

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

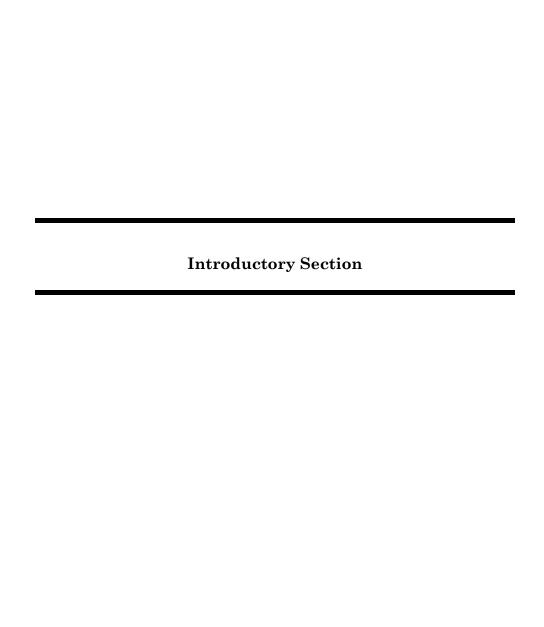
Report issued by the Department of Finance

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December 19, 2019

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, 2019. The Finance Department prepared this report and responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

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

#### Profile of the Government

The City was organized on December 1, 1865 under the laws of the State of Missouri. The City became a Charter City on April 2, 1996 when voters approved the Home Rule Charter. The charter established a government in which the City Council, consisting of eight members, two per district, elected by their respective district's citizens, performs the legislative duties of the City. The City Council holds Regular 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 Manager is appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of a majority of the City Council.

Lee's Summit is approximately 65 square miles in size and is located at the suburban edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area and has absorbed significant growth in the last three decades. In 1980, the City's population was approximately 28,000 and 46,500 in 1990. The city experienced a 53 percent increase in population from 1990 to 2000 and increased in population by more than 29 percent between 2000 and 2010. Today's population is approximately 98,469.

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 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 Missouri Innovation 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. Forty-seven full-time staff and hundreds of part-time and seasonal staff care for over 1,200 acres, almost 70 miles of trails, manage four 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 3,100 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 and culture throughout the City. Through a partnership with the Mid-Continent public Library to provided free children's events, in addition to the free music events held at the Legacy Park Amphitheater, Lee's Summit Parks and Recreation ensures 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.

New highway interchanges and reconstructed interchanges have provided both development and re-development opportunities throughout the city. 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, Lee's Summit Airport, alleviates traffic congestion, and has increased economic development in the area. Completed in the last two years, a new interchange on US 50 Highway and Blackwell Road and reconstruction of the interchange on US 50 Highway at M-291 South. These interchanges will help alleviate traffic congestion, improve safety and spur economic development as well.

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, data management and processing centers, hospitals and educational institutions. There are nine business sites in Lee's Summit with 500 employees or more.

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

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:

	Area Unemployment	Statewide Unemployment	United States Unemployment
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate
2019	2.5%	3.5%	3.8%
2018	2.7%	3.5%	4.2%
2017	2.8%	3.8%	4.5%
2016	3.6%	4.9%	5.1%
2015	4.0%	5.2%	5.5%

The City of Lee's Summit continues to be an active and growing community. 2,282 building permits were issued in calendar year 2018 (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 98,469 as of December 2018.

Capital projects of \$41 million were constructed during the year using proceeds of General Obligation Bonds, water and sewer connection fees, transportation sales and excise taxes together with grant funds for buildings, street, airport, water and sewer improvements.

The City of Lee's Summit is actively engaged in a strategic planning process- *Ignite! Your ideas.* Our future. To capture the long-term vision for the community and provide direction for the organization. The mayor, city council, senior management, stakeholders and citizen embarked on this process in February 2019. This is the forth 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-ups in 1998 and 2009. 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 26 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 22 successful ballot issues in a row.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

The City has experienced growth in revenue categories such as property tax, sales tax and vehicle tax in recent years. The City has made efforts in recent fiscal years to increase the general fund reserve balance to ensure a healthy reserve position. Examples of this effort include careful evaluation of vacant positions which are approved and filled only when essential.

General Fund expenditures are recommended to increase 8.91% over the previous year's budget. These increases are due to employee salary 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, 2019 provided no instances of material weaknesses in internal control. This report is available in the City of Lee's Summit's separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### **Major Revenue Sources**

The City's largest source of revenue is from sales taxes.

Combined property, franchise and excise tax revenues comprise 43% 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 32% 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 outlined a need to improve customer understanding and relations; to develop a program for the renewal of existing aged infrastructure; to establish appropriate policies to address financial challenges; and to proactively address long-term needs to ensure a sustainable utility.

The City purchases its water from the City of Independence, Missouri (78%) and the City of Kansas City, Missouri Water Department (22%). 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 24% of the normalized flow of the Little Blue Valley metro sewer district.

#### Airport

The City operates the Lee's Summit Municipal Airport, which is designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as a reliever airport for the Kansas City metropolitan area. It is designed to reduce congestion at larger air carrier airports by providing general aviation pilots with alternate landing facilities. It is further classified as a general aviation utility airport serving planes with gross weights of less than 60,000 pounds and landing speeds less than 140 knots. The airport is equipped with two runways, a 5,500 foot North/South and a 4,000 foot crosswind and supports an estimated 69,000 takeoffs and landings of personal and business aircraft each year. The Airport houses approximately 154 aircraft in 20 buildings and tie down spots.

In 2019, development of a new Master Plan and Airport Business Plan began by the City. These two plans will assess the potential to improve the financial performance, economic development, and operation. Items identified in the plans will look to increase the operations profitability range from the extended runway and to attract more corporate aviation by improving terminal services and initiating marketing strategies.

The recent runway improvements allow heavier corporate jets 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.

#### Solid Waste Management (Sanitary Landfill)

During 2019 the daily commercial operations of the landfill were ceased as it reached capacity. The landfill continues to offer public disposal for citizens, Household Hazardous Waste, yard waste/composting and several other environmental programs. The landfill is currently in the closure phase with completion expected in the middle of fiscal year 2020.

#### Harris Park Community Center

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

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 41st 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.

#### **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 Finance Director

Lette Wordelman

# 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** 

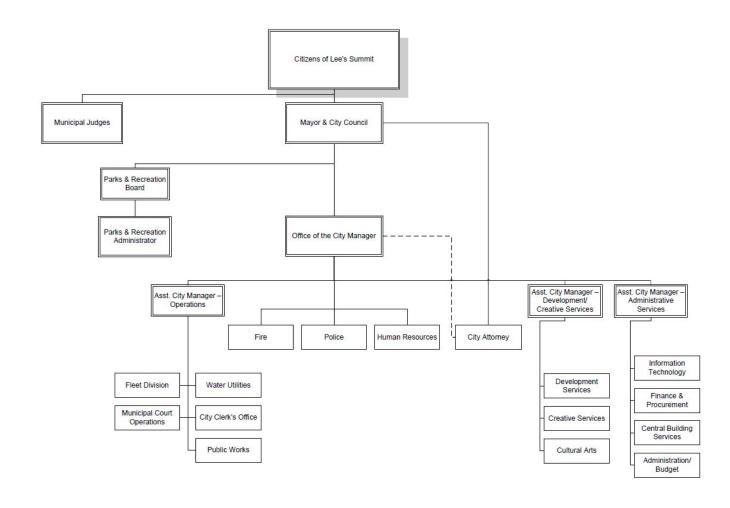
Fred DeMoro Bob Johnson

#### 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
Mark Dunning, Development Center Director





#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

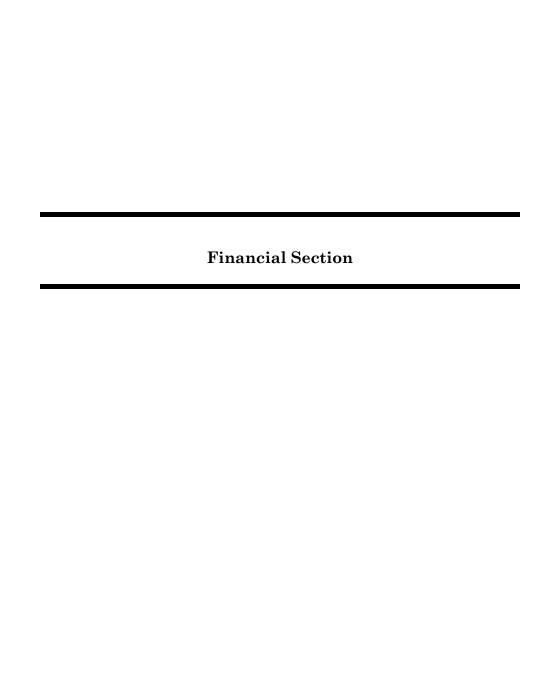
# City of Lee's Summit Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

RubinBrown LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Business Consultants

One Kansas City Place 1200 Main Street Suite 1000 Kansas City, MO 64105

T 816.472.1122

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 2019 the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri implemented a change in accounting principle related to GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB No. 71, Pension Transition and Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, by utilizing a pension liability measurement at the beginning of the fiscal year along with contributions made after the measurement date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri restated its June 30, 2018 financial statements to correct an error in the accounting for cash held with a fiscal agent in an in-substance defeasance as of June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 61 through 62, the Schedules of Selected Pension Information on page 63 and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 64 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.

Page 2

#### 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.

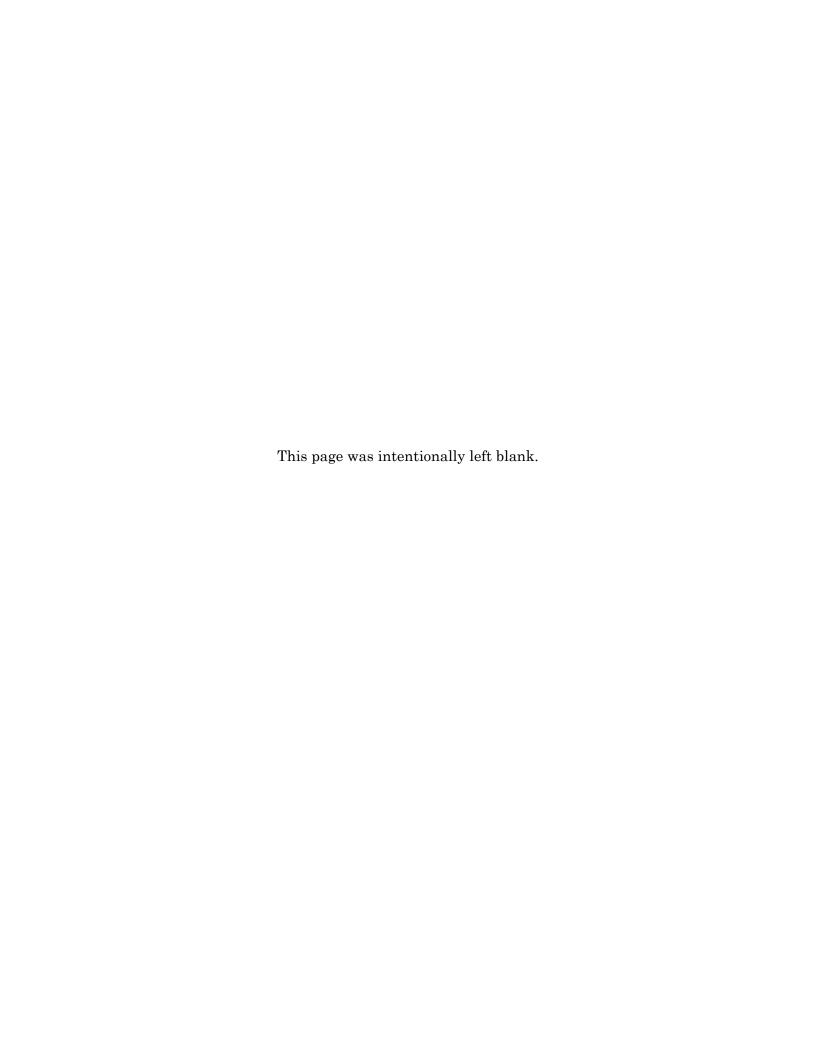
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 19, 2019

Rulin Brown LLP



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

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, 2019. This is the 17th year of reporting in conformance with the guidelines prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Lee's Summit exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$921,572,271 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$9,535,860.
- The City's total net position increased \$38.1 million. Of this amount, \$20.9 million was from the City's "governmental activities" and the balance was from the "business-type activities."
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,472,323, an increase of \$3.3 million compared to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$30,549,334 or 43.3 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$8.2 million (7.6%) during the current fiscal year. Factors in this decrease are scheduled reductions of the City's debt.

#### **Overview Of The Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) separate from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities for the City included general government, public works and streets, public safety, planning and development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities for the City include the combined waterworks and sewerage system, municipal airport, sanitary landfill, and recreation center.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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, 2019, assets exceed liabilities by \$921,572,271. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$782,822,355 (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, 2019 and 2018:

	Net Position										
	Governme n	tal Ac tivitie s	Business ty	pe activites	Total						
	2 0 19	2 0 18	2 0 19	2 0 18	2 0 19	2 0 18					
Current and other assets	\$ 149,923,103	\$ 151,455,073	\$ 67,095,783	\$ 64,324,244	\$ 217,018,886	\$ 215,779,317					
Capitalassets	538,981,287	528,061,298	281,682,481	274,467,857	820,663,768	802,529,155					
Totalassets	688,904,390	679,516,371	348,778,264	338,792,101	1,037,682,654	1,018,308,472					
De ferred outflows of resources	10,705,702	6,239,945	419,587	281,856	11,125,289	6,521,801					
LT lia bilites outstanding	80,924,171	87,411,143	10,805,926	13,025,218	91,730,097	100,436,361					
Other lia bilities	25,158,962	15,405,017	243,027	5,276,432	25,401,989	20,681,449					
Total lia bilitie s	106,083,133	102,816,160	11,048,953	18,301,650	117,132,086	12 1,117,8 10					
Deferred inflows of resources	9,766,900	9,896,776	336,686	332,584	10,103,586	10,229,360					
Net position:											
Net investment in capitalassets	502,857,273	487,120,128	279,965,082	271,846,403	782,822,355	758,966,531					
Restricted	84,782,245	97,827,922	44,431,811	40,229,441	129,214,056	138,057,363					
Un restricted	(3,879,459)	(11,904,670)	13,415,319	8,363,879	9,535,860	(3,540,791)					
Totalnet position	\$583,760,059	\$573,043,380	\$ 337,812,212	\$ 320,439,723	\$ 921,572,271	\$ 893,483,103					

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 six funds that did not have positive fund balances. Two of these funds, Todd George Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund and Park Development, are capital project funds with interfund loans 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 an 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 \$921.6 million from \$893.4 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 \$3.9 million. Total unrestricted net position was \$9.5 million including business-type activities of \$13.4 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 \$921.6 million is comprised of \$782.8 million invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$129.2 million is restricted for pension, capital projects, debt service, law enforcement and economic development; \$9.5 million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$38.1 million during the current fiscal year. Forty-five percent of this increase represents the increase in business type activities.

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, 2019 and 2018:

	Changes In Net Position											
	Governmental Activities				Business Ty	Activites		Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 16	,641,495	\$	14,806,671	\$	43,759,376	\$	43,525,216	\$	60,400,871	\$	58,331,887
Operating grants and contr	1	,501,881		1,375,031		_		_		1,501,881		1,375,031
Capital grants and contr	6	,636,281		5,661,103		5,992,484		8,077,310		12,628,765		13,738,413
General revenues:												
Property taxes	39	,795,245		38,051,491		_		_		39,795,245		38,051,491
Sales and use taxes	40	,993,104		39,369,885		_		_		40,993,104		39,369,885
Other revenue	23	,692,688		22,121,454		1,900,811		114,217		25,593,499		22,235,671
Total revenues	129	,260,694		121,385,635		51,652,671		51,716,743		180,913,365		173,102,378
Expenses:												
Public works	22	,500,607		22,878,176		_		_		22,500,607		22,878,176
Public safety	41	,548,996		39,526,693		_		_		41,548,996		39,526,693
Parks and rec	10	,565,624		9,292,458		_		_		10,565,624		9,292,458
Planning and dev	3	,833,363		3,912,862		_		_		3,833,363		3,912,862
General govt	26	,419,866		24,349,810		_		_		26,419,866		24,349,810
Interst on LT debt	2	,553,293		5,683,481		_		_		2,553,293		5,683,481
Combined water and sewer		_		_		29,269,178		29,115,965		29,269,178		29,115,965
Sanitary landfill		_		_		2,454,125		1,717,642		2,454,125		1,717,642
Airport		_		_		2,347,250		2,214,597		2,347,250		2,214,597
Rec Center		_		_		1,312,852		1,331,319		1,312,852		1,331,319
Total expenses	107	,421,749		105,643,480		35,383,405		34,379,523		142,805,154		140,023,003
Change in net position before transfers	21	1,838,945		15,742,155		16,269,266		17,337,220		38,108,211		33,079,375
Transfers		(948,296)		(2,603,322)		948,296		2,603,322		_		_
Change in net position	20	0,890,649		13,138,833		17,217,562		19,940,542		38,108,211		33,079,375
Net position - beginning, as previously stated	573	,043,380		561,408,284		320,439,723		300,609,299		893,483,103		862,017,583
Prior period adjustment - change in accounting method	5	,102,852		(1,503,737)		154,927		(110,118)		5,257,779		(1,613,855)
Prior period adjustment - correction of an error	(15	,276,822)								(15, 276, 822)		
Net Position - beginning, as restated	562	,869,410		559,904,547		320,594,650		300,499,181		883,464,060		860,403,728
Net position ending	\$ 583	,760,059	\$	573,043,380	\$	337,812,212	\$	320,439,723	\$	921,572,271	\$	893,483,103

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$20.9 million.

