

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

# City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2017

Prepared by: Finance Department

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Department of Finance

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March 8, 2018

To the Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is hereby submitted to fulfill those requirements. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in close cooperation with the external auditor, RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, LLP.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Excelsior Springs' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the Government

The City of Excelsior Springs was formed in 1880 and is located in eastern Clay and western Ray Counties. It currently occupies approximately sixteen square miles and serves an estimated population of 11,500. The City of Excelsior Springs is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City of Excelsior Springs is a city of the third-class and operates under the manager-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the five-member City Council whose members are elected at large for staggered three-year terms. The Mayor and Mayor pro tem are elected by the City Council from amongst its members and serve a one-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the chief administrative officer of the City.

The City of Excelsior Springs provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, and emergency medical service, water, sanitation service, traffic regulation and municipal court service, construction and maintenance of city streets and bridges, and recreational activities. This report presents data for the financial reporting entity, which includes all departments, funds, boards, and commissions of the primary government (the City, as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The two component units of the City include the Facilities Authority, which is a blended component unit and the City Hospital, which is a discretely presented component unit. The financial reporting entity is discussed further in note 1 to the basic financial statements.

The Excelsior Springs R-40 School District and the Excelsior Springs Housing Authority do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity and, accordingly, are not presented in this report.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Excelsior Springs financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general fund), function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the City Council.

#### Local Economy

Excelsior Springs' location provides some unique opportunities as we are located close enough to Kansas City that many of our citizens both work and shop in Kansas City metropolitan area while our businesses also draw customers and employees from areas further removed from the metropolitan area. Some of the major employers within Excelsior Springs include the Excelsior Springs School District, TreeHouse Foods (formerly American Italian Pasta), Magna Seating of America (a just-in-time supplier of auto interior parts to the Claycomo Ford plant), Excelsior Springs Job Corps Center, Waller Truck Company, and Robert Bosch Tool Corporation.

Excelsior Springs is home to a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility operated by TreeHouse Foods and to the corporate headquarters of Waller Truck Company. The Excelsior Springs School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school within the City Limits. The district also operates the Excelsior Springs Area Career Center which offers vocational technology training to students from the surrounding area. Excelsior Springs is also home to the Crescent Lake Christian Academy. The Excelsior Springs Job Corp Center provides training in business office technology, construction-related occupations, culinary arts and health occupations to approximately 375 students.

All of these activities have given Excelsior Springs a relatively stable employment base. Clay County, which includes most of Excelsior Springs, has an unemployment rate of approximately 2.9% in September 2017, which is below the state and national average of approximately 3.3% and 4.1%, respectively. During the past ten years the Clay County unemployment rate has varied from a low of 2.9% to a high of 8.7%.

During the past ten years, the government's expenses related to public safety have increased by 22.2 percent. Much of the increase reflects a trend that has seen the salaries and benefits of police officers and firefighters growing at a faster rate than those of other categories of public-sector employees. This increase is also associated with the increased quantity and types of specialized equipment required by the public safety professions.

During the past ten years, the government's total tax revenues have increased by approximately \$3,122,589, or 37.7%. The largest single contributor in this increase was general sales and use tax which increased by approximately \$2,920,000, or 60.6 percent. Property tax revenues also increased by approximately \$230,000, or 12.3 percent, during this ten-year period. Utility franchise fees decreased by approximately \$110,000, or 7.5 percent, during this ten-year period. The increase in sales and use tax revenues was driven by the addition of a one cent sales tax for Community Center construction and operation as well as a growth in underlying sales. The increase in property tax revenues was driven primarily by the growth in assessed value. The decrease in utility franchise fees was driven by decreases in the underlying utility amounts billed.

#### Long-term financial planning

The unassigned fund balance in the general fund (23.4 percent of total general fund revenues) falls within the policy guidelines set by the City Council and exceeds the minimum recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (a fund balance in their general fund of no less than five to 15 percent of regular general fund operating revenues).

In December 2010, the City issued approximately thirty-five million dollars in certificates of participation to fund 1) refunding of the outstanding water bonds, 2) rehabilitation of the water distribution system, 3) construction of a new sewer plant, and 4) rehabilitation of the sewer collection system.

In September 2014, the City issued approximately eighteen million dollars in revenue bonds to fund the construction of a new Community Center. This bond issue is funded by a new one percent tax that passed by a large margin in April 2014.

#### Major Initiatives

Major Initiatives occurring within the community represent attention to quality of life. The Capital Improvements Authority has agreed to fund a substantial part of extending sewer mains to three areas of town that are currently served by septic tanks. Much of the engineering work for these three projects is complete and the City has completed sewer main installation in the first project area. Work is starting in the second project area and work can begin in the third project area once easements are obtained.

Construction on the new Community Center was completed early in Fiscal Year 2017. The facility opened on October 31, 2016. Currently planning is underway for phase 2 of this project which will include an outside swimming pool. Land was purchased adjacent to Century Park to expand this park and land was donated on Milwaukee to create a future neighborhood park.

The City's ISO rating was reduced from a 5 to a 2 during 2017, representing a significant amount of work that has occurred within our Water, Fire and Police Services over the last several years to recognize improved water services, fire staffing, equipment and response times, and Police Dispatching. This new rating is anticipated to represent lower insurance rates for property owners in our community.

During Fiscal Year 2018 the City will begin construction of a new 5,300 square foot clubhouse at the golf course. In addition, the City will be adding a housing subdivision at the golf course which will include 29 lots.

The City Council has developed a tool box of incentives to attract continued investment in the community to include a Chapter 353 Redevelopment District in the downtown area, PACE financing to cause energy efficient improvements, free building permits for new single family housing construction, as well as free permits for essential improvements to income challenged homeowners.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

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 Excelsior Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This was the eleventh consecutive year that the government received 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 that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department and the assistance of other departments. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven D. Marriott

Director of Administrative Services

#### City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri People of Excelsior Springs Brad Eales, Mayor City Council Boards and Commissions Shannon Stroud Molly McGovern City Manager City Clerk Steven D. Marriott Director of Admin. Svcs. Paul Tribble Fire Chief Tim Jarman Golf Course Manager Tom McGiffin Municipal Court Judge Pete Schloss Municipal Prosecutor Nate Williams Parks & Recreation Director Clint Reno Police Chief Chad Birdsong Public Works Director Brent Bishop Assistant Public Works Director

Jess Hall Community Center Director

#### Principal Officials September 30, 2017

#### **Elected Officials**

MayorBrad EalesMayor Pro TemSharon PowellCouncilmanAmbrose BuckmanCouncilmanBrent McElweeCouncilwomanSonya Morgan

#### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Molly McGovern City Clerk Shannon Stroud Kathy Twichell Deputy City Clerk Director of Administrative Services Steven D. Marriott Paul Tribble Fire Chief Tim Jarmin Golf Course Manager Tom McGiffin Municipal Court Judge Pete Schloss Municipal Prosecutor Nate Williams Parks and Recreation Director Police Chief Clint Reno Chad Birdsong **Public Works Director** Brent Bishop Assistant Public Works Director Jess Hall **Community Center Director** 



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Excelsior Springs Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

**RSM US LLP** 

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Hospital, the discretely presented component unit of the City, which represents all of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City Hospital, a discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the City Hospital, the discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of City Contributions for the Local Government Employees Retirement System, and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefit plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri March 8, 2018

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

As management of the City of Excelsior Springs, we offer readers of the City of Excelsior Springs' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Excelsior Springs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Excelsior Springs (primary government only) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$42,981,429. Of this amount, \$6,239,959 (unrestricted balance) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For fiscal year 2016, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,598,458 of which \$7,060,347 was unrestricted.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$2,617,029 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 and increased by \$898,282 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Analysis is included in the overview of the financial statements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,498,422, an increase of \$470,018. Approximately \$1,748,420 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. Total governmental funds combined ending fund balances in fiscal year 2016 were \$14,028,404.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,755,997 or 23.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Excelsior Springs total debt (excluding compensated absences) decreased by \$2,265,000 (4.6 percent) during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Excelsior Springs' basic financial statements. The City of Excelsior Springs' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Excelsior Springs' assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Excelsior Springs is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 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 For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Excelsior Springs that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Excelsior Springs include general government, public safety, transportation (or OMNI), public works, health and welfare, cemetery operations, recreational activities and community betterment.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Excelsior Springs itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate hospital for which the City of Excelsior Springs is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**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 of Excelsior Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Excelsior Springs can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial 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.

The City of Excelsior Springs maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Center Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund and Tax Increment Financing – Wal-Mart Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 15 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-28 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The City of Excelsior Springs maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Excelsior Springs uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, golf, airport and refuse operations.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water and sewer operations, both of which are considered major funds of the City of Excelsior Springs. Conversely, airport, refuse and golf operations are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-33 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Excelsior Springs' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

**Notes to basic 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. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-65 of this report.

**Other information**. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor funds and combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66-94 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Excelsior Springs, primary government assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,981,429 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City of Excelsior Springs' net position (61.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt issued to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Excelsior Springs uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Excelsior Springs' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted 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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

			prings' Net Position	า			
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		To	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016		2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 18,947,783	\$ 17,399,145	\$ 2,410,559	\$ 6,311,776	\$	21,358,342	\$ 23,710,921
Capital assets	31,742,567	33,331,937	41,559,023	42,220,538		73,301,590	75,552,475
Total assets	50,690,350	50,731,082	43,969,582	48,532,314		94,659,932	99,263,396
Deferred outlows of resources	 896,337	2,166,896	133,843	294,247		1,030,180	2,461,143
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,637,118	18,126,563	28,137,803	29,983,594		45,774,921	48,110,157
Other liabilities	1,822,079	1,882,259	2,836,467	3,914,379		4,658,546	5,796,638
Total liabilities	19,459,197	20,008,822	30,974,270	33,897,973		50,433,467	53,906,795
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,234,175	2,193,635	41,041	25,651		2,275,216	2,219,286
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	13,873,993	16,001,600	12,146,625	12,795,611		26,020,618	28,797,211
Restricted	10,161,087	9,618,400	122,500	122,500		10,283,587	9,740,900
Unrestricted	5,858,235	5,075,521	818,989	1,984,826		6,677,224	7,060,347
Total net position	\$ 29,893,315	\$ 30,695,521	\$ 13,088,114	\$ 14,902,937	\$	42,981,429	\$ 45,598,458

A portion of the City of Excelsior Springs' net position (23.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$6,239,959 or 14.5 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2017 and 2016, the City of Excelsior Springs is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

There was an increase of \$542,687 in restricted net position reported in connection with the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental activities. This increase was caused primarily by an increase in the balances in the Tax Increment Financing Funds and an increase in the balance of the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund.

The government's net position decreased by \$2,617,029 during the current fiscal year. The changes in net position are highlighted in the following table, which shows the City's revenue and expenses for the fiscal year. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

A summary of the City's changes in net position is as follows:

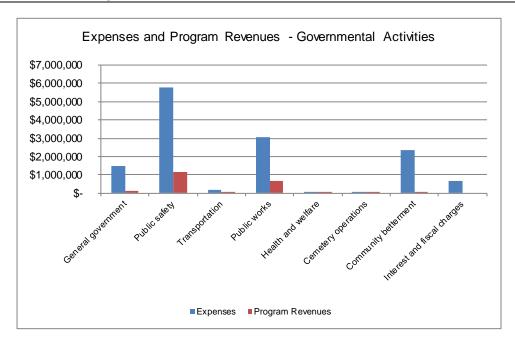
,		sition				
	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2017	2017 Total	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2016	2016 Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,500,248	\$ 7,877,224	\$ 10,377,472	\$ 1,588,653	\$ 7,811,418 \$	9,400,071
Operating grants and						
contributions	603,296	13,452	616,748	691,125	26,012	717,137
Capital grants and						
contributions	125,000	-	125,000	125,000	447,074	572,074
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,089,248	-	2,089,248	2,075,669	-	2,075,669
Sales and use tax	7,740,509	-	7,740,509	7,742,792	-	7,742,792
Franchise tax	1,371,129	-	1,371,129	1,395,566	-	1,395,566
Cigarette tax	112,152	-	112,152	117,986	-	117,986
Railroad and utility/financial			-			-
institution tax	69,922	-	69,922	58,900	-	58,900
Investment earnings	224,236	765,487	989,723	209,335	780,866	990,201
Miscellaneous	327,290	-	327,290	388,803	-	388,803
Gain on sale of						
capital assets	21,097	=	21,097	18,688	-	18,688
Total revenues	15,184,127	8,656,163	23,840,290	14,412,517	9,065,370	23,477,887
Expenses:						
General government	1,495,888	-	1,495,888	1,325,896	-	1,325,896
Public safety	5,778,060	-	5,778,060	6,091,952	-	6,091,952
Transportation	160,016	-	160,016	161,427	-	161,427
Public works	3,085,897	-	3,085,897	1,675,382	-	1,675,382
Health and welfare	54,135	-	54,135	64,565	-	64,565
Cemetery operations	48,586	-	48,586	48,570	-	48,570
Recreational activities	2,745,628	-	2,745,628	984,156	-	984,156
Community betterment	2,371,799	-	2,371,799	2,375,044	-	2,375,044
Interest and fiscal charges	657,221	-	657,221	669,999	-	669,999
Water	-	4,497,953	4,497,953	-	3,895,403	3,895,403
Sewer	-	3,767,632	3,767,632	-	3,606,317	3,606,317
Golf	-	895,123	895,123	-	840,019	840,019
Airport	-	56,563	56,563	-	36,932	36,932
Refuse	-	842,818	842,818	-	803,943	803,943
Total expenses	16,397,230	10,060,089	26,457,319	13,396,991	9,182,614	22,579,605
Excess before transfers	(1,213,103)	(1,403,926)	(2,617,029)	1,015,526	(117,244)	898,282
Transfers	410,897	(410,897)	-	(569,604)	569,604	-
Change in net position	(802,206)	(1,814,823)	(2,617,029)	445,922	452,360	898,282
Net position, beginning	30,695,521	14,902,937	45,598,458	30,249,599	14,450,577	44,700,176
Net position, ending	\$ 29,893,315	\$ 13,088,114	\$ 42,981,429	\$ 30,695,521	\$ 14,902,937 \$	45,598,458

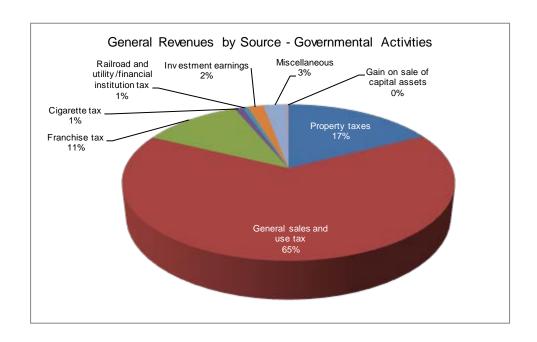
## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities decreased the City of Excelsior Springs' net position by \$802,206, accounting for 30.7 percent of the decrease in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$911,595 (57.4 percent) during the fiscal year. The primary reason for this increase was the new Community Center opened on October 31, 2016, and generated \$827,840 in charges for services during the year.
- Operating grants and contribution revenues decreased by \$87,829 (12.7 percent) during the fiscal year. This decrease was caused by a decrease in federal forfeiture monies received and a decrease in FEMA grant funds received partially offset by an increase in motor fuel tax receipts.
- Capital grants and contributions remained unchanged during the fiscal year.
- Franchise tax revenues decreased by \$24,437 (1.8 percent) during the fiscal year. This decrease was driven by a \$22,680 (2.5 percent) decrease in electric franchise taxes, a \$3,551 (1.45 percent) decrease in telephone taxes and a \$1,472 (1.8 percent) decrease in cable television taxes. These decreases were partially offset by a \$3,264 (1.9 percent) increase in natural gas franchise taxes.
- Investment earnings increased by \$14,901 (7.1 percent) during the fiscal year. This increase was driven primarily by interest rate increases.
- General Government expenses increased by \$169,992 (12.8 percent) during the fiscal year. This change was caused by the increased capital outlay expenses.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$313,892 (5.2 percent) during the fiscal year. The largest factors in this decrease were an \$182,764 decrease in personnel expenses, a \$65,774 decrease in pension expense, and a \$36,444 decrease in depreciation expense.
- Public works expenses increased by \$1,410,515 (84.2 percent) during the fiscal year. The largest factor in this increase was a \$733,654 increase in amounts expended for overlay projects and a \$453,525 increase in capital outlay expenses.
- Recreational expenses increased by \$1,761,472 (179 percent) during the fiscal year. This increase
  was caused by Community Center operating expenses as the Center opened on October 31, 2016.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

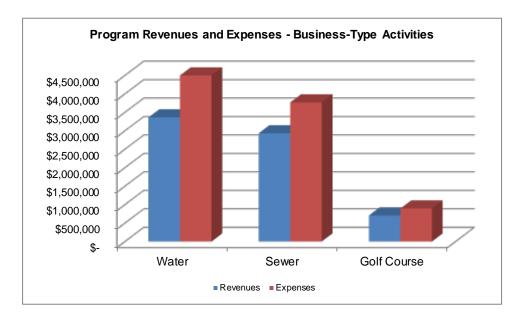




#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities decreased the City of Excelsior Springs' net position by \$1,814,823, accounting for 69.3 percent of the decrease in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Expenditures for business-type activities increased by \$877,475 (9.6 percent). This increase was driven by a \$602,550 (15.5 percent) increase in water expenses, a \$161,315 (6.6 percent) increase in sewer expenses, and a \$55,104 (6.6 percent) increase in golf expenses. The increase in water expenses was caused by a \$394,203 increase in maintenance and repair expenses and a \$195,197 increase in depreciation expense. The increase in sewer expenses was caused primarily by a \$118,915 increase in maintenance and repair expenses.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Excelsior Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds**. The focus of the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Excelsior Springs' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,498,422, an increase of \$470,018 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,748,420 is unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Excelsior Springs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,755,997. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 23.4 percent of General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 51.7 percent of that same amount.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

The fund balance of the City of Excelsior Springs' General Fund increased by \$232,963 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues decreased by \$64,464 (0.9 percent). This decrease was caused primarily by a \$165,987 (44.9 percent) decrease in miscellaneous revenues offset by a \$11,921 (9.5 percent) increase in investment earnings and a \$116,909 (12.0 percent) increase in charges for services.
- Total expenditures decreased by \$461,996 (5.8 percent). This decrease was largely caused by a \$187,019 (6.5 percent) decrease in public safety expenditures, a \$111,226 (9.9 percent) decrease in general government expenditures, a \$135,827 (99.9 percent) decrease in capital outlay expenditures.
  - ✓ The decrease in public safety expenditures was driven primarily by a decrease in salary and benefit expenditures.
  - ✓ The decrease in general government expenditures was driven primarily by a decrease in salary and benefit expenditures.
  - ✓ The decrease in capital outlay expenditures was driven primarily by the purchase of a building during the prior fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Community Center Sales Tax Fund increased by \$281,527 during the year. Funding sources for the Community Center Sales Tax Fund include sales and use taxes that will be used to repay debt for and support operations of the Community Center.

