1,552,546 565,270	2,278,330 631,283	1,883,720	102,545 1,285,671	322,249 1,117,965	488,888	4,746,075 4,602,811
Total Expenditures	118,792,736	1,025,754 107,761,252	139,463,876	104,385,776	118,652,879	1,885,720 111,516,462	119,679,512	115,015,690	121,879,293	117,460,632
Total Expenditures	118,792,736	107,761,252	139,463,876	104,380,776	118,652,879	111,016,462	119,679,912	110,010,690	121,879,293	117,460,632

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

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (16,883,558) \$	(14,002,083) \$	(37,763,901) \$	(7,670,456) \$	(18,659,619) \$	(12,997,156) \$	(17,856,624) \$	(5,847,805) \$	(5,895,106) \$	(1,526,221)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bonds	_	5,000,000	39,300,000	—	38,100,000	6,840,000	11,402,500	14,075,000	_	48,025,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	—	98,075	510,796	—	3,338,722	654,643	308,185	551,757	—	803,598
Discount on issuance of bonds	—	—	(628,000)	—	—	_	—	—	—	(265, 375)
	—	_	—	—	_	_	—	—	_	(14,227,844)
Transfers in	14,820,477	5,802,385	7,213,175	4,493,756	4,738,640	3,674,877	2,348,128	4,941,508	1,527,606	5,492,557
Transfers out	(13, 502, 101)	(4,047,920)	(4,515,276)	(3, 317, 555)	(3,963,196)	(3, 333, 133)	(1,703,807)	(3,971,802)	(1, 399, 058)	(9,785,681)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,318,376	6,852,540	41,880,695	1,176,201	42,214,166	7,836,387	12,355,006	15,596,463	128,548	30,042,255
Net change in fund balances	\$ (15,565,182) \$	(7,149,543) \$	4,116,794 \$	(6,494,255) \$	23,554,547 \$	(5,160,769) \$	(5,501,618) \$	9,748,658 \$	(5,766,558) \$	28,516,034
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.90%	16.80%	11.80%	18.20%	28.40%	14.50%	22.60%	15.00%	14.80%	15.87%

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

	Fiscal Year											
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Function/Program												
Governmental activities												
Public works	\$	6,661,721	\$ 2,979,264 \$	1,850,866 \$	4,463,693 \$	2,262,038 \$	3,789,125 \$	5,289,401 \$	13,732,317 \$	25,378,103 \$	6,796,658	
Public safety		4,933,305	5,032,806	5,252,875	5,604,458	5,609,585	5,294,681	5,414,371	6,565,119	8,229,622	9,201,215	
Parks and recreation		1,926,112	2,126,592	2,345,650	2,409,223	2,381,440	2,825,937	3,036,600	3,249,143	3,057,449	3,019,147	
Planning and development		119,625	103,360	122,371	153,963	140,779	124,325	138,961	177,298	198,508	183,522	
General government		3,903,486	3,769,686	6,050,618	3,842,240	2,256,724	2,194,208	2,545,968	2,661,583	2,586,534	2,642,263	
Subtotal governmental activities		17,544,249	14,011,708	15,622,380	16,473,577	12,650,566	14,228,276	16,425,301	26,385,460	39,450,216	21,842,805	
Business-type activities												
Waterworks and sewerage system		27,213,137	25,711,528	27,226,409	29,686,664	31,841,944	34,172,355	34,802,086	38,757,768	40,608,722	42,666,420	
Sanitary landfill		2,531,502	2,071,725	2,881,382	2,583,031	2,346,247	2,942,970	3,049,357	3,289,579	716,764	550,830	
Airport		5,471,799	3,030,701	1,600,284	1,868,031	2,220,161	4,934,215	2,039,336	6,750,694	11,880,071	7,064,374	
Recreation center		849,238	970,765	1,082,156	1,114,367	1,208,496	1,046,554	1,127,448	1,232,906	1,287,043	1,320,902	
Subtotal business-type activities		36,065,676	31,784,719	32,790,231	35,252,093	37,616,848	43,096,094	41,018,227	50,030,947	54,492,600	51,602,526	
Total primary government	\$	53,609,925	\$ 45,796,427 \$	48,412,611 \$	51,725,670 \$	50,267,414 \$	57,324,370 \$	57,443,528 \$	76,416,407 \$	93,942,816 \$	73,445,331	

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	N	Revenues From Use Of Ioney And	Other	Total
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Fees	Taxes	F	orfeitures		Property	Revenue	Revenues
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
2017	36,720,460	36,867,671	3,663,028	12,941,800	2,236,242		4,072,055		374,176	19,108,755	115,984,187
2018	37,830,276	38,493,358	3,704,598	13,425,421	1,963,575		4,042,519		710,234	15,764,430	115,934,411