Sales and Use taxes, the largest governmental category at 32% finished the year at \$41 million which was a \$1.6 million increase or 4.1% over the prior year. This increase is fueled by strong retail sales in the City's two major shopping centers and two Walmart stores and various dining establishments. Property taxes, the second largest governmental category at 31% finished the year at \$40 million which had an increase \$1.7 million or 4.6% over the prior year. This is due primarily to a robust local housing market and new commercial construction. The third largest category, Franchise tax, came in at \$12.5 million for a decrease of \$900,000. Overall, governmental revenues finished the year \$7.9 million above prior year. This increase was rounded out with other smaller revenue categories finishing above prior year: charges for services \$1.8 million, Capital grants \$1 million, and interest earnings \$2.5 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, revenues totaled \$180.9 million (governmental and business-type). Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$129.3 million or 71% of the total City revenues.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities expenses increased \$1.8 million or 1.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This increase is primarily due to public safety expenditures this fiscal year, including public safety related capital projects.

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

The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 Net Cost Of Governmental Activities								
	 Total Cost	Of	Service		Net Cost Of Service				
	 2019		2018		2019	2018			
General government	\$ 26,419,866	\$	24,349,810	\$	(23,600,416) \$	(21,707,547)			
Public safety	41,548,996		39,526,693		(30,764,877)	(30, 325, 478)			
Public works and streets	22,500,607		22,878,176		(14,971,584)	(16,081,518)			
Planning and development	3,833,363		3,912,862		(3,661,150)	(3,729,340)			
Parks and recreation	10,565,624		9,292,458		(7,090,772)	(6,273,311)			
Interest on long-term debt	2,553,293		5,683,481		(2,553,293)	(5,683,481)			
Total	\$ 107,421,749	\$	105,643,480	\$	(82,642,092) \$	(83,800,675)			

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$107.4 million. However, net costs of these services were \$82.6 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$16.6 million, operating grants and contributions of \$1.5 million and capital grants and contributions of \$6.6 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$104.5 million were collected to cover these net costs.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities net position increased by \$17.2 million in the current year.

Overall revenues decreased \$64,000 or 0.1% compared to last year. This was primarily due to a decrease in airport grant revenues of \$1.4 million and a decrease \$0.5 million decrease in Sanitary Landfill revenue. Overall expenses increased \$1 million or 2.9% compared to the prior year. This is due to an increase in landfill 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, 2019 was \$32.8 million or 46.6% of actual expenditures. This represents an increase of \$4.4 million or a 15.7% increase over the previous year's balance. Revenues increased \$5.8 million and expenses increased by \$3.5 million over the previous fiscal year.

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

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8.1 million, a decrease of \$200,000 or 2.8%. As of June 30, 2019, the City has issued all of the \$45.3 million in general obligation debt authorized by the electorate. The City has held the debt service tax levy constant for several years 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 \$33.5 million. This represents an increase of \$2 million or 6.4% over the previous year. The increase is due to steady sales tax revenue growth and higher returns on investments.

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 \$3.6 million. This represents an increase of \$1.2 million or 25% over the previous year. The increase is due to property and sales tax revenues from development in the area after a state highway interchange was completed fall 2017.

The Road and Bridge Sales Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$0.7 million. This represents a decrease of \$2 million. The decrease is due to increased capital outlay.

Park Development Fund ended the year with a negative fund balance of \$2.2 million. This represents a decrease of \$2.3 million or 96% over the previous year. The decrease is due to capital outlay.

The Combined Water and Sewerage system recorded an increase of \$14.3 million in net position for the year. Operating revenues increased over the last fiscal year by \$0.5 million due to a slight rate increase.

The Sanitary Landfill fund recorded a decrease of \$2.4 million in net position for the year. In April 2019 operations were ceased at the landfill as it had reached capacity. The landfill is currently in the closure phase with completion expected in the middle of fiscal year 2020.

The Airport Fund recorded an increase of \$5.4 million in net position for the year. The increase is attributed to \$4.2 million in grant funding received during the fiscal year coupled with a transfer in of \$1.9 million.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The total original expenditure budget of \$71,150,068 increased to \$74,599,639 for an increase of \$3,449,571.

Actual expenditures were \$2.6 million less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to prudent usage of fiscal resources.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Actual revenues were \$4.6 million more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$0.5 million more than expected due to growth in the housing and commercial market. Sales tax revenues were \$0.2 million or 1.2% more than expected. Franchise receipts came in \$5,000 below budget. Franchise tax revenues are paid by utilities and can vary with customer usage. Licenses, permits and fees were \$0.1 million less than expected. This is due to timing of construction permits 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, 2019 amounts to \$820.7 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 \$18.1 million during the period.

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

- Completion of a new recreation center, Longview Community Center, totaling \$5.7 million.
- Progress construction on South Ward Road between M-150 Highway to Raintree Parkway totaling \$3 million for the year.
- Curb and gutter replacement totaling \$1.6 million for the year.
- Road overlay and slurry seal program totaling \$5.1 million for the year.
- Completion of airport taxiway extension \$3.4 million for the year.
- Improvements to NW Ward Road between Tudor Road and Blue Parkway totaling \$1.4 million.
- Progress on emergency services radio system totaling \$2.7 million for the year.
- Progress on sanitary landfill closure totaling \$1.7 million for the year.
- Additional system additions and improvements were completed in the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Fund at a cost of over \$6.3 million including water main rehab of \$1.4 million and sanitary sewer rehab of \$1 million for the year.

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	<u> </u>	2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$	7,857,966	\$	7,857,966	\$ 26,037,280	\$	19,625,415	\$	33,895,246	\$	27,483,381	
Construction in progress		136,498,355		116,186,662	92,285,163		91,338,744		228,783,518		207,525,406	
Buildings		64,703,729		64,703,729	_		_		64,703,729		64,703,729	
Improvements		52,534,446		52,231,638	269,628,492		267,367,716		322,162,938		319,599,354	
Machinery & equipment		38,440,237		35,513,906	3,466,738		3,560,167		41,906,975		39,074,073	
Infrastructure		447,517,022		443,709,198	_		_		447,517,022		443,709,198	
	\$	747,551,755	\$	720,203,099	\$ 391,417,673	\$	381,892,042	\$	1,138,969,428	\$	1,102,095,141	

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 2019, had a total of \$76.6 million of outstanding obligations. This was a decrease of \$7.4 million or 9% from the previous year.

The City's aggressive debt retirement schedule is the reason the overall obligation for both governmental and business-type activities decreased with \$3.7 million in new obligations issued during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's total issued and authorized General Obligation (G.O.) Bonded Debt was \$45,286,000. The City has statutory authority to issue debt equal to 20% of the City's total assessed valuation or \$398,196,908. This, less outstanding debt, authorized and unissued debt, and available cash, leaves a legal debt margin of \$359,602,468, which is 89% of the City's total bonding capacity. Bonded debt, net of available debt service funds, amounted to approximately \$410 per capita and represented 2% of the assessed value of taxable property.

General Obligation Bonds retired \$8.4 million of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$1.8 million.

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

The total revenue bond amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$1,535,000, which was solely made up of bonds of the Combined Water and Sewer Utility.

The Combined Water and Sewer Utility Fund retired \$980,000 of their principal amount outstanding this year along with interest payments of \$50,300.

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 \$29,815,000 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.

#### **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates**

Combined General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2020 are projected to total \$75.7 million. This represents an increase of \$4.6 million over the prior year budget. The City continues to experience growth in revenue categories such as property taxes, sales taxes and licenses, permits and fees.

General Fund expenses are projected to total \$77.4 million compared to \$74.6 million budgeted in fiscal year 2019. This represents a \$2.8 million increase.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

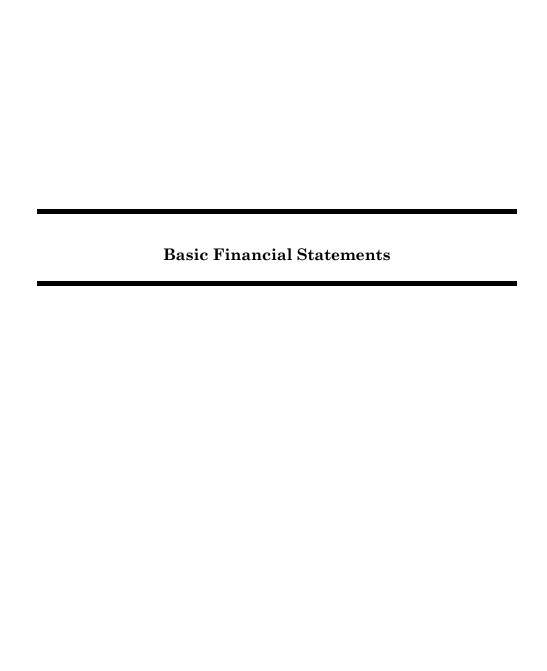
Personal Services expenditures are estimated using a wage adjustment pool for the employee payfor-performance system. In fiscal year 2020, the organization placed a greater importance on providing wage enhancement for current employees over expanding personnel.

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

A key initiative in the FY20 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 FY20, staff will transition to the Priority Based Budgeting methodology. With this framework, it will be easier for our elected officials and staff to match resources to needs. New budget software is being implemented in FY20 for the FY21 budget.

#### Requests for Information

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



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Gov	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	115,846,284	\$ 60,393,730	\$ 176,240,014
Receivables (net of allowance)				
Taxes		8,540,743	_	8,540,743
Accounts and other		2,798,600	4,889,172	7,687,772
Interest		470,483	244,264	714,747
Due from other governmental agencies		766,135	173,617	939,752
Inventories		210,623	470,778	681,401
Prepaid expenses		5,904	_	5,904
Other assets		11,400	7,447	18,847
Restricted assets		ŕ	•	,
Cash and investments		2,798	_	2,798
Pension asset		21,270,133	916,775	22,186,908
Capital assets		, ,	,	, ,
Nondepreciable		144,356,321	118,322,443	262,678,764
Depreciable, net		394,624,966	163,360,038	557,985,004
Total Assets		688,904,390	348,778,264	1,037,682,654
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		· · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Pension		9,785,068	272,898	10,057,966
Other post employment benefits		861,862	83,833	945,695
Deferred amount on refunding			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		58,772 10,705,702	62,856 419,587	121,628 11,125,289
		10,100,102	110,001	11,120,200
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,646,108	3,998,454	11,644,562
Payroll liabilities		2,660,938	262,007	2,922,945
Accrued interest payable		549,010	39,548	588,558
Unearned revenue		_	25,906	25,906
Customer deposits - payable from restricted				
deposits		1,690,584	234,009	1,924,593
Internal balances		5,334,267	(5,334,267)	_
Long-term obligations				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences		272,055	22,370	294,425
Bonds and contracts		7,006,000	995,000	8,001,000
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences		4,793,366	356,842	5,150,208
Other post employment benefits		5,513,106	442,841	5,955,947
Bonds and contracts		70,617,699	10,006,243	80,623,942
Total Liabilities		106,083,133	11,048,953	117,132,086
Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Pension		8,383,375	336,686	8,720,061
Deferred amount on refunding		1,383,525		1,383,525
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		9,766,900	336,686	10,103,586
		0,700,000	330,000	10,100,000
Net Position		F00 0FF 0F0	970 007 009	700 000 0FF
Net investment in capital assets		502,857,273	279,965,082	782,822,355
Restricted for		00.051.000	050.005	00 504 010
Pension		22,671,826	852,987	23,524,813
Debt service		8,077,926	794,000	8,871,926
Capital projects		49,525,477	42,784,824	92,310,301
Economic development		4,507,016		4,507,016
Unrestricted		(3,879,459)	13,415,319	9,535,860
Total Net Position	\$	583,760,059	\$ 337,812,212	\$ 921,572,271

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position

		<u></u>	Program Revenues		Changes In Net Position					
		Charges For	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expens	ses Services	And Contributions	And Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 26,419,8	\$ 2,474,682	\$ 344,768	\$	\$ (23,600,416)	\$ —	\$ (23,600,416)			
Public safety	41,548,	9,627,006	1,157,113	_	(30,764,877)	_	(30,764,877)			
Public works and streets	22,500,0	892,742	· · · —	6,636,281	(14,971,584)	_	(14,971,584)			
Planning and development	3,833,	363 172,213	_	· · · · —	(3,661,150)	_	(3,661,150)			
Parks and recreation	10,565,0	3,474,852	_	_	(7,090,772)	_	(7,090,772)			
Interest on long-term debt	2,553,	293 —	_	_	(2,553,293)	_	(2,553,293)			
Total Governmental Activities	107,421,	749 16,641,495	1,501,881	6,636,281	(82,642,092)	_	(82,642,092)			
Business-Type Activities										
Waterworks and sewerage system	29,269,	40,692,905	<u> </u>	1,764,703	_	13,188,430	13,188,430			
Sanitary landfill	2,454,				_	(2,416,250)	(2,416,250)			
Airport	2,347,5			4,227,781	_	3,594,161	3,594,161			
Recreation center	1,312,				_	2,114	2,114			
Total Business-Type Activities	35,383,			5,992,484		14,368,455	14,368,455			
Total Primary Government	\$ 142,805,	\$ 60,400,871	\$ 1,501,881	\$ 12,628,765	(82,642,092)	14,368,455	(68,273,637)			
	General Revenue Taxes				20 215 722		20 215 522			
		s, levied for general purpose	S		30,217,528	_	30,217,528			
		s, levied for debt service			9,577,717	=	9,577,717			
	Franchise tax				12,525,332	=	12,525,332			
	Sales and use License taxes	taxes			40,993,104 922,389	_	40,993,104 922,389			
	Motor vehicle	tavas			3,653,245	_	3,653,245			
	Earnings on inv				3,255,225	1,900,811	5,156,036			
	Other revenues	estments			2,348,637	1,500,611	2,348,637			
	Gain on sale of a	ssets			987,860	_	987,860			
	Transfers	135005			(948,296)	948,296	-			
		eral Revenues And Trans	fers		103,532,741	2,849,107	106,381,848			
	Change In Net P	osition			20,890,649	17,217,562	38,108,211			
	Net Position - Re	ginning, As Previously St	hate		573,043,380	320,439,723	893,483,103			
		ustment - Change In Acco			5,102,852	154,927	5,257,779			
		ustment - Correction Of A	o .		(15,276,822)		(15,276,822)			
	Net Position - Be	ginning, As Restated			562,869,410	320,594,650	883,464,060			
	Net Position - En	ding			\$ 583,760,059	\$ 337,812,212	\$ 921,572,271			

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improve- ment Sales Tax	Blue Parkway And Colbern Road CID	Todd George 50 HWY TIF	Road And Bridge Improve- ment	Park Develop- ment	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 25,917,063	\$ 7,764,034	\$ 31,362,261	s —	\$ 88,031	\$ 180,170	\$ 2,087,500	\$ 37,186,006	\$ 104,585,065
Receivables (net of allowance)									
Taxes	4,451,772	996,494	1,416,976	_	43,716	1,279,556	_	352,229	8,540,743
Accounts and other	2,706,578	_	_	_	_	_	_	68,300	2,774,878
Interest	201,362	36,006	116,453	42	_	585	367	75,779	430,594
Due from other funds	3,808,354	_	2,212,000	_	_	3,314,859	_	395,000	9,730,213
Due from other governments	347,145	_	_	_	70,501	_	_	348,489	766,135
Other assets	9,966	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,434	11,400
Restricted assets									
Cash and investments		_	_	2,798					2,798
Total Assets	\$ 37,442,240	\$ 8,796,534	\$ 35,107,690	\$ 2,840	\$ 202,248	\$ 4,775,170	\$ 2,087,867	\$ 38,427,237	\$ 126,841,826
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources									
And Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 689,039	\$	\$ 1,598,836	\$ 10,064	\$ 26,170	\$ 2,030,389	\$ 182,646	\$ 2,047,908	\$ 6,585,052
Payroll liabilities	1,905,212	_	_	_	_	_	_	211,330	2,116,542
Payable from restricted	1,090,574	_	_	_	_	_	_	600,010	1,690,584
Accrued interest payable	_	_	_	_	17,155	5,821	12,627	5,454	41,057
Due to other funds	_	_	_	3,709,480	3,800,000	2,000,000	4,100,000	1,455,000	15,064,480
Total Liabilities	3,684,825		1,598,836	3,719,544	3,843,325	4,036,210	4,295,273	4,319,702	25,497,715
Deferred Inflows Of Resources									
Property tax	931,639	718,608	_	_	_	_	_	190,545	1,840,792
Other								30,996	30,996
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	931,639	718,608						221,541	1,871,788
Of Resources	331,033	710,000						221,041	1,071,700
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable								.=	
Advances to other funds	2,276,442	_	1,559,028	_	_	3,314,859	_	278,398	7,428,727
Restricted									
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	31,949,826	_	_	_	_	8,248,407	40,198,233
Economic development	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,507,016	4,507,016
Debt service reserve	_	8,077,926	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,077,926
Other capital projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,327,244	9,327,24
Committed									
Bridges, streets and signals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	213,318	213,318
Landfill care	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,778,167	5,778,167
Cemetary care	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,323,742	1,323,742
Assigned									
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,338,207	4,338,207
Economic development	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	399,322	399,322
Other capital projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	410,646	410,646
Other purposes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	422,755	422,755
Unassigned	30,549,334			(3,716,704)	(3,641,077)	(2,575,899)	(2,207,406)	(1,361,228)	17,047,020
Total Fund Balances	32,825,776	8,077,926	33,508,854	(3,716,704)	(3,641,077)	738,960	(2,207,406)	33,885,994	99,472,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$ 37,442,240	\$ 8,796,534	\$ 35,107,690	\$ 2,840	\$ 202,248	\$ 4,775,170	\$ 2,087,867	\$ 38,427,237	\$ 126,841,8