- Fund revenues consisted of \$1,690,609 in sales and use tax revenues and \$9,491 in interest revenues.
- Fund expenditures from this fund have included \$1,416,795 in transfers to the debt service fund and community center operating fund as well as \$1,778 in banking fees.

The fund balance of the Tax Increment Financing – Wal-Mart Fund increased by \$155,328 during the year. Funding sources for the Tax Increment Financing – Wal-Mart Fund include economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes that are receipts of the Wal-Mart TIF District.

- Fund revenues consisted of \$1,706,488 in tax revenues.
- Fund expenditures from this fund have included \$1,544,493 for community development.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City of Excelsior Springs' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted (deficit) net position of the Water Fund and the Pollution Control (Sewer) Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,977,716 and \$(900,530), respectively. The change in net position for these funds was (\$1,073,795) and (567,763), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Excelsior Springs' business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

<u>General Fund Revenue</u>: This budgetary analysis does not include those funds consolidated with the General Fund. The original 2017 revenue budget was \$7,616,033 including transfers of \$968,023. The amended 2017 revenue budget was \$7,713,811 including transfers and proceeds from sale of capital assets of \$741,095. Actual revenue, including transfers and proceeds from sale of capital assets was \$7,453,772 and included the following variances:

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Taxes, including property tax, franchise fees, sales and use tax and other miscellaneous taxes comprise 66.1 percent of the total General Fund revenue. In total, General Fund tax revenues exceeded the amended budget by approximately 0.7 percent. Some elements of this difference include the following:

- Property tax collections increased by 4.3 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short of the original budget by 0.66 percent but exceeded the amended budget by 0.55 percent.
- Sales and use tax collections decreased by 1.8 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short of the original budget by 0.74 percent but exceeded the amended budget by 1.1 percent.
- Cigarette taxes decreased by 4.9 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short of the original budget and amended budget by 0.96 percent.
- Total franchise fees decreased by 1.75 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short of the original budget and amended budget by 4.78 percent and 1.14 percent, respectively. Telephone franchise fees decreased by 3,551 (1.45 percent) from fiscal year 2016. Electric franchise fees decreased by \$22,680 (2.5 percent) from fiscal year 2016. Gas franchise fees increased by \$3,264 (1.9 percent) from fiscal year 2016. Cable franchise fees decreased by \$1,472 (1.8 percent) from fiscal year 2016.
- Licenses and permit revenues exceeded the original budget and amended budget by 20.5 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, and increased by 3.8 percent from fiscal year 2016.
- Charges for services exceeded the original and amended budget by 14.9 and 4.2 percent, respectively, and increased by 46.8 percent from fiscal year 2016. This increase was driven by an increase in ambulance billings.
- Fines and forfeitures fell short of the original by 7.1 percent and exceeded the amended budget by 2.4 percent, and decreased by 6.6 percent from fiscal year 2016.
- Investment earnings exceeded the original budget by 8.6 percent but fell short of the amended budget by 4.3 percent, and increased by 10.3 percent from fiscal year 2016.
- Other revenues fell short of the original and amended budget by 27.7 and 33.0 percent, respectively, and decreased by 36.1 percent from fiscal year 2016.

General Fund Expenditures: This budgetary analysis does not include those funds consolidated with the General Fund. The original 2017 expenditure budget was \$7,612,637 including transfers of \$82,500. The amended 2017 expenditure budget was \$7,549,106 including transfers of \$227,813. Actual expenditures, including transfers, were \$7,106,863, an increase of 4.7 percent from fiscal year 2016. Salary and benefit expenditures decreased by \$263,104, or 4.6 percent, from fiscal year 2016 due to various vacancies that existed during the year. Other details of the changes are as follows:

- General government expenditures fell short the original and amended budget by 5.7 and 0.5 percent respectively and decreased by 14.0 percent from fiscal year 2016. Some elements of this difference are:
  - ✓ City manager and City council expenditures fell short of the original budget by 15.1 percent and decreased by 27.6 percent from fiscal year 2016. The largest factor in this decrease was a \$100,686 decrease in personnel-related expenditures.
  - ✓ Finance department expenditures fell short of the original budget and the amended budget by 4.0 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively, and increased by 2.6 percent from fiscal year 2016.
  - ✓ Human Resources expenditures exceeded the original budget by 8.7 percent but fell short of the amended budget by 0.3 percent, and decreased by 13.4 percent from fiscal year 2016.
  - ✓ Building operations expenditures fell short of the original budget and the amended budget by 27.5 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively, and decreased by 16.4 percent from fiscal year 2016.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

- Public works expenditures fell short of the original and amended budget by 10.2 and 8.7 percent, respectively, and increased by 4.2 percent from fiscal year 2016. This increase was driven by a 4.0 percent increase in personnel expenditures.
- Public safety expenditures fell short of the original and amended budget by 4.7 and 4.0 percent, respectively, and decreased by 3.7 percent from fiscal year 2016. Some elements of this difference are:
  - ✓ Police department expenditures fell short of the original and amended budget by 4.4 and 5.7 percent, respectively, and decreased by 7.1 percent from fiscal year 2016. This decrease was caused by an 8.0 percent decrease in personnel expenditures.
  - ✓ Fire department expenditures fell short of the original budget and the amended budget by 4.6 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively, and increased by 0.7 percent from fiscal year 2016. This increase was caused by a 0.6 percent increase in personnel expenditures.
- Community betterment expenditures decreased by 11.8 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short
  of the original budget and the amended budget by 21.3 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively. The
  decrease in community betterment expenditures was caused by primarily increased personnel
  expenditures.
- Capital outlay expenditures decreased by 99.9 percent from fiscal year 2016 and fell short of the
  original and amended budget by 99.8 percent. The decrease in capital outlay expenditures was
  driven by the purchase of a building during the prior year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City of Excelsior Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of the end of the current fiscal year amounts to \$73,301,590 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets. The total decrease in the City of Excelsior Springs' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.0 percent (business-type capital assets decreased by 1.6 percent while governmental capital assets decreased by 4.8 percent).

Additional information on the City of Excelsior Springs' capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

City of Excelsior Springs' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Land	\$ 1,614,419	\$	1,614,419	\$ 1,136,537	\$	1,136,537	\$	2,750,956	\$	2,750,956	
Land improvements	-		-	826,176		176,994		826,176		176,994	
Construction-in-progress	204,486		17,751,825	732,023		12,961,335		936,509		30,713,160	
Buildings and improvements	18,970,248		2,167,652	956,330		1,202,571		19,926,578		3,370,223	
Operating equipment	1,367,194		1,438,936	253,995		307,314		1,621,189		1,746,250	
Furniture and office equipment	40,262		(28,385)	16,917		43,967		57,179		15,582	
Vehicles	919,394		1,073,004	113,052		201,987		1,032,446		1,274,991	
Infrastructure	8,626,564		9,314,486	37,523,993		26,189,833		46,150,557		35,504,319	
	\$ 31,742,567	\$	33,331,937	\$ 41,559,023	\$	42,220,538	\$	73,301,590	\$	75,552,475	

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs had total bonded debt and certificates of participation of \$17,315,000, and \$28,820,000, respectively, for a total of \$47,135,000. Of this amount, \$17,315,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The remainder of the City of Excelsior Springs' debt represents certificates of participation.

City of Excelsior Springs' Outstanding Debt
Capital Leases. General Obligation Bonds. Revenue Bonds and Long-Term Debt

						•		
	Government	ernmental Activities		Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016		2017	2016		2017	2016
Revenue bonds	\$ 17,315,000	\$ 17,800,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,315,000	\$ 17,800,000
Certificates of participation	 -	=		29,820,000	31,600,000		29,820,000	31,600,000
	\$ 17,315,000	\$ 17,800,000	\$	29,820,000	\$ 31,600,000	\$	47,135,000	\$ 49,400,000

The City of Excelsior Springs' total debt decreased by \$2,265,000 (4.6 percent) during the current fiscal year. This decrease resulted from scheduled principal payments.

The City of Excelsior Springs maintains an "A+" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Excelsior Springs is \$30,825 million. As the City of Excelsior Springs has no outstanding general obligation debt, this entire amount is available for issuance with voter approval.

Additional information on the City of Excelsior Springs' long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

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

- The unemployment rate for Clay County, which includes the City of Excelsior Springs, is currently 2.9 percent, a reduction of 1.1 percent from one year ago. This is below the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3 percent and the national average of 4.1 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Residential real estate values and related assessed values have begun to increase from the slump recognized over the past few years. Commercial real estate values and related assessed values declined by 0.4 percent from the past year. Overall assessed values grew by 0.25 percent for fiscal year 2017.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Excelsior Springs' budget for the 2018 fiscal year:

- During the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$1,755,997.
- Water and sewer rate increases of 3 percent were included in the 2017 budget in accordance with an internal rate study that was performed during 2014.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

- Various construction projects were included in the 2017 budget, including:
  - ✓ Addition of a park on Milwaukee Street.
  - ✓ Overlays of streets and addition/replacement of sidewalks in areas affected by water and sewer line replacements.
  - ✓ Replacement of the Golf Clubhouse.
  - ✓ Sanitary sewer extensions to some areas that currently do not have sewers.
  - ✓ Replacement of the chemical feed system at the water plant.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, City of Excelsior Springs, 201 East Broadway, Excelsior Springs, Missouri 64024.

## Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

			Component Unit			
	 Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total		Hospital	
Assets					·	
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 10,591,131	\$ 163,171 \$	10,754,302	\$	4,649,872	
Receivables, net of allowance for						
uncollectibles of \$212,223:						
Property taxes	1,834,400	-	1,834,400		-	
Franchise taxes	149,617	-	149,617		-	
Utility accounts	-	968,298	968,298		-	
Other	179,999	-	179,999		266,824	
Patient accounts, net of allowance	-	=	=		3,533,337	
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers	-	-	-		-	
Due from other governments	521,343	-	521,343		-	
Inventory	-	2,854	2,854		-	
Prepaid items	287,007	3,320	290,327		137,179	
Assets held for sale	23,000	-	23,000		-	
Supplies	-	-	-		452,139	
Total current assets	13,586,497	1,137,643	14,724,140		9,039,351	
Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable:						
Land	1,614,419	1,136,537	2,750,956		_	
Construction-in-progress	204,486	732,023	936,509		23,131	
Depreciable:	204,400	752,025	900,009		23,131	
Land improvements	39,831	1,622,097	1,661,928		1,437,952	
Buildings and improvements	23,973,233	5,402,058	29,375,291		16,764,193	
Operating equipment	3,715,022	1,702,331	5,417,353		6,815,734	
Furniture and office equipment	281,215	161,330	3,417,333 442,545		8,911,174	
Vehicles					0,911,174	
	2,421,412	1,065,401	3,486,813		-	
Infrastructure	49,174,625	54,074,336	103,248,961		(04.007.000)	
Less accumulated depreciation	 (49,681,676)	(24,337,090)	(74,018,766)		(24,037,302)	
Total capital assets	31,742,567	41,559,023	73,301,590		9,914,882	
Investments	-	1,742,884	1,742,884		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,503,284	827,357	2,330,641		770,587	
Restricted investments	446,692	-	446,692		-	
Internal balances	1,487,049	(1,487,049)	-		-	
Cash, deposits and investments held under						
bond indenture, due from primary						
government agency fund	-	-	-		1,402,459	
Other	-	-	-		36,142	
Net pension asset	1,924,261	189,724	2,113,985		· -	
Total noncurrent assets	37,103,853	42,831,939	79,935,792		12,124,070	
Total assets	 50,690,350	43,969,582	94,659,932		21,163,421	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related amounts	\$ 896,337	\$ 133,843 \$	1,030,180	\$		

			Prir	mary Government			С	omponent Unit
		Governmental	ı	Business-Type				
Liabilities		Activities		Activities		Total		Hospital
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	672,154	\$	289,900	\$	962,054	\$	1,365,174
Customer deposits	•	-	•	534,826	*	534,826	•	-
Accrued interest		56,376		178,697		235,073		35,076
Unearned revenue		-		58,718		58,718		,
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers		_		-		-		418,000
Current portion of long-term								,
obligations:								
Compensated absences		593,549		134,326		727,875		595,810
Lease purchase agreement		-		-				25,157
Note payable		_		_		_		20,856
Revenue bonds payable		500,000		_		500,000		347,943
Certificates of participation		-		1,640,000		1,640,000		-
Total current liabilities		1,822,079		2,836,467		4,658,546		2,808,016
rotal darrent habilities		1,022,010		2,000,407		4,000,040		2,000,010
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Noncurrent portion of long-term								
obligations:								
Other postemployment benefits obligation		268,544		73,556		342,100		-
Lease purchase agreement		-		-		-		26,608
Note payable		-		-		-		-
Revenue bonds payable, net		17,368,574		-		17,368,574		9,465,997
Certificates of participation, net		-		28,064,247		28,064,247		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		17,637,118		28,137,803		45,774,921		9,492,605
Total liabilities		19,459,197		30,974,270		50,433,467		12,300,621
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes		1,838,184				1,838,184		
Pension related amounts		395,991		41,041		437,032		-
Total deferred inflows of		393,991		41,041		437,032		
resources		2,234,175		41,041		2,275,216		-
Net position							'	
Net investment in capital assets		13,873,993		12,146,625		26,020,618		28,321
Restricted for:				•		•		•
Debt service		642,562		=		642,562		735,420
Parks and recreation		994,563		-		994,563		-
Capital projects		4,732,029		=		4,732,029		631,963
Planning and development		2,563,260		=		2,563,260		-
Public safety		1,013,616		=		1,013,616		-
Permanent fund:		,,				,,		
Nonexpendable		201,397		-		201,397		-
Expendable		13,660		-		13,660		_
Renewal and replacement		-		122,500		122,500		_
Other		<u>-</u>		-		-		168,754
Unrestricted		5,858,235		818,989		6,677,224		7,298,342
Total net position	\$	29,893,315	\$	13,088,114	\$	42,981,429	\$	8,862,800
		-,,	_	-,>,	_	,,,,,,	-	-,,

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Program Revenues								
			Charges for		Operating		Capital		
			Services		Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	and Sales			Contributions	Contributions			
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (1,495,888)	\$	119,852	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety	(5,778,060)		1,170,658		3,243		-		
Transportation	(160,016)		20,635		66,879		=		
Public works	(3,085,897)		201,290		479,284		-		
Health and welfare	(54,135)		-		19,430		-		
Cemetery operations	(48,586)		39,475		-		-		
Recreational activities	(2,745,628)		948,338		28,091		125,000		
Community betterment	(2,371,799)		-		6,369		=		
Interest and fiscal charges	 (657,221)		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	(16,397,230)		2,500,248		603,296		125,000		
Business-type activities:									
Water	(4,497,953)		3,362,927		-		-		
Pollution control	(3,767,632)		2,931,632		-		-		
Golf	(895,123)		692,138		13,452		-		
Airport	(56,563)		19,609		-		=		
Refuse	 (842,818)		870,918		-		=		
Total business-type activities	(10,060,089)		7,877,224		13,452		-		
Total primary government	\$ (26,457,319)	\$	10,377,472	\$	616,748	\$	125,000		
Component unit - hospital	\$ (27,760,809)	\$	25,884,638	\$	110,585	\$	12,139		