Note:

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

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

							Total			Assessed
T : 1		Real Pr	1 0			roperty	Taxable	Total	Estimated	Value As A
Fiscal	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial		Personal	Railroads	Assessed	Direct	Market	Percentage Of
Year	Property	Property	Property	Total	Property	And Utilities	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2009	\$ 1,086,693,800	\$ 1,130,329	\$ 258,032,434	1,345,856,563	\$ 308,454,126	\$ 16,778,622	\$ 1,671,089,311	1.4926	, 7,522,354,484	22.21%
2010	1,081,547,156	1,348,931	243,812,712	1,326,708,799	314, 215, 650	14,108,195	1,655,032,644	1.4926	7,461,957,208	22.18%
2011	1,090,366,221	1,826,726	233, 119, 537	1,325,312,484	303,852,879	24,844,210	1,654,009,573	1.5258	7,480,895,310	22.11%
2012	1,085,944,781	1,736,470	207,576,049	1,295,257,300	299,370,428	26,221,756	1,620,849,484	1.5258	7,367,770,686	22.00%
2013	1,096,348,979	1,432,067	212,077,219	1,309,858,265	298,510,960	30,316,580	1,638,685,805	1.5540	7,444,250,964	22.01%
2014	1,108,746,200	1,451,583	230,459,773	1,340,657,556	313,377,047	38,140,767	1,692,175,370	1.5540	7,636,606,943	22.16%
2015	1,124,495,638	1,423,206	$231,\!295,\!077$	1,357,213,921	288,455,371	40,474,902	1,686,144,194	1.5700	7,653,646,514	22.03%
2016	1,201,757,935	1,310,788	245,083,004	1,448,151,727	299,295,035	44,890,274	1,792,337,036	1.5363	8,149,086,142	21.99%
2017	1,220,068,318	1,223,048	254,082,649	1,475,374,015	328,954,444	46,341,994	1,850,670,453	1.5398	8,367,262,925	22.12%
2018	1,331,898,111	1,292,357	254,082,649	$1,\!628,\!446,\!668$	354,372,470	47,226,981	2,030,046,119	1.5154	9,164,875,610	22.15%

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
	General	Park	Debt	Total	R-7 School	Jackson			Overlapping
Fiscal Year	Fund	Board	Service	Direct	District	County	State	Other	Tax Rate
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
2016	0.9063	0.1603	0.4697	1.5363	5.9813	0.4956	0.0300	0.7425	8.7857
2017	0.9093	0.1608	0.4697	1.5398	5.9957	0.5025	0.0300	0.7431	8.8111
2018	0.8886	0.1571	0.4697	1.5154	5.8777	0.4849	0.0300	0.8133	8.7213
	Note (1): Five	other school districts	s are in the City	of Lee's Sum	mit. Tax rates in t	hese districts are:			
	. ,	Springs	5.7286						
		pendence	5.8010						

- F 8-	
Independence	5.8010
Hickman Mills	6.2232
Grandview	5.6094
Raymore-Peculiar	4.9122

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

Note (3): Other breakdown for current year:

Junior College	0.2297
Mental Health	0.1160
Handicap Workshop	0.0713
Library	0.3963
	0.8133

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2018			2009	
	Taxable		% Of Total	 Taxable		% Of Total
	Assessed		City Net	Assessed		City Net
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Kansas City Power & Light-GMOC (formerly Aquila)	\$ 35,765,198	1	1.76%	\$ 10,149,599	3	0.61%
Google Fiber	19,231,500	2	0.95%	, ,		0.00%
Summit Wood SPE LLC	15,283,808	3	0.75%			0.00%
Sprint	14,559,636	4	0.72%			0.00%
John Knox Village	11,208,643	5	0.55%	6,847,013	4	0.41%
Southern Union dba Mo Gas Energy	8,218,646	6	0.40%			0.00%
Wal-Mart	7,512,578	7	0.37%	5,056,023	7	0.30%
MREI III Summit Ridge LLC	5,601,452	8	0.28%			0.00%
St Lukes East Hospital	4,319,326	9	0.21%			0.00%
Toys R Us	3,808,305	10	0.19%	5,729,801	6	0.34%
Sprint Spectrum				48,136,242	1	2.88%
Cerner				$16,\!672,\!051$	2	1.00%
AT&T and Southwestern Bell				$6,\!277,\!432$	5	0.38%
Lee's Summit Hopsital				4,511,486	8	0.27%
Grand Street Company LLC				4,446,848	9	0.27%
Total	\$ 125,509,092		6.18%	\$ 107,826,495		6.46%