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 99,472,323
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.	714 016 907
Governmental capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	714,916,207 (187,625,016)
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.	20,828,311
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.	1,871,788
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.	9,653,548
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.	804,502
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.	(8,221,115)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(507,953)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	21,672,176
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	(4,856,573)
Bonds payable Unamortized discounts	(75,101,000) 245,226
Unamortized premiums Deferred amount on refunding	(2,767,925)
Other post employment benefit liability	(1,324,753) (5,299,687)

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$ 583,760,059

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Debt Service	In	Capital nprove- ment les Tax	Park	And oern	To Geor 50 HV	ge	Road And Bridge Improve- ment		Park Develop- ment	Othe Govern menta Fund	- I	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues															
Taxes															
Property	\$ 22,166,626	\$	9,612,954	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	1,500,0	084	\$	\$	_	\$ 6,667,14	3 \$	39,946,807
Sales	17,328,879		3,939,055	8,	,657,073		239	444,2	263	7,869,317		_	1,876,57	2	40,115,398
Franchise	12,525,332		_		_		_		_	_		_	_	-	12,525,332
License	_		_		_		_		_	_		_	891,39	3	891,393
Bed	_		_		_		_		_	_		_	570,49	9	570,499
Motor vehicle	3,653,245		_		_		_		_	_		_	_	_	3,653,245
Other tax	291,208		11,989		_		_		_	_		_	4,01	)	307,207
Fines and forfeitures	1,171,958		49,653		_		_		524	_		_	37,98		1,260,119
Licenses and permits	2,605,209				_		_	,	_	_		_	-		2,605,209
Intergovernmental	1,157,114		_		_		_	136,9	339	31,067		_	814,21	2	2,139,338
Charges for services	9,093,424		_		_		_		554			_	3,681,18		12,776,167
Investment earnings	727,475		339,320		984,267		1,749	1,0	JO4	14,371		481	826,28		2,893,944
Other	4,995,967		335,320		5,934		1,145		_	960		594	315,88		5,319,340
		- 1	2.050.071	0			.988	0.000	2004			1.075			
Total Revenues	75,716,437	1.	3,952,971	9,	,647,274		1,988	2,083,3	364	7,915,715		1,075	15,685,17	ł	125,003,998
Expenditures Current															
General government	16,386,215		_		_		_		_	_		32,748	1,425,02	3	17,843,986
Public safety	39,843,145		_		_		_		_	_		_	-	-	39,843,145
Public works and streets	10,434,096		_		_		_		_	_		_	_	-	10,434,096
Community development	3,833,363		_		_		_		_	_		_	_	-	3,833,363
Parks and recreation	_		_		_		_		_	_		_	7,120,85	2	7,120,852
Debt service															
Principal	_		8,432,000		_		_		_	_		_	1,695,00	)	10,127,000
Interest and other charges	_		1,777,509		_		262		_	_		51,336	1,438,27		3,267,380
Capital outlay	_		_	7.	,637,234		1,048	876,0	067	8,084,981		6,859,542	7,285,82		30,747,697
Total Expenditures	70,496,819	1	0,209,509	7.	,637,234		1,310	876,0	067	8,084,981		6,943,626	18,964,97	3	123,217,519
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,219,618		3,743,462	2.	,010,040	(1	2,322)	1,207,2	297	(169,266)	)	(6,942,551)	(3,279,79	9)	1,786,479
						`	,,-	, , , , ,		, ,		(-/- / / /	(-,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Issuance of bonds	_		_		_		_		_	_		_	3,658,00	)	3,658,000
Transfers in	742,110		_		_		_		_	_		4,650,000	676,01		6,068,122
Transfers in	(1,517,278)	(	3,975,000)							(1,859,616)		4,000,000	(879,98		(8,231,882)
Total Other Financing	(1,017,270)		0,010,000)							(1,000,010)			(070,00	,	(0,201,002)
Sources (Uses)	(775,168)	,	3,975,000)							(1,859,616)		4,650,000	3,454,02		1,494,240
Sources (Uses)	(775,168)	- (	3,975,000)							(1,899,616)		4,650,000	5,454,02	ł	1,494,240
Net Change In Fund Balances	4,444,450		(231,538)	2,	,010,040	(	2,322)	1,207,2	297	(2,028,882)	)	(2,292,551)	174,22	5	3,280,719
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Previously Stated	28,381,326		8,309,464	31,	,498,814	(3,71	1,382)	(4,848,5	374)	2,767,842		85,145	48,988,59	1	111,468,426
Prior Period Adjustment									_				(15,276,82	2)	(15,276,822)
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Restated	28,381,326		8,309,464	31,	,498,814	(3,71	1,382)	(4,848,3	374)	2,767,842		85,145	33,711,76	)	96,191,604
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 32,825,776	\$	8,077,926	\$ 33,	,508,854 \$	\$ (3,71	5,704) \$	(3,641,0	)77)	\$ 738,960	\$	(2,207,406)	\$ 33,885,99	1 \$	99,472,323

# 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, 2019

Net Change I	n Fund	Balances - Tot	tal Governmental	Funds
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\$ 3,280,719

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 \$14,572,336 in the current period was exceeded by capital outlays over the capitalization threshold totaling \$20,607,002.

6,034,666

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

3,807,824

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.

(120,566)

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	(3,658,000)
Repayment of principal	10,127,000
Bond discount amortization	(13,315)
Bond premium amortization	544,100
Deferred amount on refunding	111,081
Accrued interest	72,221

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	(306,448)
Compensated absences	(496,664)
Pension expense	(821.321)

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.

2,329,352

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

20,890,649

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

			Enterprise Fu	nds		
	Combined			Nonmajor		
	Waterworks			Enterprise Fund		Internal
	And Sewerage	Sanitary		(Recreation		Service
	System	Landfill	Airport	Center)	Total	Funds
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 56,112,360	\$ 3,765,141	\$ 129,037	\$ 387,192	\$ 60,393,730	\$ 11,261,219
Receivables (net of allowance)	, , ,			, ,		
Accounts and other	2,383,625	24,141	130,768	_	2,538,534	23,722
Unbilled accounts	2,350,638	´ —	_	_	2,350,638	
Interest	216,723	17,248	9,416	877	244,264	39,889
Due from other funds	8,034,621	- 11,210	0,110	_	8,034,621	
Due from other governments	0,001,021	_	173,617	_	173,617	_
Inventories	441,298	_	29,480	_	470,778	210,623
Prepaid expenses	111,200	_	20,100	_	110,110	5,904
Other assets	7,447				7,447	5,504
Total current assets	69,546,712	3,806,530	472,318	388,069	74,213,629	11,541,357
Total current assets	09,540,712	5,000,550	472,310	500,009	74,213,629	11,541,557
Noncurrent assets						
Pension asset	819,027	35,863	61,885	_	916,775	441,822
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable	67,244,462	164,372	50,913,609	_	118,322,443	104,250
Depreciable, net	145,614,789	2,749,008	14,850,450	145,791	163,360,038	11,585,846
Total noncurrent assets	213,678,278	2,949,243	65,825,944	145,791	282,599,256	12,131,918
Total Assets	283,224,990	6,755,773	66,298,262	533,860	356,812,885	23,673,275
Deferred Outflows Of Resources						
Pension	243,802	10,676	18,420	_	272,898	131,520
Other post-employment benefits	73,538	1,471	8,824	_	83,833	57,360
Deferred amount of refunding	62,856	_		_	62,856	_
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	380,196	12,147	27,244	_	419,587	188,880
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,160,831	628,708	191,549	17,366	3,998,454	1,061,056
Salaries payable	166,999	4,011	24,324	66,673	262,007	544,396
Accrued interest payable	_	_	39,548	_	39,548	_
Due to other funds	_	_	2,700,354	_	2,700,354	_
Unearned revenue	_	_	25,906	_	25,906	_
Compensated absences	18,748	_	2,523	1,099	22,370	10,683
Current portion of long-term						
debt - bonds	995,000	_	_	_	995,000	_
Payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposit	169,945	_	64,064	_	234,009	_
Total current liabilities	4,511,523	632,719	3,048,268	85,138	8,277,648	1,616,135
Noncurrent liabilities						
Revenue bonds	611,497	_	_	_	611,497	_
Compensated absences	278,389	9,897	45,301	23,255	356,842	198,165
Closure and post-closure liability	_	9,394,746	_	_	9,394,746	_
Other post-employment benefits	395,625	17,323	29,893		442,841	213,419
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,285,511	9,421,966	75,194	23,255	10,805,926	411,584
Total Liabilities	5,797,034	10,054,685	3,123,462	108,393	19,083,574	2,027,719
	, , ;			,,,,,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Deferred Inflows Of Resources -	900 700	19.150	22,727		220.000	100 000
Pension	300,789	13,170	44,121		336,686	162,260
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	211,217,799	3,993,333	64,608,159	145,791	279,965,082	11,690,096
Restricted for debt service	794,000	_		_	794,000	_
Restricted for capital projects	42,694,253		90,571	_	42,784,824	
Restricted for pension	762,040	33,369	57,578		852,987	411,082
Unrestricted	22,039,271	(7,326,637)	(1,576,991)	279,676	13,415,319	9,570,998
Total Net Position	\$ 277,507,363	\$ (3.200.025)	\$ 63,179,317	\$ 425,467	\$ 337,812,212	\$ 21 679 176
TOTAL MET TOSTHUIL	Ψ 211,001,000	ψ (υ,Δυυ,υου)	φ 00,110,011	φ 420,407	ψ 001,012,212	φ 41,014,110

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Enterprise Fu	ınds		
	Combined Waterworks And Sewerage System	Sanitary Landfill	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Recreation Center)	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	·		-	•		
Charges for services	\$ 40,242,495	\$ —	\$ 762,561	\$ 1,011,122	\$ 42,016,178	\$ 9,871,679
Material and fuel sales	159,845	_	928,510	· · · · —	1,088,355	· · · · —
Other	290,565	37,875	22,559	303,844	654,843	3,930,277
Total Operating Revenues	40,692,905	37,875	1,713,630	1,314,966	43,759,376	13,801,956
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	4,059,624	108,397	557,770	636,686	5,362,477	3,391,482
Water purchases	8,341,012	100,557	557,770	050,000	8,341,012	5,551,462
Utilities	634,559	8,200	69,362	112,135	824,256	267,462
	532,447	8,758	77,967	35,651		
Repairs and maintenance Sewer services	8,229,709	0,100	11,361	55,661	654,823 8,229,709	769,571
Fuels and lubricants	8,229,709 77,631	803	656,752	_	735,186	3,481
Depreciation	4,114,098	227,607	556,641	23,823	4,922,169	2,196,900
•						
Interdepartment charges	674,794	1,353	109,174	19,135	804,456	465,725
Miscellaneous	2,605,304	943,106	319,584	485,422	4,353,416	6,162,885
Total Operating Expenses	29,269,178	1,298,224	2,347,250	1,312,852	34,227,504	13,257,506
Operating Income (Loss)	11,423,727	(1,260,349)	(633,620)	2,114	9,531,872	544,450
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	1,846,124	159,746	79,279	_	2,085,149	361,281
Interest expense	(46,245)	_	(138,093)	_	(184,338)	_
Loss on disposal of capital assets	· · · ·	(1,155,901)		_	(1,155,901)	208,157
Total Nonoperating Revenues						·
(Expenses)	1,799,879	(996,155)	(58,814)		744,910	569,438
Income (Loss) Before Contributions						
And Transfers	13,223,606	(2,256,504)	(692, 434)	2,114	10,276,782	1,113,888
Capital Grants And Contributions	1,764,703	_	4,227,781	_	5,992,484	_
Transfers In		31,121	1,936,312	_	1,967,433	1,215,464
Transfers Out	(724,904)	(214,018)		(3,519)	, ,	
Change In Net Position	14,263,405	(2,439,401)	5,394,963	(1,405)	17,217,562	2,329,352
Total Net Position - Beginning, As Previously Stated	263,105,423	(866,523)	57,773,951	426,872	320,439,723	19,267,510
-				,		
Prior Period Adjustment	138,535	5,989	10,403		154,927	75,314
Total Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	263,243,958	(860,534)	57,784,354	426,872	320,594,650	19,342,824
Total Not Desition Ending	\$ 277.507.363	Ф (2.200.02 <b>г</b> )	\$ 63,179,317	\$ 425,467	\$ 337,812,212	Ф 91.079.1 <i>П</i> О
Total Net Position - Ending	ø <u>411,501,363</u>	ͽ ( <u>გ</u> ,∠99,935)	φ 05,179,317	a 425,467	φ 331,812,212	ø 41,072,176

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			E	nte	rprise Funds	s			
	_	Combined Waterworks					Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Internal
	A	nd Sewerage System	Sanitary Landfill		Airport	(	(Recreation Center)	Total	Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$	41,368,053 (23,146,104)	\$ 111,816 (1,670,350)	\$	1,698,127 (2,746,142)	\$	1,314,966 (679,674)	\$ 44,492,962 (28,242,270)	\$ 13,798,673 (8,374,961
Cash paid to employees Cash received for interdepartment charges Cash paid for interdepartment charges		(3,958,104) — — — — — ——————————————————————————	(106,088) 508,147		(540,570) (1,912,678)		(629,887) — (19,135)	(5,234,649) (1,404,531) (693,929)	(3,342,489
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		13,589,051	(1,156,475)		(3,501,263)		(13,730)	8,917,583	2,081,223
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in		_	31,121		1,936,312		_	1,967,433	1,215,464
Transfers out		(724,904)	(214,018)		(76,696)		(3,519)	(1,019,137)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		(724,904)	(182,897)		1,859,616		(3,519)	948,296	1,215,464
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities									
Principal payments on long-term debt		(980,000)	_		_		_	(980,000)	_
Interest paid on long-term debt obligations Capital grants		(50,565)	_		(171,810) 5,633,270		_	(222,375) 5,633,270	_
Additions to capital assets		(7,537,761)	(1,928)		(3,988,302)		_	(11,527,991)	(3,285,134
Proceeds from sale of capital assets							_		218,892
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And Related Financing Activities		(8,568,326)	(1,928)		1,473,158		_	(7,097,096)	(3,066,242
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Interest received		1,803,034	160.312		77,921		46	2,041,313	359,483
		1,000,004	100,012		11,021		40	2,041,010	000,400
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		6,098,855	(1,180,988)		(90,568)		(17,203)	4,810,096	589,928
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year		50,013,505	4,946,129		219,605		404,395	55,583,634	10,671,291
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$	56,112,360	\$ 3,765,141	\$	129,037	\$	387,192	\$ 60,393,730	\$ 11,261,219
Operating income (loss)	\$	11,423,727	\$ (1,260,349)	\$	(633,620)	\$	2,114	\$ 9,531,872	\$ 544,450
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		4,114,098	227,607		556,641		23,823	4,922,169	2,196,900
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,	.,		,-		-,-	,- ,	, ,
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(57,473)	_		22,687		_	(34,786)	(16,412
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		370,325	73,941		(28,374)		_	415,892	(3,283
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Decrease in unbilled revenue		(2,753,246) 305,036	509,500		_		_	(2,243,746) 305,036	
Decrease in unblied revenue  Decrease in prepaid expenses		303,036	_		2,291		_	2,291	(125
Increase in other assets		(361)	_		2,201		_	(361)	(120
Increase in pension related assets, outflows and inflows		(139,984)	(6,477)		(10,868)		_	(157,329)	(72,905
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		85,638	606,061		(1,647,455)		(46,466)	(1,002,222)	(689,300
Increase in salaries and wages payable		37,401	496		3,423		5,699	47,019	10,486
Increase in due to other funds		- (21.0)	_		(1,803,504)		_	(1,803,504)	_
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits  Decrease in accrued landfill closure/postclosure  care costs		(213)	(1,315,544)		12,871		_	12,658 (1,315,544)	_
Increase in other post employment benefits		_	(1,010,044)		_		_	(1,010,044)	_
outflow and liability		162,835	7,644		11,670		_	182,149	82,946
Increase in accrued compensated		-02,000	.,011		-1,0.0			,110	52,010
absences		41,268	646		12,975		1,100	55,989	28,466
Total adjustments		2,165,324	103,874		(2,867,643)		(15,844)	(614,289)	1,536,773
Net Cash Provided (Used In) By Operating Activities	\$	13,589,051	\$ (1,156,475)	\$	(3,501,263)	\$	(13,730)	\$ 8,917,583	\$ 2,081,223

## **Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information**

The City has the following noncash transactions: \$1,764,703 in water and sewer lines were contributed during fiscal year 2019 and \$4,227,781 relates to accounts receivable on capital grants for the Airport.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

## 1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City) was incorporated in 1868 and covers an area of approximately 64 square miles in Jackson and Cass Counties, Missouri. Lee's Summit is a charter city operating under an elected Mayor-City Council form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to more than 98,469 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development and various social services. Educational services are provided by separate governmental entities.