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales and use tax

Franchise tax

Cigarette tax

Railroad and utility/financial institution tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

	Primary Gover	nment			Component Unit		
Governmental	Business-T	уре			Hospital		
Activities	Activities	3	Total	_			
(1,376,036)	\$	-	\$ (1,376,036)	\$	-		
(4,604,159)		-	(4,604,159)		-		
(72,502)		-	(72,502)		-		
(2,405,323)		-	(2,405,323)		-		
(34,705)		-	(34,705)		-		
(9,111)		-	(9,111)		-		
(1,644,199)		-	(1,644,199)		-		
(2,365,430)		-	(2,365,430)		-		
(657,221)		-	(657,221)		-		
(13,168,686)		-	(13,168,686)		-		
-	(1,1	35,026)	(1,135,026)		-		
-	(8	36,000)	(836,000)		-		
-	(1	89,533)	(189,533)		-		
-	(	36,954)	(36,954)		-		
-		28,100	28,100		-		
-	(2,1	69,413)	(2,169,413)		-		
(13,168,686)	(2,1	69,413)	(15,338,099)	<u> </u>	-		
-		-	-		(1,753,44		
2,089,248		-	2,089,248		311,93		
7,740,509		-	7,740,509		-		
1,371,129		-	1,371,129		-		
112,152		-	112,152		-		
69,922		-	69,922		-		
224,236	7	65,487	989,723		-		
327,290		-	327,290		71,48		
21,097		-	21,097		-		
410,897	(4	10,897)	-		-		
12,366,480	3	54,590	12,721,070		383,42		
(802,206)	(1,8	14,823)	(2,617,029)		(1,370,02		
30,695,521	•	02,937	45,598,458		10,232,82		

13,088,114 \$

29,893,315 \$

8,862,800

42,981,429

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	General	Co	Community Center Sales Tax		
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,457,378	\$	945,680		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$187,189:					
Property taxes	915,336		-		
Franchise taxes	137,494		=		
Other	177,099		-		
Due from other governments	163,428		106,048		
Prepaid items	287,007		-		
Assets held for sale	-		-		
Advances to other funds	1,487,049		-		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	104,580		-		
Restricted investments	 250,000		-		
Total assets	\$ 4,979,371	\$	1,051,728		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance					
Liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 164,154	\$	-		
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes	 930,314		-		
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable	1,774,056		-		
Restricted	354,850		1,051,728		
Unassigned	1,755,997		•		
Total fund balance	3,884,903		1,051,728		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 4,979,371	\$	1,051,728		

Tax Increment Financing Wal-Mart	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$ 1,394,388	\$ 6,793,685	\$	10,591,131			
268,950	650,114		1,834,400			
=	12,123		149,617			
-	2,900		179,999			
78,184	173,683		521,343			
-	-		287,007			
-	23,000		23,000			
=	-		1,487,049			
=	1,398,704		1,503,284			
-	196,692		446,692			
\$ 1,741,522	\$ 9,250,901	\$	17,023,522			
\$ -	\$ 508,000	\$	672,154			
 268,950	653,682		1,852,946			
-	201,397		1,975,453			
1,472,572	7,895,399		10,774,549			
	(7,577)		1,748,420			
1,472,572	8,089,219		14,498,422			
\$ 1,741,522	\$ 9,250,901	\$	17,023,522			

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances			\$	14,498,422
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds				31,742,567
LAGERS net pension asset is not a financial resource and therefore is not				
reported in the governmental funds				1,924,261
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable				
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in				
the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:				
Accrued compensated absences	\$	(593,549)		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	Ψ	(56,376)		
Other postemployment benefits obligation		(268,544)		
Net premium on bond issuance		(553,574)		(40.707.042)
Bonds payable		(17,315,000)	-	(18,787,043)
Pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due				
and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related amounts		896,337		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related amounts		(395,991)	_	500,346
Some of the City's revenue will be collected after year-end, but are not				
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and				
therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds				14,762
Net position of governmental activities			\$	29,893,315
-				

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2017

		General	Community Center Sales Tax
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	4,381,070	\$ 1,690,609
Licenses, permits and fees		212,303	-
Intergovernmental		577,497	-
Charges for services		1,091,685	=
Fines and forfeitures		278,471	-
Investment earnings		136,582	9,491
Miscellaneous		203,345	-
Total revenues		6,880,953	1,700,100
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Administration		49,750	1,778
City manager/council		379,528	-
Economic development		57,871	-
Finance administration		451,777	-
Human resources		82,713	-
Building operations		104,341	-
Public works, street operations		1,022,838	-
Public safety:		,- ,	
Police department		2,628,537	-
Municipal courts		117,305	-
Fire department		2,179,279	_
Cemetery operations		-	_
Community center activities		_	_
Recreational activities, parks and recreation		_	_
Community betterment:		_	_
•		146,323	
Transportation activities			-
Community development		294,237	=
Health and welfare		-	-
Capital outlay		131	-
Debt service:			
Principal		-	=
Interest		-	=
Trustee fees		-	-
Total expenditures		7,514,630	1,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(633,677)	1,698,322
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		885	-
Transfers in		1,018,479	-
Transfers out		(152,724)	(1,416,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)		866,640	(1,416,795)
Net change in fund balance		232,963	281,527
Fund balances, beginning		3,651,940	770,201
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	3,884,903	\$ 1,051,728

x Increment Financing Wal-Mart	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 1,706,488	\$ 3,618,286	\$	11,396,453	
-	-		212,303	
-	150,799		728,296	
-	917,789		2,009,474	
-	-		278,471	
-	78,163		224,236	
-	123,945		327,290	
1,706,488	4,888,982		15,176,523	
-	79,162		130,690	
-	-		379,528	
-	-		57,871	
-	-		451,777	
-	-		82,713	
-	-		104,341	
-	1,049,441		2,072,279	
-	265,357		2,893,894	
-	-		117,305	
-	18,782		2,198,061	
-	48,586		48,586	
-	1,359,349		1,359,349	
-	588,048		588,048	
-	-		146,323	
1,544,493	526,595		2,365,325	
-	51,932		51,932	
-	947,620		947,751	
-	485,000		485,000	
-	683,783		683,783	
-	1,150		1,150	
1,544,493	6,104,805		15,165,706	
161,995	(1,215,823)		10,817	
	47.440		40.004	
-	47,419		48,304	
(0.007)	1,542,990		2,561,469	
(6,667) (6,667)	(574,386) 1,016,023		(2,150,572) 459,201	
155,328	(199,800)		470,018	
1,317,244	8,289,019		14,028,404	
\$ 1,472,572	\$ 8,089,219	\$	14,498,422	

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 470,018
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period:	
Depreciation Capital outlays	(2,008,619) 446,456
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(48,304)
Gain on sale of capital assets	21,097
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(13,493)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	63,511
Change in other postemployment benefits obligation	(37,055)
Pension related amounts, pension expense	(208,529)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans, leases) provides current resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes	
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however,	
has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and	
amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on	
outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported	
when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment	
of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of principal of long-term debt	485,000
Interest	1,212
Amortization of bond premium	26,500
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (802,206)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

#### Year Ended September 30, 2017

				General Fund				
	Original Final			_			Variance With	
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	4,458,000	\$	4,413,001	\$	4,381,070	\$	(31,931)
Licenses, permits and fees		176,150		206,811		212,303		5,492
Intergovernmental		600,000		624,643		577,497		(47,146)
Charges for services		773,760		853,356		890,395		37,039
Fines and forfeitures		299,700		271,950		278,471		6,521
Special assessment fees		2,500		3,200		-		(3,200)
Investment earnings		126,500		143,650		136,441		(7,209)
Other		211,400		228,292		152,941		(75,351)
Total revenues		6,648,010		6,744,903		6,629,118		(115,785)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,151,653		1,091,624		1,085,969		5,655
Public works		589,093		578,908		528,752		50,156
Public safety		5,166,663		5,132,796		4,925,121		207,675
Community betterment		559,728		454,965		440,560		14,405
Capital outlay		63,000		63,000		131		62,869
Total expenditures		7,530,137		7,321,293		6,980,533		340,760
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(882,127)		(576,390)		(351,415)		224,975
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		885		885		-
Transfers in		968,023		968,023		823,769		(144,254)
Transfers out		(82,500)		(227,813)		(126,330)		101,483
Total other financing sources		885,523		741,095		698,324		(42,771)
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,396	\$	164,705	3	346,909	\$	182,204
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Activities reported within the Construction Service	es Fund							
and Elms Hotel Event Fees Fund (sub-funds		al Fund)·						
Total revenue						251,835		
Total expenditures						(534,097)		
Total other financing sources						168,316		
Total reconciling items						(113,946)	-	
Net change in fund balance						232,963		
Fund balances, beginning						3,651,940		
i una parances, pegining						3,031,940	-	
Fund balances, ending					\$	3,884,903	=	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Center Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Community Center Sales Tax Fund										
		Final				Variance With					
		Budget		Actual		Final Budget					
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	1,709,023	\$	1,690,609	\$	18,414					
Investment earnings		7,000		9,491		(2,491)					
Total revenues		1,716,023		1,700,100		15,923					
Expenditures, general government		2,000		1,778		222					
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,714,023		1,698,322		15,701					
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out		(1,473,783)		(1,416,795)		(56,988)					
Net change in fund balance	\$	240,240	=	281,527	\$	(41,287)					
Fund balances, beginning				770,201	_						
Fund balances, ending			\$	1,051,728	=						

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tax Increment Financing - Wal-Mart Fund Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Tax Increment Financing - Wal-Mart Fund							
		Final				Variance With		
		Budget		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues, taxes	\$	1,367,976	\$	1,706,488	\$	(338,512)		
Expenditures, community betterment		1,544,469		1,544,493		(24)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(176,493)		161,995		(338,488)		
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out		(6,667)		(6,667)		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(183,160)	=	155,328	\$	(338,488)		
Fund balances, beginning				1,317,244	_			
Fund balances, ending			\$	1,472,572	=			

## Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2017

	Water	Pollution Control		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 51,414	\$ -	\$	111,757	\$ 163,171
Accounts receivable, utility accounts net of	100 510	445.050		404.000	000.000
allowance for uncollectibles of \$25,034	420,540	445,850		101,908	968,298
Inventory	-	-		2,854	2,854
Prepaids	 3,320			-	3,320
Total current assets	 475,274	445,850		216,519	1,137,643
Noncurrent assets:					
Investments	1,742,884	-		-	1,742,884
Restricted cash	535,304	292,053		-	827,357
Net pension asset	103,793	47,953		37,978	189,724
Capital assets:					
Land	131,849	799,000		205,688	1,136,537
Construction-in-progress	732,023	-		-	732,023
Land improvements	22,244	-		1,599,853	1,622,097
Buildings and improvements	4,920,461	138,702		342,895	5,402,058
Operating equipment	260,253	258,687		1,183,391	1,702,331
Furniture and office equipment	50,393	77,437		33,500	161,330
Vehicles	500,134	565,267		-	1,065,401
Infrastructure	22,510,899	31,563,437		-	54,074,336
Total capital assets	29,128,256	33,402,530		3,365,327	65,896,113
Less accumulated depreciation	10,657,113	11,729,016		1,950,961	24,337,090
Net capital assets	18,471,143	21,673,514		1,414,366	41,559,023
Total noncurrent assets	 20,853,124	22,013,520		1,452,344	44,318,988
Total assets	 21,328,398	22,459,370		1,668,863	45,456,631
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	\$ 57,920	\$ 48,938	\$	26,985	\$ 133,843

	Water	Pollution Control			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 217,802	\$	48,070	\$	24,028	\$ 289,900
Compensated absences	60,429		20,781		53,116	134,326
Customer deposits and bonds, restricted	534,826		-		-	534,826
Accrued interest	71,964		106,733		-	178,697
Unearned revenues	-		=		58,718	58,718
Current portion of:						
Certificates of participation	915,000		725,000		-	1,640,000
Total current liabilities	1,800,021		900,584		135,862	2,836,467
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	-		1,109,074		377,975	1,487,049
Other postemployment benefits obligation	33,229		22,741		17,586	73,556
Certificates of participation, net	11,337,065		16,727,182		-	28,064,247
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,370,294		17,858,997		395,561	29,624,852
Total liabilities	 13,170,315		18,759,581		531,423	32,461,319
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension related amounts	 19,208		13,577		8,256	41,041
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,219,079		4,513,180		1,414,366	12,146,625
Restricted for renewal and replacement	-		122,500		-	122,500
Unrestricted (deficit)	 1,977,716		(900,530)		(258,197)	818,989
	\$ 8,196,795	\$	3,735,150	\$	1,156,169	\$ 13,088,114

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Polluti Water Contr			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,330,869	\$	2,918,687	\$ 1,514,336 \$	,,
Rental income		28,827		11,900	13,790	54,517
Other		3,231		1,045	67,991	72,267
Total operating revenues		3,362,927		2,931,632	1,596,117	7,890,676
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		859,353		601,760	485,997	1,947,110
Contractual and professional services		60,198		58,408	768,390	886,996
Utilities		242,203		258,290	39,421	539,914
Maintenance and repairs		1,289,560		345,533	79,628	1,714,721
Cost of goods sold		-		-	104,282	104,282
Insurance		54,674		25,031	11,513	91,218
Supplies and materials (administrative)		284,691		92,485	141,398	518,574
Depreciation		814,299		1,115,871	163,875	2,094,045
Total operating expenses		3,604,978		2,497,378	1,794,504	7,896,860
Operating income (loss)		(242,051)		434,254	(198,387)	(6,184)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Investment earnings		336,165		427,696	1,626	765,487
Interest expense		(892,975)		(1,270,254)	-	(2,163,229)
Total nonoperating						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
revenue (expense)	-	(556,810)		(842,558)	1,626	(1,397,742)
Income (loss) before						
transfers		(798,861)		(408,304)	(196,761)	(1,403,926)
Transfers in		-		12,198	113,742	125,940
Transfers out		(274,934)		(171,657)	(90,246)	(536,837)
		(274,934)		(159,459)	23,496	(410,897)
Change in net position		(1,073,795)		(567,763)	(173,265)	(1,814,823)
Total net position, beginning		9,270,590		4,302,913	1,329,434	14,902,937
Total net position, ending	\$	8,196,795	\$	3,735,150	\$ 1,156,169 \$	13,088,114

## Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Water	Pollution Control	Nor	nmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash collected from customers	\$	3,382,206	\$ 2,909,703	\$	1,580,709 \$	7,872,618
Cash from other operating revenue		3,231	1,045		67,991	72,267
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,515,662)	(1,451,749)		(1,148,510)	(5,115,921)
Cash paid to employees for services		(856,890)	(575,669)		(474,754)	(1,907,313)
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		12,885	883,330		25,436	921,651
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Increase in advances from other funds		-	186,762		9,925	196,687
Transfers in		-	12,198		113,742	125,940
Transfers out		(274,934)	(171,657)		(90,246)	(536,837)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities		(274,934)	27,303		33,421	(214,210)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(606,627)	(745,291)		(80,612)	(1,432,530)
Principal payments on revenue bonds and						
capital leases		(1,110,000)	(670,000)		-	(1,780,000)
Interest paid		(893,228)	(1,267,698)		-	(2,160,926)
Net cash (used in) capital and						·
related financing activities		(2,609,855)	(2,682,989)		(80,612)	(5,373,456)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest		336,165	427,696		1,626	765,487
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		244,953	· -		, =	244,953
Net cash provided by investing		,				,
activities		581,118	427,696		1,626	1,010,440
Net (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		(2,290,786)	(1,344,660)		(20,129)	(3,655,575)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning	-	2,137,504	1,636,713		131,886	3,906,103
Ending	\$	(153,282)	\$ 292,053	\$	111,757 \$	250,528
Displayed as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(688,586)	\$ -	\$	111,757 \$	(576,829)
Investments		740,000			-	740,000
Total cash, cash equivalents and						
investments		51,414	-		111,757	163,171
Restricted cash		535,304	292,053		-	827,357
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	(153,282)	\$ 292,053	\$	111,757 \$	250,528

(Continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Water		•		major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(242,051)	\$ 434,254	\$	(198,387)	\$ (6,184)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		814,299	1,115,871		163,875	2,094,045
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(19,593)	(20,884)		(6,135)	(46,612)
Decrease in inventory		-	-		615	615
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1	-		-	1
(Decrease) in accounts payable and						
accrued expenses		(584,337)	(672,002)		(4,493)	(1,260,832)
Increase in unearned revenues		-	-		58,718	58,718
Increase in other postemployment						
benefits obligation		5,034	3,311		2,100	10,445
(Increase) in net pension asset		(84,411)	(37,962)		(27,630)	(150,003)
Decrease in deferred outflows		77,862	49,248		33,294	160,404
Increase in deferred inflows		7,366	5,034		2,990	15,390
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,388)	6,460		489	3,561
Increase in customer deposits and bonds		42,103	-		-	42,103
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,885	\$ 883,330	\$	25,436	\$ 921,651
Schedule of noncash items:						
Capital and related financing activities, capitalized interest	\$	4,995	\$ 27,440	\$	-	\$ 32,435

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds September 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,389,467
Taxes receivable		238
Prepaid items		84,099
	\$	4,473,804
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	10,250
Due to other funds		84,099
Due to component unit		3,888,080
Due to other governments		491,375
	_\$	4,473,804

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting entity:

The City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City) was formed in 1880 and covers an area of approximately 16 square miles in Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri. Excelsior Springs is a city of the third class and operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to its estimated 11,500 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, a hospital, paramedic services, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, and various social services. Elementary, secondary and junior college education services are provided by various school districts, all of which are separate governmental entities.