Source: Jackson County Tax Department

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Tax	Collected Wi Fiscal Year O		Collections In	Total Collectio	ons To Date		
Fiscal Year		Levy For Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Of Levy	- Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage Of Levy		
<u>I iscui icui</u>		1 ibour 1 our	1 mio univ	01 20 49	icuis		012079		
2009	\$	24,703,017	8 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%	538,937	25,788,020	99.8%		
2016		26,744,543	25,996,349	97.2%	702,274	26,698,623	99.8%		
2017		27,771,086	27,099,938	97.6%	622,888	27,722,826	99.8%		
2018		29,004,228	28,190,476	97.2%	—	28,190,476	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

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities				_				
		General		Certificates		Lease				Certificates				Total			
		Obligation		Of	F	Financing		TIF		Of		Revenue		Primary			Per
Fiscal Year		Bonds	P	articipation		Debt		Bonds	P	Participation		Bonds	G	overnment	Population	Ca	apita
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
2017		45,033,231				2,511,500		$14,\!299,\!105$		_		3,607,993		65,451,829	95,973		682
2018		53,372,025		—		—		$31,\!251,\!459$		—		2,622,245		87,245,729	97,135		898

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 Obligation	Less: Amounts Available In Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value a	Per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Fund	Outstanding	Of Property	Capita b
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
2017	45,033,231	6,911,888	38,121,343	2.06%	397
2018	53,372,025	8,083,046	$45,\!288,\!979$	2.23%	466

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, 2018

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share Of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Lee's Summit R-7 School District Blue Springs R-4 School District Raymore-Peculiar School District Grandview School District Hickman Mills School District	$ \begin{array}{r} & 107,019,429 \\ & 83,117,368 \\ & 44,945,764 \\ & 14,537,618 \\ & 39,494,826 \end{array} $	88.28% 20.17% 8.00% 0.41% 0.12%	$\begin{array}{cccc} \$ & 94,476,752 \\ 16,764,773 \\ 3,595,661 \\ & 59,604 \\ 47,394 \end{array}$
Subtotal, overlapping debt			114,944,184
City Direct Debt			84,623,484
Total direct and overlapping debt		=	\$ 199,567,668

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Legal debt limit (1) Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 331,406,46 40,261,02	, , ,	, , ,	319,634,286 56,932,545	\$ 322,343,269 55,654,245	\$ 331,688,357 \$ 59,225,808	5 329,896,834 \$ 52,677,888	358,467,408 \$ 45,840,774	361,635,661 \$ 53,301,112	384,675,374 45,634,954			
Legal debt margin	\$ 291,145,44) \$ 294,618,281	\$ 299,157,685	\$ 262,701,741	\$ 266,689,024	\$ 272,462,549 \$	3 277,218,946 \$	312,626,634 \$	308,334,549 \$	339,040,420			
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.1	5 10.23	8.55	17.81	17.27	17.86	15.97	12.79	14.74	11.86			

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

											Education Level					
								-			Some College		Bachelor's			
			Median	F	Per Capita				High School		Or Associate's		Degree Or			
		He	ousehold		Personal		Median		Graduate		Degree or Higher		Higher		School	Unemployment
Year	Population		Income	(1)	Income	(1)	Age	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Percentage	(1)	Enrollment	Rate
2009	92,927														16,986	7.60%
2010	93,163														17,120	6.70%
2011	91,364	\$	71,772	\$	31,266		38.8		16.4%		29.9%		50.1%		17,287	6.70%
2012	91,767														17,524	5.30%
2013	92,292														17,559	5.10%
2014	93,092														17,615	4.70%
2015	93,888														17,610	4.20%
2016	95,430														17,747	3.50%
2017	95,973														17,927	2.80%
2018	97,135														18,157	2.70%

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

		2018			2009	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment
		Ivanix		Linpioyees	Ivanix	
Lee's Summit R-7 School	2,692	1	5.27%	2,581	1	6.52%
National Benefits Center	2,300	2	4.50%			0.00%
University of Central Missouri	2,000	3	3.92%			0.00%
City of Lee's Summit	1,380	4	2.70%	659	7	1.67%
Saint Luke's East - Lee's Summit	1,350	5	2.64%	608	8	1.54%
Truman Medical Center-Lakewood	1,200	6	2.35%	1,128	3	2.85%
John Knox Village	1,000	7	1.96%	1,050	4	2.65%
Lee's Summit Medical Center	650	8	1.27%	550	10	1.39%
Aspen Contracting Inc	550	9	1.08%		—	0.00%
GEHA Holdings Inc	511	10	1.00%			0.00%
Metropolitian Community College-Longview				1,000	5	2.53%
CVS Caremark Inc				559	9	1.41%
AT&T				1,200	2	3.03%
Immigration & Naturalization Service				900	6	2.27%
	13,633		26.69%	10,235		25.86%