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

## Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected eight-member council and a mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Lee's Summit (the primary government). The following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City.

## **Blended Component Unit**

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

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

#### **Basis Of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Airport** - Established to account for all assets, 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 financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

## **Basis Of Accounting**

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

## Revenues - Exchange And Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

## Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which have not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

## **Property Tax Revenue Recognition**

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

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

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

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

General	\$ 0.8886
Park board	0.1571
Debt service	0.4697
Total tax levy	\$ 1.5154

## **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.

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, 2019.

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	$15  ext{ to } 50  ext{ years}$

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

## **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

### **Deferred Inflows Of Resources**

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

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

## **Unbilled Revenue**

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

## **Interfund And Related Party Transactions**

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

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

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

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

## **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

#### **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.

### Change In Accounting Method and Correction Of An Error

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB No. 71, Pension Transition and Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City implemented a change in accounting method by utilizing a pension liability measurement at the beginning of the fiscal year and reporting as a deferred outflow contributions made after the measurement date. The beginning of fiscal year measurement is preferable to the end of year measurement as the necessary information for the latter is not available to the City on a timely basis. Additional pension information can be found in Note 7 and the required supplementary information section. As a result of this change in method, net position as of July 1, 2018, was restated.

The City has restated the ending net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 to correct an error in accounting for cash held with fiscal agent in connection with an advanced refunding.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The impact of the change in accounting method and correction of an error, which has been adjusted in the restated financial statements, is as follows:

						Combined				
		4.1				Waterworks		a .,		Internal
	Gi	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities	A	nd Sewerage System		Sanitary Landfill	Airport	Service Funds
Net position - beginning, as		1100111100		11001110105		System	_	Bullulli	Import	Turus
previously stated	\$	573,043,380	\$	320,439,723	\$	263,105,423	\$	(866,523)	\$ 57,773,951	\$ 19,267,510
Prior period adjustment - change in										
accounting method		5,102,852		154,927		138,535		5,989	10,403	75,314
Prior period adjustment - correction										
of error		(15,276,822)								
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	562,869,410	\$	320,594,650	\$	263,243,958	\$	(860,534)	\$ 57,784,354	\$ 19,342,824

		Other		
	Governmental			<b>Summit Woods</b>
		Funds		East TIF
Fund balance - beginning, as previously stated	\$	48,988,591	\$	18,570,004
Prior period adjustment - correction of error		(15,276,822)		(15,276,822)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$	33,711,769	\$	3,293,182

## 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, 2019 are as follows:

	O	Carrying Amount r Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year	1 To 5 Years
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities Repurchase agreements Money market funds	\$	83,315,178 67,673,813 11,689,000 3,175,898	\$	42,921,055 13,969,940 11,689,000 3,175,898	\$ 40,394,123 53,703,873 — —
		165,853,889	\$	71,755,893	\$ 94,097,996
Unrestricted cash deposits per books		10,388,923	_		
Cash and investments per statement of net position	\$	176,242,812	_		

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, 2019:

- U.S. Treasury obligations of \$83,315,178 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Agency obligations of \$67,673,813 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Repurchase agreements of \$11,689,000 valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)
- Money market funds of \$3,175,898 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, 2019, the City's deposits were properly collateralized.

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

#### **Credit Risk**

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

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

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

	Carrying Amount					
	 r Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	SP1	Unrated
U.S. Treasury securities* U.S. Agency securities	\$ 83,315,178 67,673,813	\$ 83,315,178 67,673,813	\$ <u> </u>	\$ _	\$ — \$ —	_
Repurchase agreements**  Money market funds	11,689,000 3,175,898	11,689,000	_	_	_	— 3,175,898
Total	\$ 165,853,889	\$ 162,677,991	\$ —	\$ _	\$ — \$	3,175,898

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> The collateral underlying the City's repurchase agreements is AAA rated.

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:

	Percentage
Issuer	Concentration
Federal National Mortgage Association	6%
Federal Home Loan Bank	18%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	15%

## **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, 2019, \$2,798 of this amount remained in the escrow account. This amount is restricted and can only be used for construction expenses related to Unity Village property public improvements.

## 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

		Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,
		2018	Additions	Ded	uctions	2019
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	7,857,966	\$ _	\$	— \$	7,857,966
Construction in progress		116,186,662	20,311,693		_	136,498,355
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets		124,044,628	20,311,693			144,356,321
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		64,703,729	_		_	64,703,729
Improvement other than buildings		52,231,638	302,808		_	52,534,446
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		35,513,906	3,277,635		351,304	38,440,237
Infrastructure		443,709,198	3,807,824		_	447,517,022
Total depreciable capital						_
assets		596,158,471	7,388,267		351,304	603,195,434
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings		32,414,025	2,409,144		_	34,823,169
Improvement other than buildings		23,632,327	2,977,959		_	26,610,286
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		25,091,386	2,297,991		340,569	27,048,808
Infrastructure		111,004,063	9,084,142		_	120,088,205
Total accumulated						
depreciation		192,141,801	16,769,236		340,569	208,570,468
Total depreciable capital						_
assets, net		404,016,670	(9,380,969)		10,735	394,624,966
Total governmental activities	·	•		·	•	_
capital assets, net	\$	528,061,298	\$ 10,930,724	\$	10,735 \$	538,981,287

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Consul management	ф	000 000
General government	\$	863,868
Public safety		907,810
Public works and streets		9,343,863
Parks and recreation		3,456,795
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service		
Funds are charged to the various functions based on their		
usage of the assets		2,196,900
		_
	\$	16,769,236

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## Business-Type Activities

	Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,
	2018	Additions	-	Deductions	2019
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 19,625,415	\$ 6,411,865	\$	— \$	26,037,280
Construction in progress	91,338,744	11,527,993		10,581,574	92,285,163
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	110,964,159	17,939,858		10,581,574	118,322,443
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	267,367,716	5,934,410		3,673,634	269,628,492
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,560,167	_		93,429	3,466,738
Total depreciable capital					
assets	270,927,883	5,934,410		3,767,063	273,095,230
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	104,219,561	4,888,863		2,517,733	106,590,691
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,204,624	33,306		93,429	3,144,501
Total accumulated					
depreciation	107,424,185	4,922,169		2,611,162	109,735,192
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	163,503,698	1,012,241		1,155,901	163,360,038
Total business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 274,467,857	\$ 18,952,099	\$	11,737,475 \$	281,682,481

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$ 4,114,098
Sanitary landfill	227,607
Airport	556,641
Nonmajor enterprise funds	23,823
	\$ 4,922,169

## 4. Long-Term Obligations

Debt payable at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following:

III CI CBC	Maturity		
Rates	Date		Balance
3.00	4/1/2028	\$	17,390,000
4.00	4/1/2023		5,825,000
5.00	4/1/2021		1,330,000
1.75 - 2.50	4/1/2029		6,600,000
1.75 - 4.00	4/1/2026		12,350,000
		\$	43,495,000
2.74	4/1/2020		1,791,000
2.7.1	11112020		1,701,000
3.50 - 4.875	11/1/2037	\$	29,815,000
2.00	7/1/2021	\$	1,535,000
	3.00 4.00 5.00 1.75 - 2.50 1.75 - 4.00 2.74 3.50 - 4.875	Rates     Date       3.00     4/1/2028       4.00     4/1/2023       5.00     4/1/2021       1.75 - 2.50     4/1/2029       1.75 - 4.00     4/1/2026       2.74     4/1/2020       3.50 - 4.875     11/1/2037	Rates       Date         3.00       4/1/2028       \$         4.00       4/1/2023       \$         5.00       4/1/2021       1.75 - 2.50       4/1/2029         1.75 - 4.00       4/1/2026       \$         2.74       4/1/2020       \$         3.50 - 4.875       11/1/2037       \$

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

,	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	D	Amounts ue Within
Governmental Activities	2018	Additions	Reductions	2019		One Year
General obligation bonds Add: Bond premium	\$ 50,060,000 3,312,025	\$ 	\$ (6,565,000) (544,100)	\$ 43,495,000 2,767,925	\$	5,215,000 —
Total general obligation bonds	53,372,025	_	(7,109,100)	46,262,925		5,215,000
Bonds from direct placement	_	3,658,000	(1,867,000)	\$ 1,791,000		1,791,000
TIF bonds	31,510,000	_	(1,695,000)	29,815,000		_
Less: Bond discount Total TIF bonds	(258,541) $31,251,459$		13,315 (1,681,685)	(245,226) 29,569,774		
			( )	-,,-		
Accrued compensated absences	4,540,291	1,087,002	(561,872)	5,065,421		272,055
Other post employment benefits	5,004,764	508,342		5,513,106		
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 94,168,539	\$ 5,253,344	\$ (11,219,657)	\$ 88,202,226	\$	7,278,055

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The total long-term liabilities of \$88,202,226 consist of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits of \$208,848 and \$213,419, respectively, related to Internal Service Funds, while the remaining amount of \$87,779,959 is a reconciling item of the Governmental Funds balance sheet to the statement of net position. Compensated absences and other post employment benefits are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Combined waterworks and					
sewerage system fund					
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,515,000	\$ —	\$ (980,000)	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 995,000
Add: Bond premium	107,245	_	(35,748)	71,497	_
Total revenue bonds	2,622,245	_	(1,015,748)	1,606,497	995,000
Compensated absences	255,869	118,896	(77,628)	297,137	18,748
Other post employment benefits	354,749	40,876	_	395,625	_
Total waterworks and	· ·	•		•	
sewerage fund	3,232,863	159,772	(1,093,376)	2,299,259	1,013,748
Sanitary landfill fund					
Landfill closure/post					
closure care	10,710,290	445,353	(1,760,897)	9,394,746	_
Compensated absences	9,251	646	_	9,897	_
Other post employment					
benefits	15,336	1,987		17,323	
Total sanitary landfill					
fund	10,734,877	447,986	(1,760,897)	9,421,966	
Airport fund					
Compensated absences	34,849	14,902	(1,927)	47,824	2,523
Other post employment					
benefits	26,638	3,255	_	29,893	
Total airport fund	61,487	18,157	(1,927)	77,717	2,523
Nonmajor enterprise fund:					
Compensated absences	23,254	2,582	(1,482)	24,354	1,099
Total business-type activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 14.052.481	\$ 628.497	\$ (2.857.682)	\$ 11.823.296	\$ 1.017.370

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Governmental	Activities					
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Direct Pla	cement	TIF Box	TIF Bonds			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 5,215,000	\$ 1,326,386	\$ 1,791,000	\$ 49,073	\$ — \$	1,296,025			
2021	4,855,000	1,092,350	_	_	_	1,296,025			
2022	4,380,000	928,700	_	_	_	1,296,025			
2023	4,945,000	805,750	_	_	5,565,000	1,296,025			
2024	5,345,000	649,500	_	_	_	1,101,250			
2025 - 2029	18,755,000	1,221,650	_	_	9,250,000	4,766,250			
2030 - 2034	_	_	_	_	_	3,656,250			
2035 - 2037	_	_	_	_	15,000,000	2,193,750			
	\$ 43,495,000	\$ 6,024,336	\$ 1,791,000	\$ 49,073	\$ 29,815,000 \$	16,901,600			

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Funds Combined Waterworks And Sewerage System Revenue Bonds

Year	Prin	cipal	Interest		
2020 2021		95,000 10,000	\$	30,700 10,800	
	\$ 1,53	35,000	\$	41,500	

## 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).

#### 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, 2019, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was \$398,196,908, which after reduction for authorized general obligation bonds net of available resources in the Debt Service Fund, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$353,602,468.

## 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, 2019. The City is also in compliance with minimum net revenue covenants (as defined in the indenture) at June 30, 2019.

## Acceleration of Maturity in Event of Default

If the City defaults on the Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond for a period of sixty days, the registered Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of bonds then outstanding may by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon immediately due and payable, and such principal and interest shall thereupon become and be immediately due and payable.

An Owner means the registered owner of any Bond as shown on the bond register maintained by the Bond Registrar.

If, at any time after such declaration, but before the Bonds shall have matured by their terms, all overdue installments of principal and interest on the Bonds, together with the reasonable and proper expenses of the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, and all other sums then payable by the Authority shall either be paid or provision shall be made for such payment, then and in every such case the Authority shall, but only with the approval of the Owners of not less than 50% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, rescind such declaration and annul such default in its entirety.

## 5. Construction Commitments

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

	 Contract Amount	Amount Funded By Grants
Nonmajor governmental Combined waterworks and sewage system	\$ 4,815,512 775,659	\$ <u> </u>
Airport	330,846	314,303
	\$ 5,922,017	\$ 314,303

## 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	363,000
3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	• 0	Ф	,
General fund	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		836,000
General fund	Road & Bridge Improvement		440,000
General fund	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID		15,000
General fund	Airport		2,154,354
Capital improvement sales tax	Nonmajor governmental		392,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		1,064,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Road & Bridge Improvement		560,000
Capital improvement sales tax	Airport		196,000
Road & Bridge Improvement	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID		3,314,859
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental		70,000
Nonmajor governmental	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		190,000
Nonmajor governmental	Road & Bridge Improvement		100,000
Nonmajor governmental	Airport		35,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Nonmajor governmental		630,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Todd George/50 Hwy TIF		1,710,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Road & Bridge Improvement		900,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Park Development		4,100,000
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Blue Parkway/Colbern CID		379,621
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	Airport		315,000
Total		\$	17,764,834

The \$2,154,354 payable from the Airport Fund to the General Fund represents interfund loans that were provided to the Airport to fund capital expansion during the grant reimbursement process and to fund operations in past years. Other payables from the airport fund: \$196,000 to the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund, \$315,000 to the Combined Water /Sewer Fund, and \$35,000 to other funds that represent an interfund loan to temporarily fund capital expansion during the grant reimbursement process.

The \$3,314,859 and \$379,621 payable from Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID represents funds that were escrowed to fund infrastructure improvements during a voluntary property annexation into City limits. This liability will be repaid with revenues generated by future development.

The \$1,710,000, \$1,064,000, \$836,000, and \$190,000 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 is being repaid with TIF revenues.

The \$4,100,000 payable from the Park Development Fund to the Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System fund is an interfund loan approved in 2018 to acquire and make improvements to the Longview Community Center. This loan is being repaid with Park Fund 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.

#### Interfund transfers:

	Transfers To											
				Park	N	Vonmajor						
		General	Dev	elopment		Govern-		Airport	I	andfill	Internal	
		Fund		Fund		mental		Fund		Fund	Service	Total
Transfers from												
General fund	\$	_	\$	_	\$	264,897	\$	76,696	\$	31,121	\$ 1,144,564	\$ 1,517,278
Debt service fund		_		3,800,000		175,000		_		_	_	3,975,000
Road and bridge improvement		_		_		_		1,859,616		_	_	1,859,616
Nonmajor governmental		11,410		850,000		18,578		_		_	_	879,988
Combined waterworks												
and sewerage system		654,004		_		_		_		_	70,900	724,904
Sanitary landfill		_		_		214,018		_		_	_	214,018
Airport		76,696		_		_		_		_	_	76,696
Nonmajor enterprise		_		_		3,519		_			_	3,519
·				·						·		 
	\$	742,110	\$	4,650,000	\$	676,012	\$	1,936,312	\$	31,121	\$ 1,215,464	\$ 9,251,019

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, 2019, \$654,004 was transferred from the Combined Waterworks and Sewer System Fund to the General Fund for general and administrative expenses and engineering.

## 7. Employee Retirement Plan

## **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

## **Employees Covered By Benefit Terms**

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	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 Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

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.

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.

#### Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability (Asse		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances At June 30, 2018	\$	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, 2019	\$	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					
	1	% Decrease	Rate	Assumption		1% Increase	
		$\boldsymbol{6.25\%}$		7.25%		8.25%	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,199,594	\$	(22,186,908)	\$	(47,893,417)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$5,257,779. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Of	Deferred Outflows Resources	Of	Deferred Inflows 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)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018*		4,436,451		_
Total	\$	10,057,965	\$	(8,720,060)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of					
Year Ending June 30,		Resources				
2020	\$	1,416,122				
2021		(441,288)				
2022		(3,156,306)				
2023		(1,845,700)				
2024		430,535				
Thereafter		498,091				
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.