The City's reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units have September 30 year-ends.

Blended component unit: The Facilities Authority serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a self-perpetuating five-member board established by the City Council. The Authority was established to promote, acquire, develop, construct, own, operate, maintain and lease facilities within the City, which 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 Board is substantively the same as the City Council and the Administration, and its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The Facilities Authority is reported as the Debt Service Fund.

**Discretely presented component unit:** The City Hospital is a municipally owned hospital controlled by the Hospital Board, which is appointed by the City Council. City Council must approve bond issuances, but they do not take action on user charges or budget approvals. The financial statements of the City Hospital are audited by other auditors and may be obtained at the Hospital's administrative offices located at 1700 Rainbow Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Missouri 64024.

### Basis of presentation:

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

**Fund accounting:** The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Community Center Sales Tax Fund</u>: A Special Revenue Fund, accounts for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collected for the Community Center.

<u>Tax Increment Financing Wal-Mart Fund</u>: A Special Revenue Fund, accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the Wal-Mart TIF District.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the activities of the E-911 Phone Tax Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Paradise Playhouse Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Vintage Development Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Fund, Equitable Sharing Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Elms Hotel Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Tax Increment Financing – Vintage Development II Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, and the Community Center Operating Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital projects. The nonmajor capital projects funds are the Transportation Trust Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund and the Community Center Project Fund.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The nonmajor debt service fund is the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Permanent Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. The nonmajor permanent fund is the Cemetery Fund.

**Proprietary Fund Types:** Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise funds: Are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Water Department which operates the City's water plant and provides for the distribution of safe drinking water to the City's residential and commercial customers as well as surrounding communities.

<u>Pollution Control Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Pollution Control (or Sewer) Department which is responsible for maintaining the City's sanitary sewer system.

The other enterprise funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Airport Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

Refuse Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's hazardous waste and other refuse collection.

Golf Fund: Accounts for the activities of the Excelsior Springs Municipal Golf Course.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The agency funds have no measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2017 levy plus any uncollected amounts from the 2016 levy and other prior years. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

**Budgets and budgetary accounting:** The City Council annually adopts budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the individual funds. On September 19, 2016 the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget, reflected in the financial statements.

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

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed operating expenditures, capital expenditures and the means for financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the current fiscal year.
- The City Manager is authorized to make changes within departments, between departments and between functions within each fund. Changes or transfers at the fund level require approval by the City Council.
- Under Missouri law, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. If expenditures for a fund exceed the budget, either the budget must be amended or the City Council must pass a resolution authorizing the expenditures in excess of the budget.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Statement for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund and Capital Improvements Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances are reappropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Cash and cash equivalents: The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statements of net position or balance sheets as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." In addition, certain resources set aside are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The bond reserve account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the capital projects and special revenue fund's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments. The amount available in Debt Service Fund is used to report resources accumulated for future debt service payments and construction.

Because the City uses the pooled cash investment method, individual fund overdrafts are reclassified as due to/due from other funds or internal balances for financial statement purposes. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and temporary investments of each fund to the total pooled cash and temporary investments.

Investments, except for money market funds and certificates of deposit, are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

**Statement of cash flows:** For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Accounts receivable:** Balances result primarily from miscellaneous services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Water and sewer services are accounted for in the Water Fund and Pollution Control Fund. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

**Prepaid items:** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements and expenditures are recognized using the consumption method.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment and vehicles and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements and infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land purchases are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest was \$4,995 in the Water Fund and \$27,440 in the Pollution Control Fund.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Years
10 to 20
7 to 30
20 to 40
3 to 5
3 to 5
4 to 10

The component unit's policy is similar.

Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**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) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset, such as the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual plan experience, plan investment returns and changes in assumptions, and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

**Deferred inflows of resources:** In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which the taxes are levied. The City's government-wide statements and enterprise fund statements of net position also include the unamortized portion of the difference between the expected and actual pension plan experience related to the net pension asset.

**Pensions:** The net pension asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, 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.

**Compensated absences:** Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, based on length of service. In the event of termination or separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation up to the maximum he/she can earn over a two-year period. Employees are also paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination in an amount equal to one day for every four days in excess of 30 days that have been accrued.

For governmental activities and proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

**Interfund transactions:** Interfund transactions are defined as transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" and "advances to/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."

**Deficit fund balance:** The City has a deficit fund balance in the Tax Increment Financing-Paradise Playhouse Fund of \$719, and in the Tax Increment Financing – Elms Hotel Fund of \$6,858, both special revenue funds.

**Long-term obligations:** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which the costs were incurred.

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

**Noncurrent cash and deposits:** Noncurrent cash and deposits include (1) assets externally restricted by donors, (2) assets held under bond indentures and (3) assets held by the City Hospital Foundation.

**Patient accounts receivable:** The City Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The City Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers as of September 30, 2017 was:

Medicare	\$ 1,231,140
Medicaid	578,795
Other third-party payers	1,211,410
Patients	1,207,412
	4,228,757
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	695,420
	\$ 3,533,337

**Charity care:** The City Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charity care is not included in net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the City Hospital's charity care policy were \$115,687 for 2017.

**Fund balance:** In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable:* Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. It is the City's policy that the authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Director of Administrative Services. Likewise, the Director of Administrative Services has the authority to take necessary actions to un-assign amounts in this category.

*Unassigned:* All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's procedure is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

## Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Net position:** Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Unspent debt proceeds for governmental activities were \$437,265. Unspent debt proceeds for the Pollution Control enterprise fund were \$291,848. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$642,562 for debt service, \$4,732,029 for capital projects, \$2,563,260 for tax increment financing projects and \$1,013,616 for public safety.

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

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

		Ir	nvestment Ma	turitie	es (in Years)	Fair Value	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 5	Hierarchy Level	
Investments at fair value:							
U.S. Government Agencies:							
FNMA	\$ 980,000	\$	500,000	\$	480,000	2	
FFCB	250,000		-		250,000	2	
Investments at cost:							
Certificate of deposit	5,639,000		1,476,000		4,163,000	N/A	
Money market funds	730,131		730,131		-	N/A	
Total	\$ 7,599,131	\$	2,706,131	\$	4,893,000	_	

**Fair value measurements:** The City categorizes it assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

**Level 1 input:** Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

**Level 2 input:** Inputs - other than quoted prices included with Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Level 3 input:** Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, in any, related market activity.

*Hierarchy:* The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

*Inputs:* If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the City, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

**U.S. Government agency securities:** U.S. Government securities are reported at fair value based on bullet (noncall) spread scale for each issuer for maturities going out to 40 years. These spreads represent credit risk and are obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading, and dealer quotes.

An Option Adjusted Spread (OAS) model is incorporated to adjust spreads of issues that have early redemption features. Final spreads are added to a U.S. Treasury curve. A cash discounting yield/price routine calculates prices from final yields to accommodate odd coupon payment dates typical of medium-term notes.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72.

As of September 30, 2017, the City has \$730,131 in money market funds which are not subject to interest rate risk. Money market funds are classified as investments within the financial statements and are disclosed as having maturity of less than one year as they do not have a maturity date.

**Interest rate risk:** The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing market rates.

**Credit risk:** Missouri State Statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts, time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes also required that collateral pledged have a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes and approved by the State. The City may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (a) obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase or (b) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

As of September 30, 2017, the City's investments consisted of Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, all of which were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service and AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

The City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with the exercise of judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which individuals of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Concentration of credit risk:** The City's investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. As of September 30, 2017 the City's investments are invested in FNMA, which represents 12.9 of total investments.

**Custodial credit risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. As of September 30, 2017, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial risk. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. As of September 30, 2017, none of the City's bank balance of \$12,539,277, which excludes the Hospital agency fund, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The bank balance of deposits for the Excelsior Springs City Hospital, including the Hospital agency fund, was \$6,766,593 of which \$594,948 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Excelsior Springs City Hospital, the discretely presented component unit, held investments in bank repurchase agreements in the amount of \$293,961 as of September 30, 2017.

A summary of deposits and investments of the City, along with the financial statement classification, is as follows:

Deposits and cash on hand	\$ 12,064,855
Investments	7,599,131
	\$ 19,663,986
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 10,754,302
Investments	1,742,884
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,330,641
Restricted investments	446,692
Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds	4,389,467
	\$ 19,663,986

#### Note 3. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property. Property taxes are due in total by December 31 following the levy date and are collected by the Finance Office. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim (the lien date) and revenue is recognized in the year for which the property tax is levied.

Assessed values are established by County Assessors subject to review by the County's Board of Equalization and State Tax Commission. The assessed value for property, excluding railroad and utility properties located in the City as of January 1, 2016, on which the fiscal year 2017 levy was based, was \$144,389,292. The assessed value of railroad and utility properties as of January 1, 2016 was \$5,235,198. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City collected 97.76 percent of property taxes, excluding interest and penalty which were levied in the period.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 3. Property Taxes (Continued)

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statutes to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	 Levy
Fund:	
General	\$ 0.6408
Parks/recreation	 0.3608
Total primary government	1.0016
Component unit - City Hospital	 0.1804
Total reporting entity	\$ 1.1820

## Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	2016 Balance			Additions		Retirements	2017 Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,614,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,614,419
Construction-in-progress		17,751,825		19,474		17,566,813		204,486
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		19,366,244		19,474		17,566,813		1,818,905
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		39,831		-		-		39,831
Buildings and improvements		6,436,121		17,537,112		-		23,973,233
Operating equipment		3,637,854		277,435		200,267		3,715,022
Furniture and office equipment		192,364		88,851		-		281,215
Vehicles		2,448,124		90,397		117,109		2,421,412
Infrastructure		49,174,625		-		-		49,174,625
Total capital assets, being depreciated		61,928,919		17,993,795		317,376		79,605,338
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		39,831		-		-		39,831
Buildings and improvements		4,268,469		734,516		-		5,002,985
Operating equipment		2,198,918		349,177		200,267		2,347,828
Furniture and office equipment		220,749		20,204		-		240,953
Vehicles		1,375,120		216,800		89,902		1,502,018
Infrastructure		39,860,139		687,922		-		40,548,061
Total accumulated depreciation		47,963,226		2,008,619		290,169		49,681,676
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		13,965,693		15,985,176		27,207		29,923,662
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	33,331,937	\$	16,004,650	\$	17,594,020	\$	31,742,567

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	20 <sup>-</sup>	16 Balance		Additions	F	Retirements		2017 Balance
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,136,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,136,537
Construction-in-progress		12,961,335		491,239		12,720,551		732,023
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		14,097,872		491,239		12,720,551		1,868,560
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		946,829		675,268		-		1,622,097
Buildings and improvements		5,402,058		-		-		5,402,058
Operating equipment		1,696,257		6,074		-		1,702,331
Furniture and office equipment		161,330		-		-		161,330
Vehicles		1,030,887		34,514		-		1,065,401
Infrastructure		41,128,350		12,945,986		-		54,074,336
Total capital assets, being		50 005 744		10 001 010				04.007.550
depreciated		50,365,711		13,661,842		<u> </u>		64,027,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		769,835		26,086		-		795,921
Buildings and improvements		4,199,487		246,241		-		4,445,728
Operating equipment		1,388,943		59,393		-		1,448,336
Furniture and office equipment		117,363		27,050		-		144,413
Vehicles Infrastructure		828,900 14,938,517		123,449 1,611,826		-		952,349 16,550,343
Total accumulated	-	14,930,317		1,011,020		-		10,330,343
depreciation		22,243,045		2,094,045		_		24,337,090
deprediation		22,240,040		2,004,040				24,007,000
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	-	28,122,666		11,567,797		-		39,690,463
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	42,220,538	\$	12,059,036	\$	12,720,551	\$	41,559,023
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	tions c	of the gove	ernm	nent as follo	ws:			
Governmental activities:								
							\$	42 200
General government							Ф	43,288
Public safety								478,444
Transportation								10,017
Public works								676,226
Recreational activities								785,405
Community betterment						_		15,239
Total depreciation expense, gove	rnmer	ntal activiti	es			=	\$	2,008,619
Business-type activities:								
• •							Φ	044 000
Water							\$	814,299
Pollution control								1,115,871
Golf								132,557
Airport								31,318
Total depreciation expense, busin	nacc-ti	me activiti	<b>Δ</b> ς			_	\$	2,094,045
i otal deprediation expense, busin	1000-1	ype activiti	<del>.</del> .			=	Ψ	<u>ک,037,043</u>

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Activity for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	2016 Balance			Additions	Retirements	2017 Balance	
Component Unit: Hospital							
Capital assets, not being depreciated,							
construction-in-progress	\$	14,797	\$	559,932	\$ (551,598)	\$	23,131
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land and improvements		1,344,997		92,955	-		1,437,952
Buildings and improvements		16,422,791		341,402	-		16,764,193
Operating equipment		6,770,783		44,951	-		6,815,734
Furniture and office equipment		8,711,294		199,880	-		8,911,174
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, Hospital		33,249,865		679,188	-		33,929,053
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land and improvements		(845,365)		(43,008)	-		(888,373)
Buildings and improvements		(8,814,873)		(697,133)	-		(9,512,006)
Operating equipment		(6,155,214)		(125,687)	-		(6,280,901)
Furniture and office equipment		(6,830,853)		(525,169)	-		(7,356,022)
Total accumulated							
depreciation		(22,646,305)		(1,390,997)	-		(24,037,302)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, Hospital, net		10,603,560		(711,809)	-		9,891,751
Hospital capital assets, net	\$	10,618,357	\$	(151,877)	\$ (551,598)	\$	9,914,882

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	S	Balance eptember 30, 2016		Additions		Retirements		Balance September 30, 2017		mounts Due thin One Year
Governmental activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	17,800,000	\$	-	\$	485,000	\$	17,315,000	\$	500,000
Premiums		580,074		-		26,500		553,574		-
Compensated absences		657,060		593,549		657,060		593,549		593,549
Other postemployment benefits										
obligation		231,489		37,055		-		268,544		-
Governmental activities,										
long-term liabilities	\$	19,268,623	\$	630,604	\$	1,168,560	\$	18,730,667	\$	1,093,549
Business-type activities:										
Certificates of participation	\$	31,600,000	\$	-	\$	1,780,000	\$	29,820,000	\$	1,640,000
Premiums (discounts)		(124,517)		-		(8,764)		(115,753)		-
Compensated absences		130,765		134,326		130,765		134,326		134,326
Other postemployment benefits										
obligation		63,111		10,445		-		73,556		-
Business-type activities,	•							•		
long-term liabilities	\$	31,669,359	\$	144,771	\$	1,902,001	\$	29,912,129	\$	1,774,326
Component unit:	<u> </u>									
Revenue bonds	r.	10 146 140	¢.		\$	222 202	\$	0.012.040	\$	247.042
	\$	10,146,142	\$	-	Ф	332,202	Ф	9,813,940	Ф	347,943
Note payable		102,227		-		81,371		20,856		20,856
Capital lease		82,331		-		30,566		51,765		25,157
Compensated absences		495,200		595,810		495,200		595,810		595,810
Component unit,	•		•		•		•		•	
long-term liabilities	\$	10,825,900	\$	595,810	\$	939,339	\$	10,482,371	\$	989,766

The General Fund has generally been the fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations for the governmental activities.