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

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

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund										
Administration	32.50	32.50	31.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	26.31	27.39	26.99	27.98
Public Works-Engineering	39.27	39.27	37.60	38.95	41.80	38.70	38.90	33.80	41.10	42.25
Police	188.70	196.70	205.20	209.70	208.70	204.00	204.00	202.00	202.00	205.50
Fire	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	144.00	144.00	153.00	154.00
Finance	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.50	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Planning and development	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.90	8.37	9.70	4.01	4.00
Court	12.00	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	11.50	12.50	11.29	11.87	11.38
Codes administration	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.35	_	_	
Law	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	10.25	10.50	10.51
Public Works-Operations	48.75	48.75	47.00	50.24	49.21	46.70	41.34	38.00	34.20	33.80
Development Center	_			_	—	—	7.47	27.68	33.86	36.68
Parks and recreation										
Community center	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.75	7.15	39.26	37.16	37.32	36.99	37.18
Parks and recreation	30.00	29.00	24.50	24.95	23.95	26.15	26.16	26.06	26.23	26.30
Pool	0.30	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.60	17.73	17.44	14.96	14.47	14.61
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recreation center	2.15	5.30	5.85	6.15	6.15	21.99	22.78	24.23	24.34	25.07
Senior center	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.15	10.05	9.41	7.95	7.86	7.38
Airport	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.04	6.30	6.22	6.26	7.46	9.16
Water utilities	58.50	58.50	58.50	59.50	59.50	60.00	59.50	60.50	60.50	62.50
Solid waste	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.00	14.80	14.80	14.80	1.00	1.00
Central building services	11.00	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.75	8.80	8.62	10.62	10.62	8.62
Fleet	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.12
Information technology services	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	26.20	25.89	24.71	27.76	28.06
Total	684.92	696.37	693.5	704.54	707.75	772.58	766.84	763.64	766.88	778.10

Source: City of Lee's Summit Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Building Permits Issued (1)													
Residential/single family	129	110	170	166	270	319	319	310	324	391			
Residential/multi family	8	1	_	_	2	6	7	7	27	52			
Commercial/industrial	23	19	13	10	14	9	15	16	32	20			
Additions	1,245	1,082	1,302	*5,229	1,588	1,404	1,943	1,548	1,572	2,047			
Police protection (1)													
Part I crimes	2,378	2,290	2,232	1,854	1,700	1,749	1,628	1,542	1,842	1,674			
Notable part II crimes	2,222	2,295	2,385	2,268	2,378	1,972	2,015	2,104	2,271	1,999			
Traffic crashes	2,083	1,912	2,047	1,906	1,753	1,821	1,750	1,800	1,885	2,030			
Calls for service	76,322	85,255	91,037	88,846	77,008	75,325	73,244	67,451	65,235	71,459			
Number of officers	129	136	136	143	142	142	142	143	143	146			
Animal control calls for service	8,161	8,857	8,737	8,474	8,960	9,358	9,848	10,518	8,905	10,034			
Fire protection													
Fire personnel	146	146	146	146	146	146	144	144	153	154			
Calls answered	8,401	8,015	9,144	9,147	9,027	8,917	9,073	10,000	9,811	10,388			
Water source													
Kansas City Water Co.	33.94%	12.00%	19.40%	34.30%	27.90%	27.60%	23.20%	28.60%	25.90%	27.30%			
Independence Water Co.	66.06%	88.00%	80.60%	65.70%	72.10%	72.40%	76.80%	71.40%	74.10%	72.70%			
Water													
Number of service connections	33,735	33,800	34,260	34,242	34,538	34,774	35,160	35,379	35,816	36,322			
Number of fire hydrants	4,871	4,887	4,922	4,940	4,940	5,006	5,021	5,076	5,188	5,226			
Average daily consumption (gallons)	9,540,000	8,960,000	9,650,000	11,603,000	10,790,000	10,390,000	9,270,000	10,150,000	9,950,000	9,944			
Maximum contract amount	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	32,500,000	32,500	32,500			
Maximum daily demand	15,000,000	16,500,000	20,400,000	22,810,000	25,500,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	21,300,000	18,800,000	1,800,000			
Storage capacity (gallons)	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	35,200,000			

(1) Statistics based on calendar year

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

Source: City records

CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	327	327	337	308	271	309	309	306	309	311
Collector centerline miles	102	102	83	88	90	92	92	94	95	95
Arterial centerline miles	91	91	103	83	91	81	81	83	84	84
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	30	30
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	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Miles of water mains	637	604	607	604	604	607	607	611	617	620

Source: City records