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and/or spouses	23
Active employees	643
	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, 2019 and the changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Net OPEB liability - Beginning of year	\$ 5,401,487
Service costs	291,148
Interest	184,128
Differences between expected and actual experience	168,067
Changes in assumptions and inputs	137,117
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	 (226,000)
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 5,955,947

The net OPEB liability is included in the other long-term liability within the statement of net position at June 30, 2019.

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 MP-2018 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 3.3% (beginning-of-year measurement) to 3.0% (end-of-year measurement) in accordance with GASB 75.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

#### **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, 2019

Salary Scale: 3%

Discount Rate: 3.0% (measurement date); 3.3% (year

preceding measurement date)

Mortality: RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset

Headcount- weighted mortality with MP-2018 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 3.3% and 3.0% 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 was not required for fiscal year 2018-19 (unless a material change occurs) the OPEB expense and Net OPEB Liability was 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 (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Cu	ırrent Single Discoun	t
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,483,479	\$ 5,955,947	\$ 5,467,915

# 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:

		<b>Current Trend Rate</b>	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,204,444	\$ 5,955,947	\$ 6,848,254

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$567,302. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Lesources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 154,061	\$ —				
Changes in assumptions	791,634	<u> </u>				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_					
Total	\$ 945,695	\$ —				

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

	$\mathbf{D}$	eferred
	0	utflows
Year Ending June 30,	Of Res	sources
2020	\$	92,026
2021		92,026
2022		92,026
2023		92,026
2024		92,026
Thereafter		485,565
Total	\$	945,695

### 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, 2019, the City's total estimated liability for payment of incurred but unpaid claims for workers' compensation was \$868,408 and is included in accounts payable in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

Changes in self-insured claims liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Self Insurance (Workers Comp) Table	
Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 581,167
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	1,601,343
Less: Claim payments	 648,212
Balance - June 30, 2018	1,534,298
Add: Current year claims and change in estimate	(242, 836)
Less: Claim payments	 423,054
Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 868,408

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

#### 10. Closure And Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The City closed the landfill effective April 13, 2019. The \$9,394,746 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2019, represents the City's estimate of remaining closure costs and postclosure care costs.

With the closing of the landfill, the City recognized the remaining expenses of closure and postclosure care this fiscal year. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care valued in 2019 costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The City has documented its commitment to pay for closure and postclosure costs through the issuance of contracts of obligation with the Department of Natural resources. These contracts legally bind the City to pay for closure and postclosure costs. As of June 30, 2019, the City had outstanding contract obligations of approximately \$11,000,000 approved by the Department of Natural Resources subsequent to fiscal year end. The City expects that all closure and postclosure care costs, as well as future inflation costs, will be paid from investments held in the Sanitary Landfill and Postclosure funds. However, if these resources are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be recovered through other City funds.

#### 11. Deficits

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

Blue Parkway and Colbern Road CID	\$ 3,716,704
Todd George and 50 Hwy TIF	3,641,077
Park Development	2,207,406
Special Revenue Funds - Nonmajor	
Entitlement Fund	54,473
Capital Projects Funds - Nonmajor	
New Longview TIF	 1,306,755
	\$ 10,926,415

### 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 \$940,307. This accounts for 1.55% of the City's total general operating revenues of \$60,469,932 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The City provided tax abatements under the four economic development programs noted above. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's tax revenue was diverted through various abatements necessary to incent development within the City totaling an estimated \$6,722,557 under the following programs:

				Other								Α	mount Of			
	Cit		Organizations' Total Taxes Net Ta		on Organizations' Total Taxes		ns' Total Taxes Net Taxes				Organizations' Total Taxes Net Taxes				Tax	es Abated
Tax Abatement		Of Taxes	s Portion O		Of Affected By		L	Less Other Affected By		Percentage	D	uring The				
Program		Affected	Taxes Affected A		Abatements		xes Affected Abatements		I	Payments Abatements		Abatement	F	iscal Year		
Tax increment financing	\$	$1,\!233,\!625$	\$	6,047,075	\$	7,280,700	\$	_	\$	7,280,700	57.0%	\$	$4,\!153,\!552$			
Section 353 abatement		28,302		138,732		167,034		83,517		83,517	100.0%		83,517			
Section 100 projects		$675,\!224$		3,596,645		4,271,869		1,924,375		2,347,494	100.0%		2,347,494			
LCRA		20,145		117,849		137,994		_		137,994	100.0%		137,994			
											•					

\$ 6,722,557

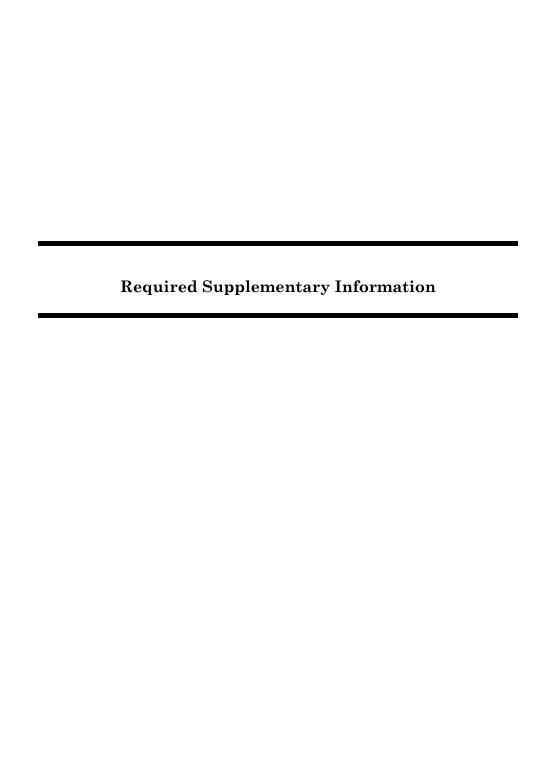
Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Lee's Summit East TIF - In August 2006, the City approved the tax increment plan for the area commonly known as "Summit Fair." The project area contains approximately 72 acres in an area that is bounded by US Highway 50 on the west, I-470 and Ward Road on the north, Blue Parkway on the east and NW Chipman Road on the south. The estimated value of tax revenue abated during fiscal year 2019 is \$2,882,403 with the City's portion of taxes abated at \$548,257.

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 2019 is \$737,390 with the city's portion of taxes abated at \$180,918.

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 2019 is \$1,014,696 with the city's portion of taxes abated at \$192,643.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>.</b>			A	7	With Final Budget -
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	Finai		Amounts		(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 55,333,483	\$ 55,333,483	\$	55,965,290	\$	631,807
Fines and forfeitures	1,199,105	1,199,105	Ψ	1,171,958	Ψ	(27,147)
Licenses and permits	2,655,300	2,655,300		2,605,209		(50,091)
Intergovernmental	1,148,065	1,148,065		1,157,114		9,049
Charges for services	8,826,224	8,826,224		9,093,424		267,200
Investment earnings	120,000	120,000		727,475		607,475
Other	1,830,838	1,830,838		4,995,967		3,165,129
Total Revenues	71,113,015	71,113,015		75,716,437		4,603,422
	, ,	, ,		· · · · · ·		· · ·
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2 2 4 2 2 4	0 40 <b>=</b> 00=				
Administrative	3,349,845	3,497,665		3,373,210		124,455
Finance	10,631,258	11,013,647		10,670,364		343,283
Municipal court	990,859	1,032,107		905,018		127,089
Legal	1,412,666	1,542,316		1,437,623		104,693
Public Safety	20 7 10 107	04 <b>2</b> 00 0 <b></b>		01 100 <b>-</b> 10		224 224
Law enforcement	20,549,185	21,500,077		21,138,713		361,364
Fire/EMS	18,343,050	19,388,277		18,704,432		683,845
Public works and streets	T 151 051	<b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>		<b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>		101.050
Public works/engineering	5,474,274	5,708,298		5,527,222		181,076
Street operations	4,743,655	4,876,734		4,906,874		(30,140)
Community development	690,824	712,338		451,261		261,077
Development center	3,466,254	3,804,982		3,382,102		422,880
Total Expenditures	69,651,870	73,076,441		70,496,819		2,579,622
Excess Of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	1,461,145	(1,963,426)		5,219,618		2,023,800
						_
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	004 71 7	004 717		<b>5</b> 40.110		(00.40.
Transfers in	804,515	804,515		742,110		(62,405)
Transfers out	(1,498,198)	(1,523,198)		(1,517,278)		5,920
Total Other Financing Uses	(693,683)	(718,683)		(775,168)		(56,485)
Net Change In Fund Balances	767,462	(2,682,109)		4,444,450		1,967,315
Fund Balances - Beginning	28,381,326	28,381,326		28,381,326		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 29,148,788	\$ 25,699,217	\$	32,825,776	\$	(7,126,559)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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 RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Schedule Of Contributions**

		Actuarially etermined	In F	ontribution Relation To e Required	Con	tribution	Covered	Contribution As A Percentage Of Covered
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		eficiency	Payroll	Payroll
2010	\$	4,463,868	\$	4,463,868	\$	_	\$ 33,489,930	13.33%
2011		4,347,805		4,347,805		_	34,114,082	12.74%
2012		5,805,293		4,992,660		812,633	36,279,509	13.76%
2013		5,394,938		5,059,758		335,180	34,189,853	14.80%
2014		5,509,368		5,482,466		26,902	34,808,668	15.75%
2015		5,148,222		5,148,222		_	35,306,669	14.58%
2016		4,868,423		4,868,423		_	35,576,862	13.68%
2017		4,146,492		4,146,492		_	35,525,693	11.67%
2018		4,156,827		4,147,466		9,361	37,349,420	11.10%
2019		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,	2016	2017	2018	2019
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, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	e	June 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2019
Service cost	\$	229,155	\$	291,148
Interest		153,982		184,128
Changes in benefit terms		_		_
Difference between expected and actual experience		_		168,067
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		799,131		137,117
Benefit payments		(161,000)		(226,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,021,268		554,460
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		4,380,219		5,401,487
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	5,401,487	\$	5,955,947
	Ф	0F F0E 4E0	ф	25 525 155
Covered payroll	\$	35,567,476	\$	35,567,475
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll		15.19%		16.75%

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 3.3% (beginning-of-year measurement) to 3.0% (end-of-year measurement).
- 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, 2019

					Total
	]	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Gov	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets			-		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1	3,427,142	\$ 23,758,864	\$	37,186,006
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Taxes		97,537	254,692		352,229
Accounts and other		68,300	_		68,300
Interest		48,372	27,407		75,779
Due from other funds		_	395,000		395,000
Due from other governments		36,506	311,983		348,489
Other assets		641	793		1,434
Total Assets	\$ 1	3,678,498	\$ 24,748,739	\$	38,427,237
Liabilities And Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	205,475	\$ 1,842,433	\$	2,047,908
Payroll liabilities		211,330	_		211,330
Payable from restricted		595,010	5,000		600,010
Accrued interest payable		100	5,354		5,454
Due to other funds		55,000	1,400,000		1,455,000
Total Liabilities		1,066,915	3,252,787		4,319,702
Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Property tax		190,545	_		190,545
Other			30,996		30,996
Total Deferred Inflows					
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		190,545	30,996		221,541
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Advances to other funds		_	278,398		278,398
Restricted					
Bridges, streets and signals		_	8,248,407		8,248,407
Economic development		_	4,507,016		4,507,016
Other capital projects		_	9,327,244		9,327,244
Committed					
Bridges, streets and signals		213,318	_		213,318
Landfill care		5,778,167	_		5,778,167
Cemetary care		1,323,742	_		1,323,742
Assigned					, -,-
Parks and recreation		4,338,207	_		4,338,207
Economic development		399,322	_		399,322
Other capital projects			410,646		410,646
Other purposes		422,755			422,755
Unassigned		(54,473)	(1,306,755)		(1,361,228)
Total Fund Balances	1:	2,421,038	21,464,956		33,885,994
		, ,	,,		-,,
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</b>					
And Fund Balances	\$ 1	3,678,498	\$ 24,748,739	\$	38,427,237

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 3,575,825	\$ 3,091,318	\$ 6,667,143
Sales	_	1,876,572	1,876,572
License	_	891,393	891,393
Bed	570,499	_	570,499
Other tax	4,010	_	4,010
Fines and forfeitures	18,359	19,625	37,984
Intergovernmental	344,772	469,446	814,218
Charges for services	3,456,494	224,695	3,681,189
Investment earnings	409,284	416,997	826,281
Other	315,885	_	315,885
Total Revenues	8,695,128	6,990,046	15,685,174
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	1,040,184	384,839	1,425,023
Parks and recreation	7,120,852	_	7,120,852
Debt service			
Principal	_	1,695,000	1,695,000
Interest and other charges	_	1,438,273	1,438,273
Capital outlay	0.101.000	7,285,825	7,285,825
Total Expenditures	8,161,036	10,803,937	18,964,973
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	534,092	(3,813,891)	(3,279,799)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of bonds	_	3,658,000	3,658,000
Transfers in	486,301	189,711	676,012
Transfers out	(879,988)	_	(879,988)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(393,687)	3,847,711	3,454,024
Net Change In Fund Balances	140,405	33,820	174,225
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Previously Stated	12,280,633	36,707,958	48,988,591
Prior Period Adjustment		(15,276,822)	(15,276,822)
Fund Balances - Beginning - As Restated	12,280,633	21,431,136	33,711,769
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 12,421,038	\$ 21,464,956	\$ 33,885,994

#### 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, 2019

		Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Enti	tlement Fund		Landfill Post Closure Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund		Road And Bridge Escrow		Business And Industry Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets	ф	4 550 010	ф. 400 <b>г</b> 10	ф	4 5 45	Ф	F 550 055	ф 1 99 <b>7 75</b> 0	ф	005 540	Ф	220 400 4	10 407 140
Pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance)	\$	4,776,916	\$ 423,512	\$	4,547	\$	5,758,375	\$ 1,327,750	\$	805,546	\$	330,496	3 13,427,142
Taxes receivable, net		97,537	_									_	97,537
Accounts and other		91,551 —	393									67,907	68,300
Interest		19,766	519				19,792	4,594		2,782		919	48,372
Due from other governments			12,086		24,420		-			2,102		_	36,506
Other assets		641					_	_		_		_	641
Total Assets	\$	4,894,860	\$ 436,510	\$	28,967	\$	5,778,167	\$ 1,332,344	\$	808,328	\$	399,322	13,678,498
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	158,337	\$ 13,755	\$	28,440	\$	_	\$ 4,943	\$	_	\$	_ \$	205,475
Payroll liabilities		207,671	_		_		_	3,659		_		_	211,330
Payable from restricted		_	_		_		_	_		595,010		_	595,010
Accrued interest payable		100	_				_	_		_		_	100
Due to other funds					55,000								55,000
Total Liabilities		366,108	13,755		83,440			8,602		595,010			1,066,915
Deferred Inflows Of Resources													
Property tax		190,545											190,545
Fund Balances Committed													
Bridges, streets and signals		_	_		_		_	_		213,318		_	213,318
Landfill care		_	_		_		5,778,167	_		_		_	5,778,167
Cemetary care		_	_		_		_	1,323,742		_		_	1,323,742
Assigned													
Parks and recreation		4,338,207	_		_		_	_		_		_	4,338,207
Economic development		_			_		_	_		_		399,322	399,322
Other purposes		_	422,755				_	_		_		_	422,755
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		4.338.207	422.755		(54,473) (54,473)		5,778,167	1.323.742		213.318		399.322	(54,473) 12,421,038
		4,000,207	444,100		(04,470)		0,110,101	1,020,142		410,010		000,044	14,441,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances	\$	4,894,860	\$ 436,510	\$	28,967	\$	5,778,167	\$ 1,332,344	\$	808,328	\$	399,322	3 13,678,498

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Park Board	Violence Against Women Grant	Ent	itlement Fund	Landfill Post Closure Fund	Ce	metery Trust Fund	Road And Bridge Escrow	Business And ndustry Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 3,575,825	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 3,575,825
Bed	_	_		_	_		_	_	570,499	570,499
Other tax	4,010	_		_	_		_	_	_	4,010
Fines and forfeitures	18,359	_		_	_		_	_	_	18,359
Intergovernmental	4	12,086		332,682	_		_	_	_	344,772
Charges for services	3,398,660	<i>_</i>		, <u> </u>	_		57,834	_	_	3,456,494
Investment earnings	164,318	_		_	171,455		40,519	24,368	8,624	409,284
Other	245,768	_		_			70,117			315,885
Total Revenues	7,406,944	12,086		332,682	171,455		168,470	24,368	579,123	8,695,128
Expenditures Current: General government Parks and recreation	 6,990,746	176,826		233,985	_		— 130,106	_	629,373	1,040,184 7,120,852
Total Expenditures	6,990,746	176,826		233,985			130,106		629,373	8,161,036
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	416,198	(164,740)		98,697	171,455		38,364	24,368	(50,250)	534,092
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	272,283 (850,000)	_			214,018		— (18,578)	_ _	— (11,410)	486,301 (879,988)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(577,717)	_		_	214,018		(18,578)	_	(11,410)	(393,687)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(161,519)	(164,740)		98,697	385,473		19,786	24,368	(61,660)	140,405
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,499,726	587,495		(153,170)	5,392,694	1,	303,956	188,950	460,982	12,280,633
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,338,207	\$ 422,755	\$	(54,473)	\$ 5,778,167	\$ 1,	323,742	\$ 213,318	\$ 399,322	\$ 12,421,038