Long-term debt payable as of September 30, 2017, is comprised of the following individual issues:

		Balance					Balance
	S	eptember 30,				S	eptember 30,
		2016	Additions		Retirements		2017
Governmental activities:							
Revenue bonds:							
\$18,000,000 of Community Center Sales Tax							
revenue bonds, Series 2014, due in annual							
installments of \$200,000 to \$1,145,000 through							
March 1, 2039; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%	\$	17,800,000	\$	- \$	485,000	\$	17,315,000

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2016		Additions		Retirements		Balance September 30, 2017		
Business-type activities:										
Certificates of participation:										
\$2,305,000 2010 Water Series A certificates of										
participation, due in annual installments of										
\$305,000 to \$360,000 starting on										
starting on September 1, 2012 through	•	=======	•		•		•			
September 1, 2018; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%	\$	705,000	\$	-	\$	345,000	\$	360,000		
\$13,280,000 2010 Water Series B certificates of participation, due in annual installments of										
\$35,000 to \$4,045,000 starting on										
starting on September 1, 2012 through										
September 1, 2028; interest at 2.50% to 7.60%		12,695,000		-		765,000		11,930,000		
\$20,205,000 2010 Sewer Series D certificates of										
participation, due in annual installments of										
\$290,000 to \$9,800,000 starting on										
March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2031;										
interest at 3.125% to 7.80%		18,200,000		-		670,000		17,530,000		
Total business-type activities	\$	31,600,000	\$	-	\$	1,780,000	\$	29,820,000		
		Balance						Balance		
	Se	eptember 30,						September 30,		
		2016		Additions		Retirements		2017		
Component unit:										
Revenue bonds:										
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, maturing October 2030; 5.125% interest; interest payments										
annually through October 2002, annual principal										
and interest payments of \$100,734 thereafter;										
collateralized by a deed of trust on the Independent										
Living Facility	\$	1,067,592	\$	-	\$	26,788	\$	1,040,804		
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, maturing										
October 2030; 5.0% interest; interest payments										
annually through October 2002, annual principal										
and interest payments of \$50,348 thereafter;										
collateralized by a deed of trust on the										
Independent Living Facility		374,785		-		52,834		321,951		
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and										
Series 2007B, maturity October 1, 2038; 4.125% interest; interest annually through										
September 30, 2011, monthly principal										
and interest thereafter		6,914,711		_		204,995		6,709,716		
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2009,		0,0 : .,. : :				20 1,000		0,1 00,1 10		
maturing October 1, 2040; 4.5% interest;										
interest only through September 30, 2013,										
monthly principal and interest thereafter		1,789,054		-		47,585		1,741,469		
Note payable, maturity December 2018,										
4% interest		102,227		-		81,371		20,856		
Capital leases		82,331		-		30,566		51,765		
Total component unit	\$	10,330,700	\$	-	\$	444,139	\$	9,886,561		

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

**General obligation debt limit:** 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 percent of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10 percent 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 and electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

**Governmental activities revenue bonds:** During 2014, the City issued \$18,000,000 in Community Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 maturing March 1, 2016 through March 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Community Center.

**Business-type activities Certificates of Participation:** During 2011, the City issued \$13,280,000 (Series 2010B) in Certificates of Participation to fund water system improvements. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$17,742,073 payable through 2028. For the current year, principal and interest paid and lease revenues were \$1,643,193 and \$1,643,193, respectively.

During 2011, the City issued \$20,205,000 (Series 2010D) in Certificates of Participation to fund sewer system improvements. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$28,459,765 payable through 2031. For the current year, principal and interest paid and lease revenues were \$1,968,804 and \$1,968,804, respectively.

During 2011, the City issued \$2,305,000 (Series 2010A) in Certificates of Participation. The proceeds of this issue were used to complete a current refunding of the 1998 Waterworks Refunding Bonds. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$374,400 payable through 2018. For the current year, principal and interest paid and lease revenues were \$371,906 and \$371,906, respectively.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Component unit: During 1999, the City Hospital issued \$2,230,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the construction of the independent living facility. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 1 percent of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,872,271. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$151,092 and \$25,695,586, respectively.

During 2007, the City Hospital issued \$8,000,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the Outpatient Services Building. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 2 percent of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,936,584. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net operating revenues were \$487,128 and \$25,695,586, respectively.

During 2009, the City Hospital issued \$2,000,000 (Series 2009) in revenue bonds to pay for construction through a temporary loan from the Department of Agriculture Rural Development until the bonds are issued final upon project completion. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than one percent of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,712,213. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$127,068 and \$25,695,586, respectively.

**Reserve accounts on debt:** The bond ordinances authorizing the hospital revenue bonds require that certain funds from the City Hospital's operations be set aside for future debt service requirements, major repairs and other contingencies. The funds are managed by the City in an agency fund.

These special reserves and accounts consist of cash and investments and are reported in the basic financial statements as restricted assets.

	 City Hospital
Bond reserve account Replacement and extension funds	\$ 770,496 631,963
·	\$ 1,402,459

Under the terms of the hospital bond ordinance, \$250,000 of investments are restricted in the General Fund as a reserve to be used to retire City Hospital revenue bonds should other City Hospital monies not be available. Interest earnings on this amount are restricted until bond payments are made, at which time these amounts can be released for use in the General Fund. The bonds are secured by the revenue of the City Hospital and Convalescent Center, a mortgage on the facility, and the funds in the Hospital Agency Fund. The bonds are subject to redemption by the City in whole or in part at par plus accrued interest.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

**Summary of principal and interest maturities:** Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

2014 Community Center

Year ending	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds							
September 30:		Principal	Interest					
2018	\$	500,000	\$	701,653				
2019		500,000		707,238				
2020		525,000		691,341				
2021		550,000		702,937				
2022		600,000		683,914				
2023-2027		3,380,000		2,778,185				
2028-2032		4,100,000		1,726,343				
2033-2037		4,910,000		904,724				
2038-2039		2,250,000		90,800				
Total	\$	17,315,000	\$	8,987,135				

## **Business-Type Activities:**

Vanada dia a	2010 Wat			2010 Water Series B 2010 Sewer Ser							
Year ending September 30:	 Certificates of Principal	or Pa	Interest		Certificates of Participation Certificates of Principal Interest Principal				s of Participation Interest		
2018	\$ 360,000	\$	14,400	\$	555,000	\$	849,168	\$	725,000	\$	1,259,954
2019	-		-		950,000		817,255		785,000		1,215,560
2020	-		-		990,000		760,255		845,000		1,165,815
2021	-		-		1,030,000		698,875		915,000		1,110,340
2022	-		-		1,070,000		632,955		990,000		1,045,915
2023-2027	-		-		6,145,000		1,946,025		6,265,000		3,990,066
2028-2031	-		-		1,190,000		107,540		7,005,000		1,142,115
Total	\$ 360,000	\$	14,400	\$	11,930,000	\$	5,812,073	\$	17,530,000	\$	10,929,765

## **Component Unit:**

Year ending	Long-Term Debt Capital Lease Obligation								
September 30:		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2018	\$	368,799	\$	417,485	\$	25,157	\$	1,395	
2019		363,601		401,687		7,234		984	
2020		378,889		386,399		7,535		629	
2021		397,034		368,254		7,849		368	
2022		414,922		350,366		3,990		65	
2023-2027		2,372,698		1,454,720		-		-	
2028-2032		2,485,515		901,816		-		-	
2033-2037		2,696,656		374,324		-		-	
2038-2039		356,682		7,216		-			
Total	\$	9,834,796	\$	4,662,267	\$	51,765	\$	3,441	

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital leases shown in long-term debt for the discretely presented component unit include leases for movable equipment at varying rates of imputed interest from 4 percent to 10 percent, maturing through 2022 and collateralized by the lease equipment. Property and equipment as of September 30, 2017 include the following assets under capital lease:

Movable equipment	\$ 167,450
Less accumulated depreciation	123,590
	\$ 43,860

### Note 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	1	ransfers In	Т	ransfers Out
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	1,018,479	\$	152,724
Community Center Sales Tax		=		1,416,795
Tax Increment Financing - Wal-Mart		-		6,667
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,542,990		574,386
Total governmental activities		2,561,469		2,150,572
Business-type activities:				
Water		-		274,934
Pollution control		12,198		171,657
Nonmajor enterprise funds		113,742		90,246
Total business-type activities		125,940		536,837
Total	\$	2,687,409	\$	2,687,409

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund advances as of September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	F	Advance Receivables	Advance Payables
Governmental activities, general fund	\$	1,487,049	\$ <u>-</u>
Business-type activities:			
Pollution control fund		-	1,109,074
Nonmajor enterprise funds		-	377,975
Total	\$	1,487,049	\$ 1,487,049

Advances are long-term interfund receivables/payables that are not expected to be fully paid within one year. All interfund advances were made to fund expenses in excess of available cash balances in the disclosed funds.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems

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 <a href="https://www.molagers.org">www.molagers.org</a>.

**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.

	2017 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.5%
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	0%

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 percent per year.

**Employees covered by benefit terms:** At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	98
Active employees	108
	295

**Contributions:** The employer 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. Employees do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 7.5 percent (General), 6.3 percent (Police), and 6.4 percent (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

**Net pension asset:** The employer's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2017. Standard updated procedures were used to rollforward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the February 28, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflationSalary increase3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflationInvestment rate of return7.25% net of investment expenses

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females. Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2017 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 Real
	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		48.00%	4.81%
Fixed Income		28.50	1.72
Real Assets		23.50	3.42
		100.00%	

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			1	Net Pension	
	Liability		1	Net Position	Lia	ability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	18,747,923	\$	19,592,430	\$	(844,507)	
Changes for the year:		· · · · ·					
Service Cost		446,644		-		446,644	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,351,633		-		1,351,633	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(255,996)		-		(255,996)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		376,341		(376,341)	
Net investment income		-		2,367,110		(2,367,110)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(659,806)		(659,806)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(19,131)		19,131	
Other changes		-		87,439		(87,439)	
Net changes		882,475		2,151,953		(1,269,478)	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	19,630,398	\$	21,744,383	\$	(2,113,985)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	•	1% Increase (8.25%)
Total pension liability	\$	22,702,767	\$	19,630,398	\$	17,132,076
Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability (asset)	\$	21,744,383 958,384	\$	21,744,383 (2,113,985)	\$	21,744,383 (4,612,307)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$597,558. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	01	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual plan experience Changes in assumptions	\$	51,757 371,199	\$	(437,032)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		515,594 91,630		-
Total	\$	1,030,180	\$	(437,032)

<sup>\*</sup> The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2018.

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

Year ended:		
2018	\$ 281,	,268
2019	311,	,896
2020	100,	,462
2021	(191,	,531)
2022	(	(577)
Thereafter		-
	\$ 501,	,518

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

**Plan description:** The City sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides medical, dental and vision benefits to all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. Police and fire retirees must have completed five years of service as well as be at least 55 years old for normal retirement or have completed 5 years of service as well as be at least 50 years old for early retirement. All other employees must have completed five years of service as well as be at least 60 years old for normal retirement or have completed 5 years of service as well as be at least 55 years old for early retirement. Retirees and their dependents are allowed to remain on the plan until they are Medicare eligible at age 65. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

**Funding policy:** Management develops the health insurance plan contributions based on expected claims. The current funding policy of the City is to pay health claims as they occur. Retirees pay the full premium.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2017, the City contributed \$8,000. Retiree and active members receiving benefits have required monthly contributions of:

	<u> </u>	ndividual		Family	Two-Party
100	•	504.05	•	4 400 00	<b>.</b>
HMO	\$	564.85	\$	1,462.93	N/A
Base		567.37		1,469.45	N/A
BuyUp		605.74		1,568.84	N/A
Dental		31.95		92.41	\$ 60.52
Vision		4.10		10.41	N/A

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance to the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actuarially contributed to the plan and changes in the City's annual OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 56,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	11,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (11,600)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	55,500
Contributions and payments made	 8,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 47,500
Net OPEB obligation - September 30, 2016	 294,600
Net OPEB obligation - September 30, 2017	\$ 342,100
	\$ 

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligations for 2017 and the two preceding years follows:

		Percentage of						
	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB					
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation					
September 30, 2015	55,300	37.1	255,000					
September 30, 2016	55,500	28.6	294,600					
September 30, 2017	55,500	14.4	342,100					

**Funded status and funding progress:** As of September 30, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$460,100 and the actuarial value of assets is none resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$460,100. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,771,358 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents only the initial year trend information.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and included in the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75 percent annual discount rate, a medical/retiree premium inflation rate of 6.4 percent initially decreasing each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.50 percent, a dental/vision premium inflation rate of 5 percent initially with an ultimate rate of 4.3 percent, and an annual payroll inflation rate of 3.0 percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2015 was 30 years.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

**Legal matters:** There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is, or may be, a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims against the City, if any, which are not covered by insurance, resulting from such matters would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

**Construction projects:** The community center design and construction project, Water line replacement project, Sanitary sewer infiltration and inflow improvements project, Sanitary sewer system improvements project, Highway 69 bridge enhancements project, Farris Street realignment project, Highway 69 Water and Sewer line extension project, and the Wornall Street culvert replacement project were in process at year-end. Total costs related to these projects are expected to be \$2,563,053, of which \$1,287,635 had been expended through September 30, 2017.

**Professional malpractice insurance:** The City Hospital is insured for medical malpractice claims under a commercial claims-made policy. City Hospital management does not believe there are any unreported claims as of September 30, 2017 for which the City Hospital could be ultimately responsible if it did not renew its commercial claims-made policy.

**Hospital net patient service revenues:** The City Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the City Hospital and audits by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary and the Medicaid Program. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## Note 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of litigation and casualties. The City is insured for automobile liability, general liability, property damage, health claims and workers' compensation through a commercial carrier. Claims did not exceed coverage for the year ended September 30, 2017, and for each of the past three fiscal years.

## Note 11. Net Patient Service Revenue

The City Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the City Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

**Medicare:** Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services and defined capital assets related to Medicare Program beneficiaries are paid on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

**Medicaid:** Inpatient and long-term care services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospectively established per diem rate. Medicaid outpatient reimbursement is based on a prospective percentage payment rate determined from the fourth, fifth and sixth prior cost reports regressed forward.

Approximately 53 percent of net patient service revenues are from participation in Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

The City Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the City Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

#### Note 12. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The details for the City's fund balance are as follows:

					7	Γax Increment				Nonmajor		Total
			Co	mmunity Center		Financing	Cor	nmunity Center	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
Fund balances:		General		Sales Tax		Wal-Mart		Project		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids	\$	287,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,007
Assets held for sale		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advances		1,487,049		-		-		-		-		1,487,049
Perpetual maintenance												
fund		-		-		_		-		201,397		201,397
Total nonspendable		1,774,056		-		-		=		201,397		1,975,453
Restricted:												
Debt service		250,000		-		-		-		448,938		698,938
Assets held for sale										23,000		23,000
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		994,563		994,563
Capital projects		104,850		-		-		435,828		4,786,173		5,326,851
Planning and												
development		-		1,051,728		1,472,572		-		38,960		2,563,260
Public safety		-		-		-		-		1,154,277		1,154,277
Cemetery maintenance		-		-		-		-		13,660		13,660
Total restricted		354,850		1,051,728		1,472,572		435,828		7,459,571		10,774,549
Linguismod		1,755,997								(7,577)		1,748,420
Unassigned Total fund balances	\$	3,884,903	\$	1,051,728	\$	1,472,572	\$	435,828	\$	7,653,391	\$	14,498,422
Total fully balances	Ф	3,004,903	Φ	1,001,128	φ	1,412,312	φ	430,028	φ	1,000,091	φ	14,490,422

#### Note 13. Tax Abatements

**Chapter 100 bonds:** The City enters into real and personal property tax abatement agreements with local businesses pursuant to Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution, as amended, and Sections 100.010 to 100.200, inclusive, of the Missouri Revised Statues, as amended. Under this authority, municipalities may grant real and personal property tax abatements of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes totaling \$19,654 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated.

A 100 percent personal property tax abatement to an automotive manufacturing supplier for purchasing, equipping and installing certain personal property in a leased industrial building within the City. The abatement totaled \$19,654. The abatement is subject to reduction for failure to maintain required employment levels.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Tax Abatements (Continued)

**Section 353 abatements:** The Missouri Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, Chapter 353, R.S.Mo., provides for the creation of a corporation to acquire, construct, maintain and operate redevelopment projects in areas determined by the City to be blighted. Pursuant to a Redevelopment Agreement with the City, real estate taxes on land may be frozen at the pre-improvement assessment on the land exclusive of improvements, with any taxes on improvements and increased value of land abated for up to 10 years. An additional abatement of up to 15 years of 50 percent of the taxes assessed on the true value of the land and improvements is also authorized. Abatement is conditional on completion of improvements specified in the Redevelopment Agreement to remediate blighting conditions.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes totaling \$3,663 under this program for the following projects:

- An abatement of 92 percent of the taxes assessed on real property improvements to a plastic parts
  manufacturing company for roof replacement and other structural repairs to a formerly vacant
  industrial building. The abatement was contingent on completion of the replacement and repair. The
  amount of the abatement totaled \$2,863.
- An abatement of 100 percent of the taxes assessed on real property improvements to a developer of land to moderate income housing for the rehabilitation of an abandoned hotel into affordable housing units. The abatement was conditioned on completion of the rehabilitation. The amount of the abatement totaled \$800.

**Tax increment financing:** The Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city to be a "blighted area", "conservation area", or "economic development area", each as defined in such Act. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes and sales taxes totaling \$151,067 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated.

A 100 percent real estate tax increment abatement and a 50 percent sales tax increment abatement to offset the cost of public improvements in the Vintage Plaza I/II TIF districts. These abatements totaled \$150,323.

#### Note 14. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued several statements that are not yet effective and have not yet been implemented by the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued in June 2015, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB they provide and outlines the reporting requirements by governments for defined benefit OPEB plans administered through a trust, cost-sharing OPEB plans administered through a trust and OPEB not provided through a trust. The Statement also requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. Some governments are legally responsible to make contributions directly to an OPEB plan or make benefit payments directly as OPEB comes due for employees of other governments. In certain circumstances, called special funding situations, the Statement requires these governments to recognize in their financial statements a share of the other government's net OPEB liability.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 14. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued December 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Under Statement No. 83, a government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets is required to recognize a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The Statement identifies the circumstances that trigger the recognition of these transactions. The Statement also requires the measurement of an asset retirement obligation to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred while the deferred outflow of resources associated with the asset retirement obligation will be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement and generally recognized as an expense during the reporting periods that the asset provides service. The Statement requires disclosures including a general description of the asset retirement obligation and associated tangible capital assets; the source of the obligation to retire the assets; the methods and assumptions used to measure the liability; and other relevant information.

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued May 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Statement No. 86 is designed to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also requires the inclusion of any remaining prepaid insurance related to extinguished debt in the net carrying amount of the debt when calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt for debt that is extinguished through a legal extinguishment or an in-substance defeasance. This Statement also improves notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the City must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments, and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Local Government Employees Retirement System

Year ending September 30,	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 446,644	\$ 434,493	\$ 431,807
Interest on the total pension liability	1,351,633	1,249,224	1,181,395
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(255,996)	(331,590)	(113,475)
Assumption changes	-	664,219	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(659,806)	(561,468)	(569,339)
Net change in total pension liability	882,475	1,454,878	930,388
Total pension liability, beginning	 18,747,923	17,293,045	16,362,657
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 19,630,398	\$ 18,747,923	\$ 17,293,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 376,341	\$ 402,260	\$ 398,989
Contributions-employee	-	-	-
Pension plan net investment income	2,367,110	(20,141)	377,177
Benefit payments, including refunds	(659,806)	(561,468)	(569,339)
Pension plan administrative expense	(19,131)	(18,674)	(20,039)
Other	87,439	34,240	222,869
Net change in plan fiduciary			
net position	2,151,953	(163,783)	409,657
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 19,592,430	19,756,213	19,346,556
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 21,744,383	\$ 19,592,430	\$ 19,756,213
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,113,985)	\$ (844,507)	\$ (2,463,168)
Dien fiduciem not position as a manager = ==			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	440 770/	404 500/	444.040/
of the total pension liability	110.77%	104.50%	114.24%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,962,128	\$ 4,941,881	\$ 4,849,449
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of covered employee payroll	(42.60)%	(17.09)%	(50.79)%

Ultimately 10 Years will be Displayed. Information for prior years is not available; amounts presented for the year-end were determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

Note: Changes in assumptions - In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in mortality table, inflation rate and salary increase.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Local Government Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

,	2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 363,238	\$	406,071	\$	455,474	\$	482,541
determined contribution	363,238		406,071		406,729		377,706
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	48,745	\$	104,835
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 5,183,599	\$	5,154,055	\$	4,844,249	\$	4,826,467
employee payroll	7.01%	•	7.88%	)	8.40%	)	7.83%

**Actuarial assumptions:** See footnote 7 for summary of actuarial assumptions.

 2013		2012	2011	2010		2009		2008
\$ 473,717	\$	418,141	\$ 386,706	\$ 176,300	\$	220,421	\$	182,283
329,784		269,364	223,517	176,300		211,479		182,233
\$ 143,933	\$	148,777	\$ 163,189	\$ -	\$	8,942	\$	50
\$ 4,734,325	\$	4,516,929	\$ 4,501,587	\$ 4,428,502	\$	4,268,427	\$	3,902,536
6.97%	, D	5.96%	4.97%	3.98%	)	4.95%	) )	4.67%

# Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

					Unfunded				
			Actuarial		(Over				UAAL as a
	Act	uarial	Accrued	funded)					Percentage
Actuarial	Va	lue of	Liability		AAL	Funded	Funded Covered		of Covered
Valuation	As	ssets	(AAL)	(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	[(b-a)/c]
9/30/11	\$	-	\$ 377,200	\$	377,200	-	\$	4,434,533	
9/30/13		-	417,500		417,500	-		5,387,976	
9/30/15		-	460,100		460,100	-		4,794,200	

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation date as of September 30, 2015. Additional information follows:

a. The actuarial method used to determine the ARC is the projected unit credit method.

b. There are no plan assets.

c. The actuarial assumptions included: a) 3.75 percent annual discount rate, b) a medical/retiree premium inflations rate of 6.4 percent initially, decreasing each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.50 percent, c) a dental/vision premium inflation rate of 5 percent initially with an ultimate rate of 4.3 percent and d) an annual payroll inflation rate of 3.0 percent.

d. The amortization method is level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

				Capital Pro	ojects l	Funds
		Special Revenue Funds	Т	ransportation Trust	lı	Capital mprovements
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,715,408	\$	2,480,839	\$	2,577,012
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes		650,114		-		-
Franchise taxes		12,123		-		-
Other		2,900		-		-
Due from other governments		63,223		53,038		57,422
Assets held for sale		=		-		23,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		507,796		-		-
Restricted investments		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,951,564	\$	2,533,877	\$	2,657,434
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance (Deficit)						
Liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	40,515	\$	408,722	\$	50,560
Deferred inflows of resources,						
unavailable revenue - property taxes		653,682		-		-
Fund balance (deficit):						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		2,264,944		2,125,155		2,606,874
Unassigned		(7,577)		-		
Total fund balance		2,257,367		2,125,155		2,606,874
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and						
fund balance	_ \$	2,951,564	\$	2,533,877	\$	2,657,434

	Capital Projects Funds	_	Debt			Total Nonmajor
	Community		Service	Р	ermanent Fund,	Governmental
	Center Project		Fund		Cemetery	Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,426	\$ 6,793,685
	-		-		-	650,114
	-		-		-	12,123
	-		-		-	2,900
	-		-		-	173,683
	-		-		-	23,000
	437,265		448,938		4,705	1,398,704
	-		-		196,692	196,692
\$	437,265	\$	448,938	\$	221,823	\$ 9,250,901
	1,437	\$	-	\$	6,766	\$ 508,000
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	653,682
						,
	-		-		201,397	201,397
	435,828		448,938		13,660	7,895,399
	=		=		=	(7,577)
	435,828		448,938		215,057	8,089,219
•				•		
\$	437,265	\$	448,938	\$	221,823	\$ 9,250,901

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Capital Projects Funds					
		Special Revenue Funds	Т	ransportation Trust	Į:	Capital mprovements			
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	1,886,644	\$	829,815	\$	901,827			
Intergovernmental revenues		25,799		-		-			
Charges for services		878,879		-		-			
Investment earnings		20,728		27,986		27,343			
Miscellaneous		115,834		-		8,111			
Total revenues		2,927,884		857,801		937,281			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		1,096		2,583		75,483			
Public works		-		1,049,441		-			
Public safety		241,089		-		43,050			
Community center activities		1,359,349		-		-			
Recreational activities		588,048		-		-			
Cemetery operations		=		=		=			
Community betterment		401,882		=		176,645			
Capital outlay		126,314		399,204		73,488			
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-			
Trustee fees		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		2,717,778		1,451,228		368,666			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		210,106		(593,427)		568,615			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		47,419		=		=			
Transfers in		426,195		-		-			
Transfers out		(471,169)		(3,000)		(100,217)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,445		(3,000)		(100,217)			
Net change in fund balances		212,551		(596,427)		468,398			
Fund balances, beginning		2,044,816		2,721,582		2,138,476			
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,257,367	\$	2,125,155	\$	2,606,874			

Capital Projects Fund  Community Center Project	_	Debt Service Fund	Р	ermanent Fund, Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,618,286
125,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	150,799
=		-		38,910		917,789
1,827		279		-		78,163
-		-		-		123,945
126,827		279		38,910		4,888,982
-		-		-		79,162
=		=		-		1,049,441
-		-		-		284,139
=		=		-		1,359,349
-		-		40 506		588,048
- -		- -		48,586		48,586 578,527
348,614		_		_		947,620
010,011						011,020
=		485,000		-		485,000
-		683,783		-		683,783
		1,150		-		1,150
348,614		1,169,933		48,586		6,104,805
(221,787)		(1,169,654)		(9,676)		(1,215,823)
-		-		-		47,419
-		1,116,795		-		1,542,990
-		1 116 705		<u>-</u>		(574,386)
-		1,116,795		-		1,016,023
(221,787)		(52,859)		(9,676)		(199,800)
657,615		501,797		224,733		8,289,019
\$ 435,828	\$	448,938	\$	215,057	\$	8,089,219

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2017

		Tax Increment
	E-911	Financing- Paradise
	Phone Tax	Playhouse
Assets		·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,855	\$ -
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Property taxes	-	4,501
Franchise taxes	12,123	=
Due from other governments	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 -	-
Total assets	\$ 36,978	\$ 4,501
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance (Deficit)		
and I und balance (bench)		
Liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 511	\$ 719
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	4,501
Fund balance (deficit):		
Restricted	36,467	-
Unassigned	-	(719)
Total fund balance (deficit)	36,467	(719)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and		
fund balance (deficit)	\$ 36,978	\$ 4,501

(Continued)

i	x Increment Financing- Vintage evelopment		Public Safety Sales Tax		Equitable Sharing		Tax Increment Financing- Elms Hotel		Community Development Block Grant		Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development II
\$	16,924	\$	924,725	\$	140,661	\$	-	\$	77,144	\$	14,091
	113,896		-		-		-		-		11,475
	- 7,291 -		53,037 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 654 -
\$	138,111	\$	977,762	\$	140,661	\$	-	\$	77,144	\$	26,220
\$	_	\$	613	\$	_	\$	6,858	\$	_	\$	_
<u> </u>	113,896	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	Ψ	-	<u> </u>	-	Ψ	11,475
	24,215 -		977,149 -		140,661 -		- (6,858)		77,144 -		14,745 -
	24,215		977,149		140,661		(6,858)		77,144		14,745
\$	138,111	\$	977,762	\$	140,661	\$	-	\$	77,144	\$	26,220

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) September 30, 2017

		Parks and Recreation		munity Center Operating		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	459,102	\$	57,906	\$	1,715,408
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes		520,242		-		650,114
Franchise taxes		-		-		12,123
Other		2,900				2,900
Due from other governments		2,241		-		63,223
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		7,796		500,000		507,796
Total assets	\$	992,281	\$	557,906	\$	2,951,564
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance (Deficit)						
Liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,826	\$	23,988	\$	40,515
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable						
revenue - property taxes		523,810		-		653,682
Fund balance (deficit):						
Restricted		460,645		533,918		2,264,944
Unassigned		-		-		(7,577)
Total fund balance (deficit)		460,645		533,918		2,257,367
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and	œ.	000 004	œ	FF7 000	œ	2.054.504
fund balance (deficit)	\$	992,281	Ъ	557,906	Ъ	2,951,564

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

		E-911	Tax Increment Financing- Paradise
	Р	hone Tax	Playhouse
Revenues:	·		,
Taxes	\$	66,994	11,210
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-
Charges for services		-	-
Investment earnings		342	-
Miscellaneous		-	-
Total revenues		67,336	11,210
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		52	-
Public safety		36,151	-
Community center activities		-	-
Recreational activities		-	-
Community betterment		-	11,225
Capital outlay		=	-
Total expenditures		36,203	11,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		31,133	(15)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	<u>-</u>
Transfers in		-	<u>-</u>
Transfers out		(37,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(37,800)	-
Net change in fund balance		(6,667)	(15)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		43,134	(704)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	36,467	(719)

(Continued)

	Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development	Public Safety Sales Tax		Equitable Sharing	Tax Increment Financing- Elms Hotel	Community Development Block Grant	Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development II
\$	238,697	\$ 845,665	\$	-	\$ 35,290	\$ -	\$ 43,381
	, <u>-</u>	-		-	-	6,369	, -
	-	-		-	-	-	-
	-	8,838		-	-	-	-
	238,697	- 854,503		-	35,290	6,369	43,381
	250,501	001,000			00,200	0,000	10,001
	<del>-</del>	1,044		-	-	-	-
	-	155,709		49,229	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-	-
	237,860	90,885		-	49,192	9,900	41,773
-	237,860	247,638		49,229	49,192	9,900	41,773
		,		,	,		
	837	606,865		(49,229)	(13,902)	(3,531)	1,608
	-	47,419		-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-	=
	(2,508)	(417,361)		-	(2,500)	-	-
	(2,508)	(369,942)		-	(2,500)	-	
	(1,671)	236,923		(49,229)	(16,402)	(3,531)	1,608
	25,886	 740,226	_	189,890	9,544	80,675	13,137
\$	24,215	\$ 977,149	\$	140,661	\$ (6,858)	\$ 77,144	\$ 14,745

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Parks and Recreation	Co	ommunity Center Operating	Total
Revenues:				,
Taxes	\$ 645,407	\$	-	\$ 1,886,644
Intergovernmental revenues	19,430		=	25,799
Charges for services	51,039		827,840	878,879
Investment earnings	6,254		5,294	20,728
Miscellaneous	 15,814		100,020	115,834
Total revenues	 737,944		933,154	2,927,884
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-		=	1,096
Public safety	-		-	241,089
Community center activities	-		1,359,349	1,359,349
Recreational activities	588,048		-	588,048
Community betterment	51,932		-	401,882
Capital outlay	 35,429		-	126,314
Total expenditures	675,409		1,359,349	2,717,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 62,535		(426,195)	210,106
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	47,419
Transfers in	-		426,195	426,195
Transfers out	 (11,000)		-	(471,169)
Total other financing	(44,000)		400 405	0.445
sources (uses)	 (11,000)		426,195	2,445
Net change in fund balance	51,535		-	212,551
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	 409,110		533,918	2,044,816
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 460,645	\$	533,918	\$ 2,257,367

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Sub-Funds -**Budget to Actual**

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Construction Services			Elms Hotel Event Fees			
	Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	675,000		201,290		-		=
Special assessment fees	-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	-		-		10		141
Miscellaneous	 500		1,378		49,026		49,026
Total revenues	690,500		202,668		49,036		49,167
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-		48,347		40,011
Public works	558,246		494,086		-		-
Total expenditures	558,246		494,086		48,347		40,011
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	 132,254		(291,418)		689		9,156
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	176,756		194,710		-		-
Transfers out	(26,000)		(26,000)		(4,440)		(394)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	 150,756		168,710		(4,440)		(394)
Net change in fund							
balance (deficit)	\$ 283,010	=	(122,708)	\$	(3,751)		8,762
Fund balances, beginning			68,163		-		4,390
Fund balances, ending		\$	(54,545)		_	\$	13,152

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds -Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2017

	E-911 Phone	ne Tax		
	Budget	Actual		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 67,350 \$	66,994		
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-		
Investment earnings	 90	342		
Total revenues	 67,440	67,336		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	100	52		
Public safety	35,500	36,151		
Community betterment	-	-		
Capital outlay	 -	-		
Total expenditures	35,600	36,203		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 31,840	31,133		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		
Transfers out	 (37,800)	(37,800)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,800)	(37,800)		
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$ (5,960)	(6,667)		
Fund balances, beginning		43,134		
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	36,467		

(Continued)

	crement adise Playhouse		Tax Inc		Public Safety Sales Tax				
Budget	Actual		Budget	ige De	Actual		Budget	ly Gaic	Actual
\$ 11,225	\$ 11,210	\$	231,084	\$	238,697	\$	838,011	\$	845,665
-	-		- -		<u>-</u>		6,600		8,838
11,225	11,210		231,084		238,697		844,611		854,503
_	_		_		_		1,100		1,044
-	-		_		-		190,000		155,709
11,201	11,225		254,462		237,860		-		-
 -	-		-		-		91,325		90,885
11,201	11,225		254,462		237,860		282,425		247,638
24	(15	)	(23,378)		837		562,186		606,865
_	-		_		-		47,419		47,419
 -	-		(2,508)		(2,508)		(465,000)		(417,361)
-	-		(2,508)		(2,508)		(417,581)		(369,942)
\$ 24	(15	) \$	(25,886)	Ì	(1,671)	\$	144,605		236,923
	(704	)			25,886	•			740,226
	\$ (719	)		\$	24,215	<b>=</b>		\$	977,149

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds -Budget to Actual (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2017

Tax Increment **Equitable Sharing** Financing - Elms Hotel Budget Budget Actual Actual Revenues: \$ \$ \$ 49,783 Taxes \$ 35,290 Intergovernmental revenues 49,783 **Total revenues** 35,290 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety 54,600 49,229 Community betterment 47,283 49,192 Capital outlay **Total expenditures** 54,600 49,229 47,283 49,192 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (54,600)(49,229)2,500 (13,902)Other financing sources (uses), (2,500)transfers out (2,500)Total other financing sources (uses) (2,500)(2,500)Net change in fund balance (deficit) (54,600)(49,229)\$ (16,402)Fund balances (deficit), beginning 189,890 9,544 Fund balances (deficit), ending 140,661 (6,858)