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE} \\ \textbf{PARK BOARD} \end{array}$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

						nces With I Budget -
	mou					Positive
Original		Final		Amounts	(.	Negative)
\$	\$	· · · · ·	\$	, ,	\$	200,125
2,500		2,500		4,010		1,510
17,000		17,000		18,359		1,359
_		_		4		4
2,921,129		3,739,212		3,398,660		(340,552)
12,000		12,000		164,318		152,318
250,074		256,018		245,768		(10,250)
6,578,403		7,402,430		7,406,944		4,514
6,438,267		7,419,040		6,990,746		(428,294)
140,136		(16,610)		416,198		432,808
281 636		281 636		272 283		(9,353)
- ,		· /		,		(0,000)
. , ,		/		/		(9,353)
(000,000)		(000,000)		(= , , , = , )		(0,000)
(428, 228)		(584,974)		(161,519)		423,455
4,499,726		4,499,726		4,499,726		
\$ 4,071,498	\$	3,914,752	\$	4,338,207	\$	423,455
\$	\$ 3,375,700 2,500 17,000 	\$ 3,375,700 \$ 2,500 17,000	\$ 3,375,700 \$ 3,375,700 2,500 2,500 17,000 17,000 ——————————————————————————————————	Original         Final           \$ 3,375,700         \$ 3,375,700         \$ 2,500           17,000         17,000         17,000	Original         Final         Amounts           \$ 3,375,700         \$ 3,375,700         \$ 3,575,825           2,500         2,500         4,010           17,000         17,000         18,359           —         —         4           2,921,129         3,739,212         3,398,660           12,000         12,000         164,318           250,074         256,018         245,768           6,578,403         7,402,430         7,406,944           6,438,267         7,419,040         6,990,746           140,136         (16,610)         416,198           281,636         281,636         272,283           (850,000)         (850,000)         (850,000)           (568,364)         (568,364)         (577,717)           (428,228)         (584,974)         (161,519)           4,499,726         4,499,726         4,499,726	Budgeted Amounts         Actual Amounts         ()           \$ 3,375,700         \$ 3,375,700         \$ 3,575,825         \$ 2,500         \$ 4,010           \$ 17,000         \$ 17,000         \$ 18,359         \$ 4         \$ 2,921,129         \$ 3,739,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,600         \$ 3,378,600         \$ 3,378,600         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,378,212         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,398,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,660         \$ 3,498,66

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN GRANT For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted .	Amo			Actual	Fina	nces With l Budget - Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(	Negative)
Revenues							
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ _	\$	_	\$	12,086	\$	12,086
Expenditures Current: General government	130,000		130,000		176,826		(46,826)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(130,000)		(130,000)		(164,740)		(34,740)
Fund Balances - Beginning	587,495		587,495		587,495		587,495
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 457,495	\$	457,495	Ş	3 422,755	\$	552,755

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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.

**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.

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

*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, 2019

	Road And Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza	ι	Summit Woods TIF	New Longview TIF	ongview arm 2016 TIF	В	I-470 Business Center TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	В	Public Safety onds 2016
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,225,237	\$ 338,911	\$ 1	1,088,985	\$ 79,442	\$ 105,421	\$	52,044	\$ 3,485,297	\$	6,948,280
Receivables (net of allowance) Taxes Interest Due from other funds Due from other governments	30,996 18,527 395,000	949	) -	3,068 —	12,169 927 —	2,651 229 — 6,727		21,455 680 —	179,852 943 — 167,178		_ _ _
Other assets	_	- 36,507 - —		_	14,124	6,727		87,447 —	167,178		
Total Assets	\$ 5,669,760	\$ 383,936	3 \$ 1	1,092,053	\$ 106,662	\$ 115,028	\$	161,626	\$ 3,833,270	\$	6,948,280
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 40,475	5 \$ 3,27€	S \$ 1	1,072,001	\$ 3,063	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 19,620	\$	663,045
Payable from restricted Accrued interest payable	_	- -	-	_	5,000 5,354	_		_	_		_
Due to other funds	_	-	=	_	1,400,000	_			_		
Total Liabilities	40,475	3,276	5 1	1,072,001	1,413,417				19,620		663,045
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other	30,996	s <u> </u>	-	_	_	_		_	_		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Advances to other funds	278,398	ı									
Restricted	,										
Bridges, streets and signals Economic development	5,319,891	380,660	-	20,052	_	115,028		 161,626	3,813,650		_
Other capital projects	_	- 360,660	, -	20,052	_	115,026		161,626	5,615,650		6,285,235
Assigned											-,,
Other capital projects	_		=	_		_		_	_		_
Unassigned		200.000	-		(1,306,755)	117 000		101 000			
Total Fund Balances	5,598,289	380,660	)	20,052	(1,306,755)	115,028		161,626	3,813,650		6,285,235
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
And Fund Balances	\$ 5,669,760	\$ 383,936	5 \$ 1	1,092,053	\$ 106,662	\$ 115,028	\$	161,626	\$ 3,833,270	\$	6,948,280

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 June 30, 2019

	Storm Water Improvement	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	ERP System	Road Improve- ments	Cultural Arts 2013 Bonds	Road Improve- ments 2013	Public Safety Equipment Replacement	Lee's Summit Sports Complex TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,931,705	\$ 2,264,435 \$	13,847	\$ 100,340	\$ 110,304	\$ 600,232	\$ 398,970	\$ 15,414	\$ 23,758,864
Receivables (net of allowance)									
Taxes	_	_	_	_	_	_			254,692
Interest Due from other funds	_	_	48	_	_	_	1,450	586	27,407 395,000
Due from other governments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	311,983
Other assets		_	793	_			_	_	793
Total Assets	\$ 2,931,705	\$ 2,264,435 \$	14,688	\$ 100,340	\$ 110,304	\$ 600,232	\$ 400,420	\$ 16,000	\$ 24,748,739
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ - \$	_	\$ 36,491	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,462	\$ —	\$ 1,842,433
Payable from restricted	_		_	· · · -	_	_	· -	_	5,000
Accrued interest payable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,354
Due to other funds	_		_			_			1,400,000
Total Liabilities				36,491	_	_	4,462		3,252,787
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	30,996
Fund Balances Nonspendable									
Advances to other funds Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	278,398
Bridges, streets and signals	_	2,264,435	_	63,849	_	600,232	_	_	8,248,407
Economic development	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,000	4,507,016
Other capital projects	2,931,705	_	_	_	110,304	_	_	_	9,327,244
Assigned									
Other capital projects	_	_	14,688	_	_	_	395,958	_	410,646
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	2.931.705	2.264.435	14.688	63.849	110.304	600.232	395,958	16,000	(1,306,755) 21,464,956
Total Fund Dalances	2,951,105	2,204,400	14,000	65,849	110,504	600,432	999,998	16,000	41,404,996
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
And Fund Balances	\$ 2,931,705	\$ 2,264,435 \$	14,688	\$ 100,340	\$ 110,304	\$ 600,232	\$ 400,420	\$ 16,000	\$ 24,748,739

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

# Page 1 Of 2

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Road And Bridge Excise Tax	Ritter Plaza TIF	Summit Woods TIF	New Longview TIF	Longview Farm 2016 TIF	I-470 Business Center TIF	Summit Woods East TIF	Public Safety Bonds 2016
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$ — \$	188,797	\$ —	\$ 277,713				\$ —
Sales	_	68,832	_	143,644	29,874	205,593	1,428,629	_
License	891,393	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	19,625	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	29,904	_	22,209	7,855	56,450	353,028	_
Charges for services	_	448	15,980	1,174	_	1,350	196,184	_
Investment earnings/(loss)	155,190	5,352	16,718	7,731	1,741	4,774	(143,819)	222,392
Total Revenues	1,046,583	312,958	32,698	452,471	75,379	1,079,581	3,609,852	222,392
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	_	13,155	_	_	4,351	276,444	_	1,375
Debt service								
Principal	_		_	_	_	_	1,695,000	_
Interest and other charges	1,980	_	15,980	23,543	_		1,360,205	_
Capital outlay	75,966	3,335		1,294,859	575	812,765	34,179	3,967,916
Total Expenditures	77,946	16,490	15,980	1,318,402	4,926	1,089,209	3,089,384	3,969,291
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	968,637	296,468	16,718	(865,931)	70,453	(9,628)	520,468	(3,746,899)
Other Financing Sources Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources								
Total other Hameing Sources								
Net Change In Fund Balances	968,637	296,468	16,718	(865,931)	70,453	(9,628)	520,468	(3,746,899)
Fund Balances - Beginning As Previously Stated	4,629,652	84,192	3,334	(440,824)	44,575	171,254	18,570,004	10,032,134
Prior Period Adjustment	_	_	_	_	_	_	(15,276,822)	
Fund Balances - Beginning,								
As Restated	4,629,652	84,192	3,334	(440,824)	44,575	171,254	3,293,182	10,032,134
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,598,289 \$	380,660	\$ 20,052	\$ (1,306,755)	\$ 115,028	\$ 161,626	\$ 3,813,650	\$ 6,285,235

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

### Page 2 Of 2

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		torm Vater nent	US 50 Hwy & Rte 291 South Interchange	E Syst	RP em	Road Improve- ments	Cultur Ar 20 Bone	$^{ m ts}$	Road Improvements 2013		Public Safety Equipment eplacement	Lee's Summi Sports Complex TH	Projects
Taxes													
Property	\$	_	s —	\$	_	s —	\$	_	s —	- 9	B —	\$ 1,65	\$ 3,091,318
Sales	*	_	_	*	_	_	*	_	_	. '	_	7 -,	1,876,572
License		_	_		_	_			_	-	_	_	891,39
Fines and forfeitures		_	_		_	_			_	-	_	_	
Intergovernmental		_	_		_	_			_	-	_	_	469,446
Charges for services		_	_		_	_			_	-	_	9,559	224,695
Investment earnings/(loss)	66	6,944	38,120		421	11,536	6,0	60	9,717	,	10,768	3,35	416,997
Total Revenues	66	6,944	38,120		421	11,536	6,0	60	9,717	,	10,768	14,56	6,990,046
Expenditures Current:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**,==*			22,000					=0,100		3,000,00
General government		_	260		_	_	6,9	$^{29}$	5,173	3	77,126	20	384,839
Debt service													
Principal		_	_		_	_		_	_		_	_	1,000,000
Interest and other charges		0,485	17,387		_	8,693		_	_		_	_	1,438,278
Capital outlay	118	5,033	577		_	938,994	40,2	74			1,352		7,285,825
Total Expenditures	128	5,518	18,224		_	947,687	47,2	03	5,173	}	78,478	20	10,803,937
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(58	8,574)	19,896		421	(936,151)	(41,1	43)	4,544		(67,710)	14,54	(3,813,891
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of bonds Transfers in		_	2,000,000		_	1,000,000	63,0	000	595,000	)	 189,711	=	- 3,658,000 - 189.711
Total Other Financing Sources			2,000,000		_	1,000,000	63,0	00	595.000	- )	189,711		3,847,711
Net Change In Fund Balances	(58	8,574)	2,019,896		421	63,849	21,8	57	599,544		122,001	14,54	
Fund Balances - Beginning As Previously Stated	2,990	0,279	244,539	14,	267	_	88,4	47	688	3	273,957	1,460	36,707,958
Prior Period Adjustment		_			_	_				-	_	<u> </u>	(15,276,822
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Restated	2,990	0,279	244,539	14,	267	_	88,4	47	688	3	273,957	1,460	21,431,136
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,93	1,705	\$ 2,264,435	\$ 14,	688	\$ 63,849	\$ 110,3	04	\$ 600,232	: {	395,958	\$ 16,000	\$ 21,464,956

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variances With Final Budget -
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 9,107,330	\$ 9,107,330	\$ 9,612,954	\$ 505,624
Sales	3,822,020	3,822,020	3,939,055	117,035
Other tax	_		11,989	11,989
Fines and forfeitures	45,160	45,160	49,653	4,493
Investment earnings	67,500	67,500	339,320	271,820
Total Revenues	13,042,010	13,042,010	13,952,971	910,961
Expenditures Debt Service:				
Principal	6,800,000	6,800,000	8,432,000	(1,632,000)
Interest and other charges	1,453,908	1,453,908	1,777,509	(323,601)
Total Expenditures	8,253,908	8,253,908	10,209,509	(1,955,601)
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,788,102	4,788,102	3,743,462	2,866,562
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,275,000	(3,275,000)		(700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,275,000	(3,275,000)	(3,975,000)	(700,000)
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,513,102	1,513,102	(231,538)	2,166,562
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,309,464	8,309,464	8,309,464	8,309,464
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,822,566	\$ 9,822,566	\$ 8,077,926	\$ (728,082)

#### 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, 2019

	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	\$ 108,319	\$ 153,054	\$ 712,343	\$ 2,348,316	\$ 3,481,476	\$ 178,512	\$ 3,157,878 \$	1,121,321	\$ 11,261,219
Receivables (net of allowance)									
accounts and other	878	_	_	_	_	_	22,844	_	23,722
Interest receivable	275	532	2,923	8,355	11,525	514	11,316	4,449	39,889
Inventories	210,581	42	· —	· <u> </u>	_	_	_	_	210,623
Prepaid expenses	_	_	_	_	5,904	_	_	_	5,904
Total current assets	320,053	153,628	715,266	2,356,671	3,498,905	179,026	3,192,038	1,125,770	11,541,357
Noncurrent assets									
Pension asset	140,476				210,793			90,553	441,822
Capital assets	140,470				210,733			30,333	441,022
Nondepreciable	104,250				_			_	104,250
Depreciable, net	10,197,942	_	_		46,453	_	_	1,341,451	11,585,846
Total noncurrent assets	10,442,668		_		257,246		_	1,432,004	12,131,918
Total Assets	10,762,721	153,628	715,266	2,356,671	3,756,151	179,026	3,192,038	2,557,774	23,673,275
Deferred outflows of resources	,,	,	,	_,,	-,,,,,,,,	,	2,222,222	_,,,,,,,,	
	41.016				60.740			00.050	101 500
Pension	41,816	_	_	_	62,748	_	_	26,956	131,520
Other post employment benefits  Total deferred outflows of resources	13,237 55,053				35,298 98,046			8,825 35,781	57,360 188,880
	00,000				00,010			55,101	100,000
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	==								
Accounts payable	84,075	225	4,390		73,647	_	868,408	30,311	1,061,056
Salaries payable	23,228	_	_	421,177	90,074	_	_	9,917	544,396
Compensated absences	1,759		4 200	401.155	7,610		000 400	1,314	10,683
Total current liabilities	109,062	225	4,390	421,177	171,331		868,408	41,542	1,616,135
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences	33,728	_	_	_	143,243	_	_	21,194	198,165
Other post employment benefits	67,856		_	_	101,822	_	_	43,741	213,419
Total noncurrent liabilities	101,584				245,065			64,935	411,584
Total Liabilities	210,646	225	4,390	421,177	416,396	_	868,408	106,477	2,027,719
Deferred Inflows Of Resources - Pension	51,590				77,414			33,256	162,260
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	10,302,192	_	_	_	46,453	_	_	1,341,451	11,690,096
Restricted for pension	130,702	_	_	_	196,127	_	_	84,253	411,082
Unrestricted	122,644	153,403	710,876	1,935,494	3,117,807	179,026	2,323,630	1,028,118	9,570,998
Total Net Position	\$ 10,555,538	\$ 153,403	\$ 710.876	¢ 1.025.404	\$ 3,360,387	\$ 179,026	\$ 2,323,630 \$		\$ 21,672,176

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	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	\$ 2,902,539	\$ 49,801	\$ 1,065,271	\$ —	\$ 3,793,568	\$ 31,904	\$ 900,408 \$	1,128,188 \$	9,871,679
Other	3,033,044	φ 45,001	53,235	φ — 141,182	16,997	φ 51,504	ф 500,408 ф 680,442	5,377	3,930,277
Total Operating Revenues	5,935,583	49,801	1,118,506	141,182	3,810,565	31,904	1,580,850	1,133,565	13,801,956
	2,222,222	,	2,220,000	,	0,020,000	0 = ,0 0 =	-,,	-,,	
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	616,920	_	_	_	2,409,805	10,454	_	354,303	3,391,482
Utilities	57,912	_	_	_	· · · —	· —	_	209,550	267,462
Repairs and maintenance	27,414	_	_	_	608,740	_	_	133,417	769,571
Fuels and lubricants	1,535	_	_	_	253	_	_	1,693	3,481
Depreciation	2,028,949	_	_	_	35,531	_	_	132,420	2,196,900
Interdepartment charges	134,683	_	_	_	307,583	_	_	23,459	465,725
Miscellaneous	3,254,234	10,397	923,500	18,124	1,124,101	_	611,538	220,991	6,162,885
Total Operating Expenses	6,121,647	10,397	923,500	18,124	4,486,013	10,454	611,538	1,075,833	13,257,506
Operating Income (Loss)	(186,064)	39,404	195,006	123,058	(675,448)	21,450	969,312	57,732	544,450
Nonoperating Revenue									
Interest income	10,621	4,295	23,276	76,826	97,316	4,381	101,442	43,124	361,281
Gain on disposal of capital assets	208,157	4,200	20,210	70,020	<i>51,510</i>	4,001	101,442	40,124	208,157
Total Nonoperating Revenue	218,778	4,295	23,276	76,826	97,316	4,381	101,442	43,124	569,438
			·				·	-	·
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	32,714	43,699	218,282	199,884	(578, 132)	25,831	1,070,754	100,856	1,113,888
Transfers in	250,000				965,464				1,215,464
Change In Net Position	282,714	43,699	218,282	199,884	387,332	25,831	1,070,754	100,856	2,329,352
Total Net Position - Beginning,									
As Previously Stated	10,248,884	109,704	492,594	1,735,610	2,937,004	153,195	1,252,876	2,337,643	19,267,510
Prior Period Adjustment	23,940		<u> </u>		36,051			15,323	75,314
Total Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	10,272,824	109,704	492,594	1,735,610	2,973,055	153,195	1,252,876	2,352,966	19,342,824
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,555,538	\$ 153,403	\$ 710,876	\$ 1,935,494	\$ 3,360,387	\$ 179,026	\$ 2,323,630 \$	2,453,822 \$	21,672,176

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Central Vehicle Services	_	ployment nsurance	Cl	Insurance laims And Damages erve Fund	Health Insurance Reserve Fund	I.T. Services	ort-Term Disability Fund	Workers' mpensation f-Insurance	Central Building Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities											
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,934,705	\$	49,801	\$	1,118,506	\$ 141,182	\$ 3,810,565	\$ 31,904	\$ 1,578,445	\$ 1,133,565	13,798,673
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,497,107)		(10,172)		(934,798)	(18, 124)	(1,973,111)	_	(1,283,867)	(657,782)	(8,374,961)
Cash paid to employees	(602,817)		_		_	_	(2,368,032)	(11,656)	_	(359,984)	(3,342,489)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,834,781		39,629		183,708	123,058	(530,578)	20,248	294,578	115,799	2,081,223
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities											
Transfers in	250,000		_		_	_	965,464	_	_	_	1,215,464
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities											
Additions to capital assets	(3,030,926)		_		_	_	_	_	_	(254,208)	(3,285,134)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	218,892		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	218,892
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(2,812,034)		_		_	_	_	_	_	(254,208)	(3,066,242)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities											
Interest received	12,799		4,114		22,537	77,048	95,116	4,298	100,091	43,480	359,483
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(714,454)		43,743		206,245	200,106	530,002	24,546	394,669	(94,929)	589,928
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning 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
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 108,319	\$	153,054	\$	712,343	\$ 2,348,316	\$ 3,481,476	\$ 178,512	\$ 3,157,878	\$ 1,121,321	11,261,219
Operating income (loss)	\$ (186,064)	\$	39,404	\$	195,006	\$ 123,058	\$ (675,448)	\$ 21,450	\$ 969,312	\$ 57,732	544,450
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to											
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization	2,028,949		_		_	_	35,531	_	_	132,420	2,196,900
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
Increase in inventories	(16,412)		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	(16,412)
Increase in accounts receivable	(878)		_		_	_	_	_	(2,405)	_	(3,283)
Increase in pension related assets, outflow and inflows	(23,203)		_		_	_	(34,250)	_	_	(15,452)	(72,905)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,917)		225		(11,298)	_	67,691	_	(672, 329)	(68,672)	(689,300)
Increase in prepaid expenses	_		_		_	_	(125)	_	_	_	(125)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	4,330		_		_	_	10,939	(1,202)	_	(3,581)	10,486
Increase in other post employment benefits outflow and											
liability	27,507		_		_	_	37,601	_	_	17,838	82,946
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated	<b>.</b>						05 400			(4.402)	20.422
absences	5,469						27,483			(4,486)	28,466
Total adjustments	2,020,845		225		(11,298)		144,870	(1,202)	(674,734)	58,067	1,536,773
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 1,834,781	\$	39,629	\$	183,708	\$ 123,058	\$ (530,578)	\$ 20,248	\$ 294,578	\$ 115,799	3 2,081,223

# Statistical Section (Unaudited)

# Lee's Summit, Missouri Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	78
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	84
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, sales and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	93
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	97
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	99
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs	

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 502,857,273
Restricted	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	84,782,245
Unrestricted	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)	(3,879,459)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 583,760,059
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 279,965,082
Restricted	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	44,431,811
Unrestricted	(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	13,415,319
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 337,812,212
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 782,822,355
Restricted	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	129,214,056
Unrestricted	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)	9,535,860
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 921,572,271

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Public works and streets	\$ 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 \$	22,500,607
Public safety	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	41,548,996
Parks and recreation	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	10,565,624
Planning and development	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299	3,479,519	3,912,862	3,833,363
General government	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	26,419,866
Interest on long-term debt	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	2,553,293
Total governmental activities expenses	79,354,885	104,117,541	87,731,646	79,354,885	87,710,830	82,766,793	95,168,799	103,204,908	105,643,480	107,421,749
Business-type activities										
Waterworks and sewerage system	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	29,269,178
Sanitary landfill	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	2,454,125
Airport	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	2,347,250
Recreation center	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	1,312,852
Total business-type activities expenses	26,615,190	29,867,646	31,176,883	26,615,190	31,798,261	32,139,435	34,874,422	32,579,833	34,379,523	35,383,405
Total primary government expenses	105,970,075	133,985,187	118,908,529	105,970,075	119,509,091	114,906,228	130,043,221	135,784,741	140,023,003	142,805,154
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services	100.050	104.05%	141.055	0.000	200 144	005 110	000 504	000.040	1 105 555	000 540
Public works and streets	122,053	124,975 $4,237,673$	141,277	358,852	600,144	667,442	868,734	886,840	1,135,555	892,742
Public safety	4,351,615		4,572,306	4,667,249	4,502,832	4,971,094	5,573,365	7,065,941	8,309,713	9,627,006
Parks and recreation	2,039,612	2,184,127	2,409,223	2,381,440	2,825,122	2,961,600	3,029,143	3,057,449	3,019,147	3,474,852
Planning and development General government	103,360 1,929,236	122,371	153,963	130,251	124,325	138,886	177,298	198,508	183,522	172,213
	1,929,236 2,608,621	1,562,856 5,664,487	1,827,798 3,046,594	1,790,781	1,817,541 1,169,331	2,188,631 800,689	2,100,980 1,552,368	2,179,233 1,570,982	2,158,734 1,375,031	2,474,682 1,501,881
Operating grants and contributions	2,857,211	1,725,891		1,400,858						
Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues	14,011,708	15,622,380	4,322,416 16,473,577	1,921,135 14,011,708	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	6,636,281 24,779,657
Business-type activities Charges for services	11,011,100	10,022,000	10,110,011	11,011,100	11,220,210	10,120,001	20,000,100	50,100,210	21,012,000	21,110,001
Waterworks and sewerage system	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	40,692,905
Sanitary landfill	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	37,875
Airport	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	1,713,630
Recreation center	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	1,314,966
Capital grants and contributions	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	5,992,484
Total business type activities program revenues	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	49,751,860
Total primary government revenues	45,796,427	48,412,611	51,725,670	51,628,556	57,324,370	57,443,528	76,416,407	93,942,816	73,445,331	74,531,517

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

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (65,343,177) \$	(88,495,161) \$	(71,258,069) \$	(65,343,177) \$	(71,258,069) \$	(66,341,492) \$	(68,783,339) \$	(63,754,692) \$	(83,800,675) \$	(82,642,092
Business-type activities	5,169,529	2,922,585	4,075,210	11,001,658	4,075,210	8,878,792	$15,\!156,\!525$	21,912,767	17,223,003	14,368,455
Total primary government net expense	(60,173,648)	(85,572,576)	(67,182,859)	(54,341,519)	(67,182,859)	(57,462,700)	(53,626,814)	(41,841,925)	(66,577,672)	(68,273,637
General Revenues And Other Changes										
In Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	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	39,795,245
Sales and use taxes	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	40,993,104
Franchise fees	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	12,525,332
License taxes	_	458,972	613,669	552,206	600,233	827,620	647,812	1,436,321	1,087,048	922,389
Motor vehicle taxes	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455	3,663,028	3,704,598	3,653,245
License, permits, fines and forfeitures	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	2,348,637
Revenues from use of money and property	370,871	681,673	606,847	372,899	314,089	423,184	1,005,443	417,669	778,964	3,255,225
Other revenue	301,952	243,073	258,110	705,780	304,521	216,470	(259, 296)	265,364	219,506	987,860
Transfers	2,128,600	1,324,636	1,766,878	1,060,297	440,422	843,076	1,284,109	627,939	(2,603,322)	(948,296
Total governmental activities	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	103,532,741
Business-type activities										
General revenues										
Revenues from use of money and property	400	325,226	236,172	209,943	183,324	323,107	449,089	42,972	114,217	1,900,811
Other revenue	1,951,491	265,587	649,768	_	_	_	51,100	373,592	_	_
Transfers	(2,128,600)	(1,324,636)	(1,766,878)	(1,060,297)	(440, 422)	(843,076)	(1,284,109)	(627,939)	2,603,322	948,296
Total business-type activities	(176,709)	(733,823)	(880,938)	(850,354)	(257,098)	(519,969)	(783,920)	(211,375)	2,717,539	2,849,107
Total primary government	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	106,381,848
Change In Net Position										
Governmental activities	19,923,989	1,172,557	14,777,900	24,544,710	14,777,900	23,639,143	24,689,283	32,441,325	13,138,833	20,890,649
Business-type activities	4,992,820	2,188,762	3,194,272	10,151,304	3,194,272	8,358,823	14,372,605	21,701,392	19,940,542	17,217,562
Total city	\$ 24,916,809 \$	3,361,319 \$	17,972,172 \$	34,696,014 \$	17,972,172 \$	31,997,966 \$	39,061,888 \$	54,142,717 \$	33,079,375 \$	38,108,211

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

										Fiscal	Ι¥ϵ	ear							
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
General fund																			
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_ 8	\$	_	\$	— \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved		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		2,276,442
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		30,549,334
Total general fund	\$	27,326,459	\$	12,171,751	\$	12,907,165	\$	14,853,937	\$ 1	17,319,781	\$	20,192,046 \$	25,439,328	\$	26,759,149	\$	28,381,326	\$	32,825,776
All other recommendation de																			
All other governmental funds																			
Unreserved, designated Debt service	Ф	7 (10 201	d•		\$		\$	_ :	Ф		\$	— \$		d•	_	Ф		Ф	
	\$	7,612,321	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_ 8	Ф	_	Ф	— \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in		C 105 000																	
Special revenue funds		6,185,228		_		_		_		_		_	_		_		_		_
Capital project funds		27,331,585		_		_		_		_		_	_		_		_		_
Restricted/committed																			
Assigned				0.000 7.40		0.007.070		0.054.015		0.147.000		0.040.545	0.150.050		0.000.550		0.000.404		0.077.000
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		8,077,926
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		12,475,511
Capital project funds		_		52,917,276		45,457,890		60,847,069	ŧ	51,186,715		51,334,081	54,011,582		45,008,726		71,500,583		54,443,139
Nonspendable																			
Capital project funds		_		_		_		_		_		_	_		_		_		5,152,285
Unassigned																			
Special revenue funds		_		(105,171)		(173,475)		(45,880)		259,998		(22,441)	(6,468)		(114,872)		(153,170)		(54,473)
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)		(13,447,841)

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

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

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 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	\$ 39,946,807
Sales	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	40,115,398
Franchise	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	12,525,332
License	666,550	458,972	613,669	830,823	593,724	830,167	650,360	1,441,417	1,087,048	891,393
Bed	311,027	334,472	297,045	310,884	342,603	401,460	440,886	443,399	533,037	570,499
Motor vehicle	_	_	_	3,262,217	3,397,313	3,514,204	3,616,455	3,663,028	3,704,598	3,653,245
Other tax	_	_	_	343,223	371,567	365,603	349,634	351,426	343,490	307,207
Intergovernmental	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	2,139,338
Charges for services	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	12,776,167
Licenses and permits	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	2,605,209
Fines and forfeitures	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	1,260,119
Interest	355,711	624,550	558,840	324,724	276,277	374,618	886,902	374,176	710,234	2,893,944
Other	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	5,319,340
Total Revenues	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	125,003,998
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	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	17,843,986
Public works and streets	10,630,529	10,477,224	10,103,785	10,927,267	10,761,292	35,133,894	9,352,070	10,192,055	10,178,521	10,434,096
Public safety	$32,\!544,\!577$	33,179,819	33,423,433	34,131,490	34,361,768	10,115,557	34,588,767	37,477,223	38,387,142	39,843,145
Community development	957,816	948,798	940,979	904,265	894,521	1,548,183	3,212,299	3,479,519	3,912,862	3,833,363
Parks and recreation	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	7,120,852
Debt service										
Principal retirements	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	10,127,000
Interest and fiscal charges	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	3,267,380
Capital outlay										
General government	_	1,205,332	$1,\!153,\!562$	1,027,783	12,947	17,021	12,164,120	15,060,543	7,127,032	11,248,464
Public works and streets	33,899,215	43,249,279	22,292,216	20,493,282	26,655,680	31,726,375	22,196,327	19,010,345	10,150,347	8,670,423
Public safety	193,224	2,183,247	1,532,546	2,278,350	7,085,710	102,545	322,249	_	4,746,075	3,969,268
Parks and recreation	1,023,734	594,310	565,270	631,283	1,883,720	1,285,671	1,117,965	488,888	4,602,811	6,859,542
Total Expenditures	107,761,252	139,463,876	104,385,776	118,652,879	111,516,462	119,679,512	115,015,690	121,879,293	117,460,632	123,217,519

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

					Fiscal Ye	ear				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (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) \$	1,786,479
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	3,658,000
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	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	6,068,122
Transfers out	(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)	(8,231,882)
Total Other Financing Sources	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	1,494,240
Net change in fund balances	\$ (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 \$	3,280,719
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.80%	11.80%	18.20%	28.40%	14.50%	22.60%	15.00%	14.80%	15.87%	13.10%

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

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Function/Program Governmental activities Public works 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 \$ 7,529,023 Public safety 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 10,784,119 Parks and recreation 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 3,474,852 Planning and development 103,360 122,371 153,963 140,779 124,325 138,961 177,298 198,508 183,522 172,213 General government 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 2,819,450 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 24,779,657 Subtotal governmental activities Business-type activities Waterworks and sewerage system 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 42,457,608 2,071,725 716,764 37,875 Sanitary landfill 2,881,382 2,583,031 2,346,247 2,942,970 3,049,357 3,289,579 550,830 Airport 3,030,701 2,220,161 11,880,071 5,941,411 1,600,284 1,868,031 4,934,215 2,039,336 6,750,694 7,064,374 Recreation center 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 1,314,966 43,096,094 50,030,947 Subtotal business-type activities 31,784,719 32,790,231 35,252,093 37,616,848 41,018,227 54,492,600 51,602,526 49,751,860 Total primary government \$ 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 \$ 74,531,517

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales And Use Taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes	Franchise Fees	Other Taxes	]	Licenses, Permits, Fines And Forfeitures	M	Revenues From Use Of oney And Property	Other Revenue	Total Revenues
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
2019	39,946,807	40,115,398	3,653,245	$12,\!525,\!332$	1,769,099		3,865,328		2,893,944	20,234,845	125,003,998

#### Note:

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Sales Tax Revenue	•									
General Fund	\$ 10,660,362 \$	11,298,645	\$ 11,736,388 \$	13,076,121	3 13,584,137	\$ 14,145,869	\$ 15,116,747	\$ 15,582,207	\$ 16,402,093	\$ 17,328,879
Road & Bridge Improvement Fund (Transportation)	5,056,252	5,361,791	5,548,681	6,161,738	6,358,517	6,677,898	7,121,477	7,391,179	7,848,034	7,869,317
Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund	5,327,832	5,647,682	5,867,075	6,536,667	6,790,655	7,071,794	7,557,410	7,790,055	8,199,738	8,657,073
Debt Service (Local Parks)	2,530,368	2,679,624	2,775,089	3,080,480	3,179,966	3,326,917	3,560,042	3,694,833	3,923,403	3,939,055
TIF & CID Funds (consolidated)	2,991,909	3,732,918	3,835,223	2,682,243	1,593,051	1,909,415	2,430,420	2,409,397	2,120,090	2,321,074
Total	\$ 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	\$ 40,115,398

# TOTAL CITY TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

	 Fiscal Year
	 2019
Sales By Retail Category:	
Clothing Department Store/Jewelry	\$ 265,618
Grocery Stores	212,535
Home Centers/Home Repair	146,386
Full Service Restaurants	109,599
Limited Service Restaurants	107,767
Utilities/Telecom/Cable	73,640
Other Retail General Merchandise	92,054
Gas Sations with Convienience Stores	40,135
New/Used Car Dealers	22,337
All Other Outlets	708,532
Total	\$ 1,778,603