(Continued)

Community D	nent	Tax Increme Vintage De		
Budget	Actual	Budget	·	Actual
\$ - 6,369	\$ - 6,369	\$ 46,044	\$	43,381
6,369	6,369	46,044		43,381
-	-	-		-
9,900	9,900	59,181		41,773
9,900	9,900	59,181		41,773
(3,531)	(3,531)	(13,137)		1,608
-	-	<del>-</del>		-
-	-	-		-
\$ (3,531)	(3,531)	\$ (13,137)	:	1,608
	80,675			13,137
	\$ 77,144		\$	14,745

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds -Budget to Actual (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Parks and	Recre	eation		Community Co	enter (	Operating
		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	633,462	\$	645,407	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		23,000		19,430		-		-
Charges for services		54,000		51,039		840,000		827,840
Investment earnings		10,700		6,254		4,500		5,294
Miscellaneous		5,469		15,814		86,500		100,020
Total revenues		726,631		737,944		931,000		933,154
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community center activities		-		-		-		1,359,349
Recreational activities		640,203		588,048		1,375,313		-
Community betterment		60,321		51,932		-		-
Capital outlay		38,480		35,429		-		-
Total expenditures		739,004		675,409		1,375,313		1,359,349
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(12,373)		62,535		(444,313)		(426,195)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,000		-		-		=
Transfers in		-		-		449,313		426,195
Transfers out		(9,500)		(11,000)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,500)		(11,000)		449,313		426,195
(4303)		(7,000)		(11,000)		440,010		420,100
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$	(19,873)		51,535	\$	5,000		
	Ψ	(13,073)	=	31,333	Ψ	3,000	=	
Fund balances, beginning				409,110	_			533,918
Fund balances, ending			\$	460,645			\$	533,918

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund -Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Debt Se	rvice
		Budget	Actual
Revenues, investment earnings	Budget  earnings \$ 200 \$  vice:  485,000 683,783 5,000 nditures 1,173,783  v) of revenues der) expenditures (1,173,583) s, transfers in 1,173,783  e in fund balance \$ 200	3 279	
Expenditures, debt service:			
Principal		485,000	485,000
Interest		683,783	683,783
Trustee fees		5,000	1,150
Total expenditures		1,173,783	1,169,933
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1.173.583)	(1,169,654)
over (anasi) experiancies		(1,170,000)	(1,100,001)
Other financing sources, transfers in		1,173,783	1,116,795
Net change in fund balance	\$	200	(52,859)
Fund balances, beginning		_	501,797
Fund balances, ending		<u> </u>	448,938

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transportation Trust Fund Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budget		
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 855,000	\$	829,815
Investment earnings	 9,000		27,986
Total revenues	864,000		857,801
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-		2,583
Public works	1,740,500		1,049,441
Capital outlay	 399,204		399,204
Total expenditures	 2,139,704		1,451,228
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (1,275,704)		(593,427)
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out	(18,000)		(3,000)
Total other financing sources	(18,000)		(3,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,293,704)	=	(596,427)
Fund balances, beginning			2,721,582
Fund balances, ending		\$	2,125,155

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 865,000	\$	901,827
Investment earnings	12,500		27,343
Miscellaneous	-		8,111
Total revenues	877,500		937,281
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	515,782		75,483
Public works	140,000		=
Public safety	8,523		43,050
Recreational activities	140,000		-
Community betterment	288,805		176,645
Capital outlay	160,000		73,488
Total expenditures	1,253,110		368,666
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (375,610)		568,615
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out	 (787,325)		(100,217)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,162,935)	=	468,398
Fund balances, beginning			2,138,476
Fund balances, ending		\$	2,606,874

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2017

		Airport		Refuse		Golf		Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	110,545	\$	1,212	\$	111,757
Accounts receivable, net of allowance								
for uncollectibles		2,235		99,673		-		101,908
Inventory		2,854		=		=		2,854
Total current assets		5,089		210,218		1,212		216,519
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		-		4,650		33,328		37,978
Capital assets:								
Land		50,000		-		155,688		205,688
Land improvements		25,000		-		1,574,853		1,599,853
Buildings and improvements		48,624		-		294,271		342,895
Operating equipment		552,145		-		631,246		1,183,391
Furniture and office equipment		10,950		-		22,550		33,500
Total capital assets		686,719		-		2,678,608		3,365,327
Less accumulated depreciation		130,260		-		1,820,701		1,950,961
Net capital assets		556,459		-		857,907		1,414,366
Total noncurrent assets		556,459		4,650		891,235		1,452,344
Total assets		561,548		214,868		892,447		1,668,863
<b>Deferred outflows of resources,</b> Pension related amounts		-		3,504		23,481		26,985
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,064	\$	2,477	\$	18,487	\$	24,028
Compensated absences	Ψ	-	Ψ	477	*	52,639	Ψ	53,116
Unearned revenues		-		-		58,718		58,718
Total current liabilities		3,064		2,954		129,844		135,862
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Advances from other funds		42,665				335,310		377,975
Other postemployment benefits obligation		42,000		2,039		15,547		17,586
Total noncurrent liabilities		42,665		2,039		350,857		395,561
		·		·		•		·
Total liabilities		45,729		4,993		480,701		531,423
Deferred inflows of resources,				1.052		7 000		0.050
pension related amounts		-		1,053		7,203		8,256
Net position (deficit)								
Net investment in capital assets		556,459		-		857,907		1,414,366
Unrestricted		(40,640)		212,326		(429,883)		(258,197)
Total net position	\$	515,819	\$	212,326	\$	428,024	\$	1,156,169

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Airport		Refuse	Golf	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 784	\$	821,414	\$ 692,138	\$	1,514,336
Rental income	13,790		-	-		13,790
Other	 5,035		49,504	13,452		67,991
Total operating revenues	19,609		870,918	705,590		1,596,117
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	-		55,637	430,360		485,997
Contractual and professional services	1,300		764,564	2,526		768,390
Utilities	4,858		1,292	33,271		39,421
Maintenance and repairs	11,735		1,494	66,399		79,628
Cost of goods sold	655		-	103,627		104,282
Insurance	2,100		-	9,413		11,513
Supplies and materials (administrative)	4,597		19,831	116,970		141,398
Depreciation	 31,318		-	132,557		163,875
Total operating expenses	56,563		842,818	895,123		1,794,504
Operating income (loss)	 (36,954)		28,100	(189,533)		(198,387)
Nonoperating revenue (expense),						
investment earnings	 -		1,583	43		1,626
Income (loss) before transfers	 (36,954)		29,683	(189,490)		(196,761)
Transfers in	-		_	113,742		113,742
Transfers out	(5,800)		(42,700)	(41,746)		(90,246)
	(5,800)		(42,700)	71,996		23,496
Change in net position	(42,754)		(13,017)	(117,494)		(173,265)
Total net position, beginning	 558,573		225,343	545,518		1,329,434
Total net position, ending	\$ 515,819	\$	212,326	\$ 428,024	\$	1,156,169

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Airport		Refuse	Golf	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash collected from customers	\$	14,014	\$ 815,839	\$ 750,856	\$	1,580,709
Cash from other operating revenue		5,035	49,504	13,452		67,991
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(22,606)	(786,272)	(339,632)		(1,148,510)
Cash paid to employees for services		-	(53,705)	(421,049)		(474,754)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		(3,557)	25,366	3,627		25,436
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Increases in advances from other funds		9,357	-	568		9,925
Transfers in		-	-	113,742		113,742
Transfers out		(5,800)	(42,700)	(41,746)		(90,246)
Net cash provided by						
(used in) noncapital						
financing activities		3,557	(42,700)	72,564		33,421
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities, acquisition and						
construction of capital assets		-	-	(80,612)		(80,612)
Net cash (used in) capital						
and related financing activities		-	-	(80,612)		(80,612)
Cash flows from investing activities,						
interest income		-	1,583	43		1,626
Net cash provided by						
investing activities		-	1,583	43		1,626
Net (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		-	(15,751)	(4,378)		(20,129)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning		-	126,296	5,590		131,886
Ending	\$	-	\$ 110,545	\$ 1,212	\$	111,757

(Continued)

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Airport	Refuse	Golf		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,954) \$	28,100	\$	(189,533)	\$ (198,387)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	31,318	-		132,557	163,875
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(560)	(5,575)		-	(6,135)
Decrease in inventory	615	-		-	615
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and					
accrued expenses	2,024	909		(7,426)	(4,493)
Increase in unearned revenues	-	-		58,718	58,718
Increase in other postemployment benefits					
obligation	-	265		1,835	2,100
(Increase) in net pension asset	-	(3,189)		(24,441)	(27,630)
Decrease in deferred outflows	-	4,279		29,015	33,294
Increase in deferred inflows	-	373		2,617	2,990
Increase in compensated absences	 -	204		285	489
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$ (3,557) \$	25,366	\$	3,627	\$ 25,436

# Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds September 30, 2017

		Hospital	Payroll	R	oad District	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,887,842	\$ -	\$	501,625	\$	4,389,467
Taxes receivable		238	-		-		238
Prepaid items		-	84,099		-		84,099
Total assets	\$	3,888,080	\$ 84,099	\$	501,625	\$	4,473,804
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,250	\$	10,250
Due to other funds		-	84,099		-		84,099
Due to component unit		3,888,080	-		-		3,888,080
Due to other governments		-	=		491,375		491,375
Total liabilities	\$	3,888,080	\$ 84,099	\$	501,625	\$	4,473,804

### Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Sa	Balance			Balance September 30,			
	36	2016		Additions		Deletions	3	2017
Hospital Fund		2010		, raditions		Bolotiono		2011
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,049,610	\$	622,625	\$	784,393	\$	3,887,842
Taxes receivable		4,037		261,906		265,705		238
Total assets	\$	4,053,647	\$	884,531	\$	1,050,098	\$	3,888,080
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	305,200	\$	305,200	\$	_
Due to component unit		4,053,647		967,159		1,132,726		3,888,080
Total liabilities	\$	4,053,647	\$	1,272,359	\$	1,437,926	\$	3,888,080
Payroll Fund								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	10,124,111	\$	10,124,111	\$	-
Prepaid items		93,250		301,285		310,436		84,099
Total assets		93,250		10,425,396		10,434,547		84,099
Liabilities, due to other funds	\$	93,250	\$	2,713,861	\$	2,723,012	\$	84,099
Road District Fund								
Assets, cash and cash equivalents	\$	505,755	\$	172,458	\$	176,588	\$	501,625
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	36,130	\$	25,880	\$	10,250
Due to other governments		505,755	·	172,458	·	186,838	·	491,375
Total liabilities	\$	505,755	\$	208,588	\$	212,718	\$	501,625
Total Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,555,365	\$	10,919,194	\$	11,085,092	\$	4,389,467
Taxes receivable	Ψ	4,037	Ψ	261,906	Ψ	265,705	Ψ	238
Prepaid items		93,250		301,285		310,436		84,099
Total assets	\$	4,652,652	\$	11,482,385	\$	11,661,233	\$	4,473,804
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	341,330	\$	331,080	\$	10,250
Due to other funds	•	93,250	,	2,713,861	,	2,723,012	,	84,099
Due to component unit		4,053,647		967,159		1,132,726		3,888,080
Due to other governments		505,755		172,458		186,838		491,375
Total liabilities	\$	4,652,652	\$	4,194,808	\$	4,373,656	\$	4,473,804

# **Statistical Section Contents**

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	96-101
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the	102-107
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt	108-111
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	112-113
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and	114-121

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003: schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	9,600,400	11,453,475	12,241,755	12,996,356	14,097,836	14,653,459	13,799,025	16,967,781	16,001,600	14,311,258
Restricted	5,066,289	5,375,415	5,493,852	8,196,025	7,891,720	8,367,261	9,073,288	8,857,748	9,618,400	10,161,087
Unrestricted	4,607,991	4,580,245	4,070,307	2,634,310	2,955,188	1,966,343	1,779,260	4,424,070	5,075,521	5,420,970
Total governmental activities net position	19,274,680	21,409,135	21,805,914	23,826,691	24,944,744	24,987,063	24,651,573	30,249,599	30,695,521	29,893,315
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	6,876,597	6,951,927	7,033,568	7,360,002	10,074,915	11,496,124	10,399,991	11,011,064	12,795,611	12,146,625
Restricted	896,282	797,019	621,500	237,500	122,500	-	-	-	122,500	122,500
Unrestricted	1,675,923	2,144,788	3,703,362	4,791,239	3,457,770	3,138,388	3,766,529	3,439,513	1,984,826	818,989
Total business-type activities net position	9,448,802	9,893,734	11,358,430	12,388,741	13,655,185	14,634,512	14,166,520	14,450,577	14,902,937	13,088,114
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	16,476,997	18,405,402	19,275,323	20,356,358	24,172,751	26,149,583	24,199,016	27,978,845	28,797,211	26,457,883
Restricted	5,962,571	6,172,434	6,115,352	8,433,525	8,014,220	8,367,261	9,073,288	8,857,748	9,740,900	10,283,587
Unrestricted	6,283,914	6,725,033	7,773,669	7,425,549	6,412,958	5,104,731	5,545,789	7,863,583	7,060,347	6,239,959
Total primary government net position	28,723,482	31,302,869	33,164,344	36,215,432	38,599,929	39,621,575	38,818,093	44,700,176	45,598,458	42,981,429

As restated for the addition of governmental infrastructure assets.

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 966.831	\$ 1,264,010	\$ 1.128.823	\$ 1.161.049	\$ 1,404,253	\$ 1.371.894	\$ 1,335,488	\$ 1.172.839	\$ 1.325.896	\$ 1,495,888
Public Safety	4,048,900	4,853,975	5,361,872	5,055,440	5,133,158	5,437,030	5,524,073	5,401,800	6,091,952	5,778,060
Transportation	134,436	143,769	143,981	152,676	179,921	186,189	183,239	154,093	161,427	160,016
Public Works	1,767,511	1,549,922	1,929,547	1,840,211	2,699,104	2,016,591	2,108,427	1,805,277	1,675,382	3,085,897
Health and Welfare	49,318	52,943	51,887	55,520	61,743	59,570	64,496	64.079	64,565	54,135
Recreational Activities	504,097	459,717	528,013	634,316	681,551	764,780	874,303	741,344	984,156	1,432,647
Cemetery Operations	-		020,010	17,810	64,716	48,599	37,375	48,667	48,570	1,361,567
Community Betterment	1,089,998	1,731,000	1,728,610	1,508,422	1,342,907	2,289,384	1,817,201	2,134,161	2,375,044	2.371.799
Interest on long-term debt	195,191	176,710	137,029	102,165	68,995	44,116	353,700	648,826	669,999	657,221
Total governmental activities expenses	8,756,282	10,232,046	11,009,762	10,527,609	11,636,348	12,218,153	12,298,302	12,171,086	13,396,991	16,397,230
rotal governmental activities expenses	6,730,262	10,232,040	11,009,702	10,327,009	11,030,346	12,210,133	12,290,302	12,171,000	13,390,991	10,397,230
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,666,996	1,678,836	1,660,959	1,892,942	2,117,104	2,518,433	3,024,878	2,996,381	3,895,403	4,497,953
Sewer	877,837	1,127,120	1,204,401	1,330,063	2,112,373	2,591,028	3,258,762	3,524,472	3,606,317	3,767,632
Golf	849,698	851,479	792,062	765,508	827,847	781,813	756,811	871,239	840,019	895,123
Airport	7,211	9,595	16,958	50,282	30,038	41,414	40,434	40,140	36,932	56,563
Refuse	439,794	537,746	667,284	638,336	652,258	719,793	746,090	765,426	803,943	842,818
Total business-type activities expenses	3,841,536	4,204,776	4,341,664	4,677,131	5,739,620	6,652,481	7,826,975	8,197,658	9,182,614	10,060,089
Total primary government expenses	12,597,818	14,436,822	15,351,426	15,204,740	17,375,968	18,870,634	20,125,277	20,368,744	22,579,605	26,457,319
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	158,180	108,035	121,535	115,858	119,458	119,951	327,086	123,734	204,620	119,852
Public Safety	1,080,352	1,216,136	1,396,007	1,406,395	1,429,581	1,293,890	438,417	1,112,252	883,097	1,170,658
Transportation	31,802	30,213	33,036	30,767	29,377	58,240	37,018	36,281	20,949	20,635
Public Works	355,916	52,566	159,468	333,091	452,309	220,923	349,308	286,285	368,830	201,290
Health and Welfare	333,310	32,300	133,400	333,031	402,000	220,323	343,300	200,203	300,030	201,230
Recreational Activities	23,720	36,965	50,018	127,279	80,942	82,755	66.540	76.786	66,552	948,338
Cemetery Operations	25,720	30,303	30,010	10,095	69,581	41.767	51.695	54.188	44,605	39,475
Community Betterment	78,710	130,182	53,766	203,450	101,659	52,471	66,326	56,334	44,003	33,473
Operating grants and contributions:	70,710	100,102	00,700	200,400	101,000	02,471	00,020	00,004		
Public Safety	_	90,704	437,247	274,758	74,419	38,552	52,227	170,491	48,655	3,243
Transportation	56,385	55,079	56,004	61,309	62,338	59,067	65,611	62,949	74,387	66,879
Public Works	553,271	1,388,218	477,368	492,908	482,165	738,211	438,439	461,984	531,828	479,284
Health and Welfare	21,323	17,875	16,500	16,500	13,750	19,650	21.067	20,726	20,460	19,430
Recreational Activities	21,020	5,619	29,268	10,500	10,700	13,030	10,129	20,720	20,400	28,091
Cemetery Operations	-	5,019	29,200	208,596	-	-	10,129	-	-	20,091
Community Betterment	73,723	464,910	499,170	69,509	59,246	94,597	-	49,174	15,795	6,369
Capital grants and contributions:	13,123	404,910	499,170	09,509	39,240	94,591	-	49,174	15,795	0,309
Transportation							41.335			
Public Works	-	-	-	-	535,655	-	41,333	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	555,655	-	-	-	125,000	125,000
Community center activities Recreational Activities	-	-	-	-	-	304,485	-	-	125,000	125,000
Community Betterment	28,391	2,267	-	-	-	304,485	-	-	-	-
Community Betterment Cemetery Operations	20,391	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	2,433,382	3,596,502	3,329,387	3,350,515	3,510,480	3,124,559	1.965.198	2,511,184	2.404.778	3.228.544
Total goronmonal activities program for stide	2,100,002	0,000,002	0,020,001	0,000,010	5,5.5,700	5,121,000	.,000,.00	2,011,104	2,101,110	0,220,017