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Direct Sales Tax Rate Cty of Lee's Summit										
General Fund	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Capital Projects	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Transportation	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Local Parks	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Lee's Summit	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%
$Transportation\ Development\ District/Community\ Improvement\ District$	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%	3.250%

	Fiscal Year										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rates											
State of Missouri	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	
Mo. State Conservation	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	
Mo. State Parks and Soils	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	
Jackson County	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	
Jackson County-Community Children's Services	_		_	_	_	_	_	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	
Kansas City Zoo	_	_	0.125%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
City of Lee's Summit	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	
Transportation Development District/Community Improvement District	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	
Total Direct And Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	8.600%	8.600%	8.725%	8.600%	8.600%	8.600%	8.600%	8.725%	8.725%	8.725%	

Note: The rate shown for the Transportation Development District/Community Improvement District is for the Summit Fair development only

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

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

							Total			Assessed
		Real 1	Property		Other	Property	Taxable	Total	Estimated	Value As A
Fiscal	Residential	Agricultural	l Commercial		Personal	Railroads	Assessed	Direct	Market	Percentage Of
Year	Property	Property	Property	Total	Property	And Utilities	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
									_	
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	3 233,119,537	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	7 212,077,219	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	1,451,585	3 230,459,773	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	3 231,295,077	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	3 245,083,004	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	3 254,082,649	1,475,374,015	328,954,444	46,341,994	1,850,670,453	1.5398	8,367,262,925	22.12%
2018	1,299,320,319	1,408,220	282,055,171	1,582,783,710	336,349,873	44,137,496	1,963,271,079	1.5154	9,164,875,610	21.42%
2019	1,333,377,533	1,292,357	7 295,256,200	1,629,926,090	355,630,630	47,148,477	2,032,705,197	1.5154	9,176,229,323	22.15%

Source: Jackson County and Cass County

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

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

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

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Rate Per \$100 Of Assessed Value)

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Ov	erlapping Rates	(See Notes)		
		City Of Lee's Sur	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
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
2019	0.8886	0.1571	0.4697	1.5154	5.8777	0.7013	0.0300	0.8159	8.9437
	Note (1): Five of	ther school districts	are in the City o	of Lee's Sumr	nit. Tax rates in th	nese districts are:			
	Blue S		5.7286	n Bee's Suini	iii. Tax Tates iii ti	iese districts are.			
		endence	5.8010						
	•	an Mills	7.0402						
	Grand		5.6255						
		re-Peculiar	5.3622						
	Note (2): Cass C	ounty is located in	the southern por	rtion of the ci	ty (approximately 2	2 square miles). Th	ne Cass County to	ax rate is \$0.22	20
	Note (3): Other	breakdown for curr	ent year:						
	Junior	College	0.2305						

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

0.1171

0.0720

0.3963 0.8159

Mental Health

Library

Handicap Workshop

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
	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)	\$ 38,097,537	1	1.87%	\$ 12,135,470	3	0.73%
Sprint	19,875,110	2	0.98%	, ,		
Google Fiber	19,852,894	3	0.98%			
Summit Woods SPE LLC	15,021,280	4	0.74%			
Wal-Mart	9,527,366	5	0.47%	4,451,863	7	0.27%
John Knox Village	8,160,541	6	0.40%	6,678,502	5	0.40%
Southern Union dba Mo Gas Energy	6,627,539	7	0.33%	3,992,856	8	0.24%
JVM Summit Ridge Apartments	5,601,452	8	0.28%			
Summit DC Real Estate Holdings	4,998,035	9	0.25%			
Union Pacific	2,835,557	10	0.14%			
Sprint Spectrum				31,385,118	1	1.90%
Cerner				16,221,721	2	0.98%
Toys R Us				6,729,801	4	0.41%
AT&T and Southwestern Bell				5,630,929	6	0.34%
Grand Street Company LLC				3,992,704	9	0.24%
Total	\$ 130,597,311		6.44%	\$ 91,218,964		5.51%

Source: Jackson County Tax Department

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Collected Within The Total Tax** Fiscal Year Of The Levy **Collections In Total Collections To Date Levy For** Percentage Subsequent Percentage Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Amount Of Levy Years Amount Of Levy 2010 \$ 24,406,228 \$ 96.7%\$ 708,136 \$ 24,309,900 99.6%23,601,764 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 96.9% 25,046,007 24,273,164 727,310 25,000,474 99.8% 201425,707,026 24,968,147 97.1% 713,685 25,681,832 99.9%201525,852,261 25,249,083 97.7%538,937 25,788,020 99.8% 97.2% 702,274 26,698,623 99.8% 2016 26,744,543 25,996,349

97.6%

97.2%

97.6%

622,888

739,012

27,722,826

28,929,488

29,461,669

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

27,099,938

28,190,476

29,461,669

Source: Jackson and Cass County

27,771,086

29,004,228

30,194,612

2017

2018

2019

99.8%

99.7%

97.6%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities								
		General		Certificates		Lease				Certificates				Total			
		Obligation		Of	]	Financing		TIF		Of		Revenue		Primary			Per
Fiscal Year		Bonds	Pa	articipation		Debt		Bonds	]	Participation		Bonds	G	overnment	Population	Ca	apita
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
2019		48,053,925		_		_		29,569,774		_		1,606,497		79,230,196	98,469		805

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

### RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Les	s: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund		Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value a Of Property	Per Capita	b
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	
2019		48,053,925		7,691,454		40,362,471	1.99%	410	

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, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	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}{c} \$ & 106,005,587 \\ 172,454,977 \\ 40,502,323 \\ 22,148,078 \\ 36,282,764 \end{array} $	88.28% 20.17% 8.00% 0.41% 0.12%	\$ 93,581,732 34,784,169 3,240,186 90,807 43,539
Subtotal, overlapping debt			131,740,433
City Direct Debt			77,623,699
Total direct and overlapping debt		_	\$ 209,364,132

**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														
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	_	2018	2019
Legal debt limit (1) Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 328,184,891 33,566,610	\$	327,131,701 27,974,016	\$	319,634,286 56,932,545	\$	322,343,269 55,654,245	\$	331,688,357 59,225,808	\$ 329,896,834 52,677,888	\$ 358,467,408 45,840,774	\$ 361,635,661 53,301,112	\$	384,675,374 45,634,954	\$ 398,196,908 44,594,440
Legal debt margin	\$ 294,618,281	\$	299,157,685	\$	262,701,741	\$	266,689,024	\$	272,462,549	\$ 277,218,946	\$ 312,626,634	\$ 308,334,549	\$	339,040,420	\$ 353,602,468
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.23		8.55		17.81		17.27		17.86	15.97	12.79	14.74		11.86	11.20

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

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

								_			<b>Education Level</b>					
											Some College		Bachelor's			
			Median	I	Per Capita				High School		Or Associate's		Degree Or			
		Ho	usehold		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
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%
2019	98,469														17,937	2.50%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, City of Lee's Summit Planning Department and Lee's Summit R-7 School District
(1) City specific Data for off census year is not readily available

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
			Percentage Of Total City			Percentage Of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Lee's Summit R-7 School	3,116	1	6.16%	2,581	1	6.52%
Homeland Security-USCIS	3,000	2	5.93%	_	_	0.00%
Saint Luke's East - Lee's Summit	1,430	3	2.82%	608	8	1.54%
Truman Medical Center-Lakewood	1,200	4	2.37%	1,128	3	2.85%
John Knox Village	1,000	5	1.98%	1,050	4	2.68%
GEHA Holdings Inc	880	6	1.74%	_	_	0.00%
City of Lee's Summit	786	7	1.55%	659	7	1.67%
Lee's Summit Medical Center	730	8	1.44%	550	10	1.39%
Rediscover	550	9	1.09%	_	_	0.00%
CVS Caremark Inc	450	10	0.89%	559	9	1.41%
Metropolitian Community College-Longview				1,000	5	2.53%
AT&T				1,200	2	3.03%
Immigration & Naturalization Service				900	6	2.27%
	13,142		25.97%	10,235		25.89%

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

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Administration	32.50	31.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	26.31	27.39	26.99	27.98	30.29
Public Works-Engineering	39.27	37.60	38.95	41.80	38.70	38.90	33.80	41.10	42.25	42.25
Police	196.70	205.20	209.70	$\frac{41.80}{208.70}$	204.00	204.00	202.00	202.00	$\frac{42.25}{205.50}$	$\frac{42.25}{206.50}$
Fire	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	146.00	204.00 144.00	202.00 144.00	153.00	154.00	154.00
								22.00	22.00	22.00
Finance	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.50	21.00	21.00	22.00	4.00	4.00	$\frac{22.00}{4.00}$
Planning and development	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.90	8.37	9.70			
Court	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	11.50	12.50	11.29	11.87	11.38	11.96
Codes administration	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.35		10.50	10.51	10.50
Law	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	10.25	10.50	10.51	10.50
Public Works-Operations	48.75	47.00	50.24	49.21	46.70	41.34	38.00	34.20	33.80	33.80
Development Center	_					7.47	27.68	33.86	36.68	36.68
Parks and recreation								00.00	0= 10	0= 0=
Community center	6.70	6.70	6.75	7.15	39.26	37.16	37.32	36.99	37.18	37.95
Parks and recreation	29.00	24.50	24.95	23.95	26.15	26.16	26.06	26.23	26.30	25.83
Pool	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.60	17.73	17.44	14.96	14.47	14.61	13.60
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Harris Park Recreation Center	5.30	5.85	6.15	6.15	21.99	22.77	24.23	24.34	25.07	24.31
Gamber Community Center	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.15	10.05	9.41	7.95	7.86	7.38	6.76
Longview Community Center	_			_	_		_	_	_	_
Airport	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.04	6.30	6.22	6.26	7.46	9.16	8.46
Water utilities	58.50	58.50	59.50	59.50	60.00	59.50	60.50	60.50	62.50	62.46
Solid waste	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.00	14.80	14.80	14.80	1.00	1.00	1.60
Central building services	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.75	8.80	8.62	10.62	10.62	8.62	8.12
Fleet	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.12
Information technology services	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	26.20	25.89	24.71	27.76	28.06	28.13
Total	696.37	693.50	704.5	707.75	772.58	766.83	763.64	766.88	778.10	779.32

Source: City of Lee's Summit Finance Department

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Building Permits Issued (1)										
Residential/single family	110	170	166	270	319	319	310	324	391	339
Residential/multi family	1	_	_	2	6	7	7	27	52	18
Commercial/industrial	19	13	10	14	9	15	16	32	20	20
Additions	1,082	1,302	*5,229	1,588	1,404	1,943	1,548	1,572	2,047	2,282
Police protection (2)										
Homicide	0.01	0.02	_	_	_	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02
Rape	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.31	0.24
Robbery	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.26	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.37	0.38	0.25
Aggravated Assault	0.64	0.57	0.64	0.78	0.62	0.45	0.71	0.48	0.21	0.68
Burglary	4.37	3.16	3.53	2.84	2.87	2.61	2.30	2.15	1.76	2.11
Larceny	19.24	18.76	18.23	18.99	16.98	15.43	15.55	14.02	12.21	17.45
Motor Vehicle Theft	1.57	1.33	1.25	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.70	1.82
Arson	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.06	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Violent Crime	1.21	1.06	1.15	1.18	0.98	0.86	1.09	1.08	1.17	1.20
Property Crime	25.27	23.31	23.09	23.06	21.01	19.14	18.98	17.05	16.70	21.39
Population	93,163	91,364	91,767	92,292	93,092	93,888	95,430	95,973	97,135	98,469
Traffic Crashes	1,912	2,047	1,906	1,753	1,821	1,750	1,800	1,885	2,030	2,098
Calls for Service	85,255	91,037	88,846	77,008	75,325	73,244	67,244	65,235	71,459	71,702
Number of Officers	136	136	143	142	142	142	143	143	146	148
Animal Control Calls for Service	8,857	8,857	8,737	8,474	8,960	9,848	10,518	8,905	10,034	9,745
Fire protection (1)										
Fire personnel	146	146	146	146	146	144	144	153	154	154
Calls answered	8,015	9,144	9,147	9,027	8,917	9,073	10,000	9,811	10,388	10,709
Water source										
Kansas City Water Co.	12.00%	19.40%	34.30%	27.90%	27.60%	23.20%	28.60%	25.90%	27.30%	22.00%
Independence Water Co.	88.00%	80.60%	65.70%	72.10%	72.40%	76.80%	71.40%	74.10%	72.70%	78.00%
Water										
Number of service connections	33,800	34,260	34,242	34,538	34,774	35,160	35,379	35,816	36,322	36,472
Number of fire hydrants	4,887	4,922	4,940	4,940	5,006	5,021	5,076	5,188	5,226	5,273
Average daily consumption (gallons)	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	9,659
Maximum contract amount	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	32,500
Maximum daily demand	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	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

<sup>(1)</sup> Statistics based on calendar year

Source: City records

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

<sup>\*</sup> This includes re-roof permits. In April 2011 a significant hail storm hit the area.

### CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	337	308	271	309	309	306	309	311	315
Collector centerline miles	102	83	88	90	92	92	94	95	95	97
Arterial centerline miles	91	103	83	91	81	81	83	84	84	84
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	30	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	2
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Water										
Miles of water mains	604	607	604	604	607	607	611	617	620	622
Source: City records										

UNIFORM GUIDANCE SINGLE AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose Of This Report**

Rulin Brown LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 19, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Einfo@rubinbrown.com
Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control
Over Compliance; And Report On Schedule
Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards
Required By The Uniform Guidance

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

#### Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### Opinion On Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## Report On Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards Required By The Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RulinBrown LLP

January 14, 2020, (except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is dated December 19, 2019)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Identifying/Grant Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through To Subrecipients
U.S. Department Of Housing And Urban Development	rumber	Number	Expenditures	Bubiccipients
Direct:				
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement program	14.218	B-10-MC-29-0010	\$ 3,000	\$ —
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement program	14.218	B-11-MC-29-0010	3,000	_
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement program	14.218	B-16-MC-29-0010	16,436	_
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement program	14.218	B-17-MC-29-0010	243,109	149,094
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement program	14.218	B-18-MC-29-0010	92,658	32,904
		-	358,203	181,998
U.S. Department Of Justice				
Office of Justice Programs:				
Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607		7,441	_
Violence Against Women Grant Office:				
Violence Against Women Grant	16.590	2015-WE-AX-0038	12,086	_
Total US Department Of Justice		_	19,527	_
U.S. Office Of National Drug Control Policy		·		
Passed through the Kansas Bureau of Investigation				
Midwest HIDTA Program	95.001	G17MW0003A	66,108	_
Midwest HIDTA Program	95.001	G18MW0003A	91,667	_
Total US Office Of National Drug Control Policy		-	157,775	
U.S. Department Of Transportation				
Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIR 16-109A-1	3,951,146	_
		-	3,951,146	_
Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety		-		
Federal 402 project	20.600	18-PT-02-018	3,969	_
Federal 402 project	20.600	18-M5VE-03-019	9,672	_
Federal 402 project	20.600	19-PT-02-019	25,486	_
Federal 402 project	20.600	19-M5VE-03-006	16,886	
			56,013	
Federal Highway Administration through the				
Missouri Department of Transportation				
Work Zone Safety Grant	20.205	CWZEG05Z	6,981	
Total U.S. Department Of Transportation		-	4,014,140	
Federal Equitable Sharing Program				
Department of Justice	16.922		285,243	_
<b>Total Federal Equitable Sharing Program</b>		- -	285,243	
Total Expenditures Of Federal Awards		=	\$ 4,834,888	\$ 181,998

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2019

#### 1. Organization

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of City of Lee's Summit, Missouri (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2019. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included on the schedule.

#### 2. Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### 3. Local Government Contributions

Local cost sharing, as defined by the Uniform Guidance, is required by certain federal grants. The amount of cost sharing varies with each program. Only the federal share of expenditures is presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 4. Additional Audits

Grantor agencies reserve the right to conduct additional audits of the City's grant programs for economy and efficiency and program results which may result in disallowed costs to the City. However, management does not believe such audits would result in any disallowed costs that would be material to the City's financial position at June 30, 2019.

#### 5. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

## Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes <u>x</u> no  yes x none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unmodified  yes x no
reported in accordance with 2 of it 200.010(a).	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
Name Of Federal Program Or Cluster	CFDA Number
U.S. Department Of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:  Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 _xyesno

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2019

## **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2019

### Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None



## MISSOURI

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding No.	CFDA No.	Program	Condition	Current Year Status
2018-001	NA	NA	During fiscal year 2018, the City refinanced a portion of its debt. The internal controls specific to debt and capital assets did not reflect current guidance for the financial reporting of debt refundings.	Corrective Action Taken
2018-002	14.218	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	In two instances, subrecipient monitoring forms could not be observed. The City could not demonstrate internal controls over subrecipient monitoring.	Corrective Action Taken
2018-0003	14.218	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	During our audit procedures, we noted one instance where the City did not submit the HUD 60002 report by the required deadline. The City did not properly implement internal controls over the reporting compliance requirements to ensure that HUD 60002 was filed timely.	Corrective Action Taken