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	2,210,436	2,425,643	2,514,840	2,887,962	3,183,161	3,153,647	3,119,696	3,272,647	3,395,406	3,362,927
Sewer	1,087,548	1,125,837	1,198,899	1,555,214	1,918,120	2,159,835	2,200,706	2,704,128	2,882,569	2.931.632
Golf	774,704	736,047	603,071	583,241	590,107	582,958	582,576	675,080	687,269	692,138
Airport	22,055	18,985	25,074	33,729	22,534	19,691	19,159	25,631	17.084	19.609
Refuse	527,077	565,680	724,882	705,849	698,174	730,014	765,664	793,364	829,090	870,918
Operating/capital grants and contributions:										
Water	31,011	-	-	15,300	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	-
Golf	-	-	16,483	12,577	9,918	14,916	27,128	9,691	26,012	13,452
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,074	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	4,652,831	4,872,192	5,083,249	5,793,872	6,517,014	6,661,061	6,714,929	7,480,541	8,284,504	7,890,676
Total primary government program revenues	7,086,213	8,468,694	8,412,636	9,144,387	10,027,494	9,785,620	8,680,127	9,991,725	10,689,282	11,119,220
Net (expense) revenue:				·		<u> </u>				
Governmental activities	(6,322,900)	(6,635,544)	(7,680,375)	(7,177,094)	(8,125,868)	(9,093,594)	(10,333,104)	(9,659,902)	(10,992,213)	(13,168,686)
Business-type activities	811,295	667,416	741,585	1,116,741	777,394	8,580	(1,112,046)	(717,117)	(898,110)	(2,169,413)
Total primary government net expense	(5,511,605)	(5,968,128)	(6,938,790)	(6,060,353)	(7,348,474)	(9,085,014)	(11,445,150)	(10,377,019)	(11,890,323)	(15,338,099)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,873,053	1,924,393	1,880,348	1,955,284	1,973,387	1,983,116	2,032,641	2,146,128	2,075,669	2,089,248
General sales and use tax	4,820,222	4,696,840	4,917,024	4,998,485	5,047,335	5,651,326	5,658,413	7,289,398	7,742,792	7,740,509
Franchise tax	1,481,454	1,256,515	1,530,424	1,625,117	1,386,103	1,608,499	1,531,495	1,467,003	1,395,566	1,371,129
Cigarette tax	131,389	128,419	117,079	116,058	121,767	120,186	118,377	117,491	117,986	112,152
Railroad and Utility/Financial Institution Tax	63,722	51,582	52,715	60,219	55,488	51,067	54,065	64,086	58,900	69,922
Interest and investment earnings	289,426	179,924	148,491	157,789	153,209	116,863	95,983	254,996	209,335	224,236
Miscellaneous	166,436	164,471	48,620	73,369	156,404	143,056	268,100	228,781	388,803	327,290
Gain on sale of capital assets	13,416	46,318	21,295	-	35,665	-	41,500	171,119	18,688	21,097
Transfers	330,955	319,270	(638,842)	211,550	314,563	(538,200)	197,040	294,709	(569,604)	410,897
Total governmental activities	9,170,073	8,767,732	8,077,154	9,197,871	9,243,921	9,135,913	9,997,614	12,033,711	11,438,135	12,366,480
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	120,723	96,786	84,269	125,120	803,613	929,984	841,094	799,951	780,866	765,487
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	31,955	-	-
Transfers	(330,955)	(319,270)	638,842	(211,550)	(314,563)	538,200	(197,040)	(294,709)	569,604	(410,897)
Total business-type activities	(210,232)	(222,484)	723,111	(86,430)	489,050	1,483,184	644,054	537,197	1,350,470	354,590
Total primary government	8,959,841	8,545,248	8,800,265	9,111,441	9,732,971	10,619,097	10,641,668	12,570,908	12,788,605	12,721,070
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	2,847,173	2,132,188	396,779	2,020,777	1,118,053	42,319	(335,490)	2,373,809	445,922	(802,206)
Business-type activities	601,063	444,932	1,464,696	1,030,311	1,266,444	1,491,764	(467,992)	(179,920)	452,360	(1,814,823)
Total primary government	\$ 3,448,236	\$ 2,577,120	\$ 1,861,475	\$ 3,051,088	\$ 2,384,497	\$ 1,534,083	\$ (803,482)	\$ 2,193,889	\$ 898,282	\$ (2,617,029)

### Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:										
General government	158,180	108,035	121,535	115,858	119,458	119,951	327,086	123,734	204,620	119,852
Public Safety	1,080,352	1,306,840	1,833,254	1,681,153	1,504,000	1,332,442	490,644	1,282,743	931,752	1,173,901
Transportation	88,187	85,292	89,040	92,076	91,715	117,307	143,964	99,230	95,336	87,514
Public works	909,187	1,440,784	636,836	825,999	1,470,129	959,134	787,747	748,269	900,658	680,574
Health and Welfare	21,323	17,875	16,500	16,500	13,750	19,650	21,067	20,726	20,460	19,430
Cemetery operations	-	-	-	218,691	69,581	41,767	51,695	54,188	44,605	39,475
Recreational Activities	23,720	42,584	79,286	127,279	80,942	387,240	76,669	76,786	191,552	1,101,429
Community Betterment	152,433	595,092	552,936	272,959	160,905	147,068	66,326	105,508	15,795	6,369
Total governmental activities	2,433,382	3,596,502	3,329,387	3,329,387	3,510,480	3,124,559	1,965,198	2,511,184	2,404,778	3,228,544
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,241,447	2,425,643	2,514,840	2,514,840	3,193,161	3,153,647	3,119,696	3,272,647	3,395,406	3,362,927
Sewer	1,087,548	1,125,837	1,198,899	1,198,899	2,003,120	2,159,835	2,200,706	2,704,128	2,882,569	2,931,632
Golf	774,704	736,047	603,071	619,554	590,107	582,958	582,576	675,080	713,281	705,590
Airport	22,055	18,985	25,074	25,074	22,534	19,691	19,159	25,631	464,158	19,609
Refuse	527,077	565,680	724,882	724,882	698,174	730,014	765,664	793,364	829,090	870,918
Total business-type activities	4,652,831	4,872,192	5,066,766	5,083,249	6,507,096	6,646,145	6,687,801	7,470,850	8,284,504	7,890,676
Total government	7,086,213	8,468,694	8,396,153	8,412,636	10,017,576	9,770,704	8,652,999	9,982,034	10,689,282	11,119,220

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 523,908	\$ 605,457	\$ 701,994	\$ 274,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	1,417,833	1,539,571	1,933,780	2,873,691	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -
Unreserved, designated for board use	1,200,000	1,200,000	339,246	339,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-			718,647	332,332	266,296	1,208,562	1,526,634	1,774,056
Restricted	-	-			333,987	352,292	372,229	367,964	377,822	354,850
Assigned	-	-			149,913	· -	-	· -	· -	
Unassigned	-	-			2,708,532	2,530,112	2,409,377	2,138,743	1,747,484	1,755,997
Total General Fund	3,141,741	3,345,028	2,975,020	3,487,738	3,911,079	3,214,736	3,047,902	3,715,269	3,651,940	3,884,903
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	806,977	814,435	819,006	844,362	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	201,607	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	6,235,984	6,369,183	6,341,362	6,946,170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	5,243	8,083	10,819	11,362	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-			191,454	191,454	205,360	212,909	219,610	201,397
Restricted	-	-			7,579,448	8,027,469	26,277,456	20,814,520	10,157,558	10,419,699
Assigned	-	-			48,257	33,610	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-			(74,816)	(113,184)	(12,815)	(297)	(704)	(7,577)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,048,204	\$ 7,191,701	\$ 7,171,187	\$ 8,003,501	\$ 7,744,343	\$ 8,139,349	\$ 26,470,001	\$ 21,027,132	\$ 10,376,464	\$ 10,613,519

Source: City financial statements.

Note: GASB 54 was adopted for Fiscal Year 2011. Fund balances for 2010 were restated for comparison purposes.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Taxes	8,273,864	8,022,859	8,370,338	8,698,572	8,470,305	9,371,502	9,390,771	11,084,096	11,383,900	11,396,453
Special Assessments	96,071	116,814	137,445	165,353	25,448	2,314	(485)	11,004,090	11,363,900	11,550,455
Intergovernmental	728,967	2,000,132	1,522,091	1,250,393	1,142,453	1,103,476	587,473	765,324	816,125	728,296
Licenses and permits	187,445	156,292	167,034	162,592	216,721	167,959	149,073	178,020	204,620	212,303
Charges for services	1,100,585	689.044	739,316	857.411	865,814	843.481	826,199	1,267,563	1,085,933	2.009.474
Fines and forfeitures	253,044	449,262	583,827	513,521	589,176	486,303	361,602	300,277	298,100	278,471
Use of money and property	289,426	179,924	148,491	157,789	153,209	116.863	95,984	254,996	209,335	224,236
Other						.,				327,290
Total revenues	358,073 11,287,475	377,003 11,991,330	366,736 12,035,278	322,609 12,128,240	333,723 11,796,849	545,192 12,637,090	309,600 11,720,217	301,324 14,151,600	388,803 14,386,816	15,176,523
l otal revenues	11,287,475	11,991,330	12,035,278	12,128,240	11,790,849	12,037,090	11,720,217	14, 151,000	14,380,810	15,176,523
Expenditures										
General government	911,771	1,152,687	1,565,011	1,036,565	1,145,511	1,156,978	1,138,125	1,185,750	1,341,370	1,206,920
Public Safety	4,263,484	4,618,281	5,006,361	4,712,148	4,798,155	5,020,233	5,112,654	5,087,974	5,294,162	5,209,260
Transportation	102,727	103,722	101,124	109,819	137,064	144,268	149,953	136,801	143,934	146,323
Public works	1,374,117	2,276,913	1,820,677	1,134,031	2,007,259	1,090,315	1,452,970	1,227,329	1,101,613	2,072,279
Health and Welfare	49,318	52,943	51,887	55,520	61,743	59,570	64,496	66,034	60,084	51,932
Recreational Activities	467,305	514,928	482,231	600,097	604,313	673,468	751,456	626,965	743,695	588,048
Community Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,255	1,359,349
Cemetery operations	-	-	-	17,810	64,716	48,599	41,393	48,667	48,570	48,586
Community Betterment	1,083,373	1,723,383	1,688,209	1,502,589	1,337,350	2,279,967	1,807,155	2,127,980	2,327,714	2,365,325
Capital outlay	310,385	723,525	268,729	1,147,738	1,067,523	1,684,016	1,238,104	7,743,522	12,510,439	947,751
Debt service:										
Principal	670,249	661,500	684,166	786.939	689,823	470.000	285,000	475.000	200,000	485,000
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,323	-	-	-
Interest	206,205	182,252	150,563	120,097	82,524	53,331	33,400	677,204	696,108	683,783
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	1,150
Total expenditures	9,438,934	12,010,134	11,818,958	11,223,353	11,995,981	12,680,745	12,443,029	19,403,226	24,559,944	15,165,706
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	1,848,541	(18,804)	216,320	904,887	(199,132)	(43,655)	(722,812)	(5,251,626)	(10 172 128)	10,817
Excess of revenues (under) experialitures	1,040,341	(10,004)	210,320	904,007	(199,132)	(43,655)	(722,012)	(5,251,626)	(10,173,128)	10,617
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	2,392,131	2,595,875	2,587,941	1,953,238	1,537,307	1,404,695	1,469,779	1,997,218	2,573,496	2,561,469
Transfers out	(2,061,176)	(2,276,605)	(3,226,783)	(1,741,688)	(1,222,744)	(1,942,895)	(1,272,739)	(1,702,509)	(3,143,100)	(2,150,572)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,631,626	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	208,596	-	151,085	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	42,901	46,318	32,000	20,000	48,751	82,275	41,500	181,415	28,735	48,304
Total other financing sources (uses)	373,856	365,588	(606,842)	440,146	363,314	(304,840)	18,870,166	476,124	(540,869)	459,201
Net changes in fund balance	2,222,397	346,784	(390,522)	1,345,033	164,182	(348,495)	18,147,354	(4,775,502)	(10,713,997)	470,018
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.91%	7.39%	7.85%	9.00%	6.88%	4.76%	6.13%	9.94%	7.57%	7.94%

Source: City financial statements.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

<b>.</b>		0 101			Railroad, Utility	
Fiscal		General Sales			and Financial	
Year	Property	and Use	Franchise	Cigarette	Institution	Total
2008	1,873,053	4,820,222	1,481,454	131,389	63,722	8,369,840
2009	1,924,393	4,696,840	1,256,515	128,419	51,582	8,057,749
2010	1,880,348	4,917,024	1,530,424	117,079	52,715	8,497,590
2011	1,951,492	4,941,894	1,625,117	116,058	64,011	8,698,572
2012	1,973,387	5,047,335	1,386,103	121,767	55,488	8,584,080
2013	1,983,116	5,651,326	1,608,499	120,186	51,067	9,414,194
2014	2,032,641	5,658,413	1,531,495	118,377	54,065	9,394,991
2015	2,146,128	7,289,398	1,467,003	117,481	64,086	11,084,096
2016	2,068,656	7,668,104	1,470,255	117,985	58,900	11,383,900
2017	2,102,741	7,740,509	1,371,129	112,152	69,922	11,396,453
Change						
2008-2017	12.26%	60.58%	-7.45%	-14.64%	9.73%	36.16%

Source: City records.

# Principal Sales Tax Industries Calendar Years 2017 and 2008 (Unaudited)

	Percentage of Total City Sa	lles Tax Revenues:
	Calendar	Calendar
	Year	Year
Industry	2017	2008
Food Stores	17.42 %	17.67 %
Eating And Drinking Places	10.65	10.05
Miscellaneous Retail	2.54	2.29
Automotive Dealers And Gasoline Ser	2.53	2.45
Communication	2.19	4.49
Building Matl, Hdwe, Gdn Supply, Mo	2.04	1.59
Miscellaneous Services	1.69	0.46
Automotive Repair, Services and Garage	1.34	0.32
Business Services	0.96	1.08
Furniture, Home Furnishings and Equipment	0.34	0.12
	41.70 %	40.52 %

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue Report of Sales Tax by Standard Industry Codes and City Sales Tax records.

Note: Due to confidentiality and limited revenue payers, the dollar amount has not been disclosed.

# Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

							Total Taxable			Actual	Value as a
Tax	Fiscal		Real Estate		Personal	Railroad and	Assessed	Percent	Total Direct	Taxable	Percentage of
Year	Year	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Property	Utility	Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
						{a}					
2007	2008	70,942,690	20,251,280	258,680	38,921,637	5,183,905	135,558,192	-1.04%	1.0532	572,967,553	23.66%
2008	2009	72,109,900	23,411,180	829,940	35,531,416	4,687,063	136,569,499	0.75%	1.0712	581,919,923	23.47%
2009	2010	71,746,210	28,351,490	1,213,940	32,227,527	4,656,639	138,195,806	1.19%	1.0910	588,537,374	23.48%
2010	2011	72,000,090	28,578,500	1,162,620	29,170,555	4,788,531	135,700,296	-1.81%	1.1485	581,303,935	23.34%
2011	2012	72,414,870	30,711,650	1,101,490	29,694,489	4,901,136	138,823,635	1.65%	1.1485	591,583,234	23.47%
2012	2013	72,277,950	31,348,805	1,006,420	29,694,489	4,901,136	139,228,800	0.29%	1.1389	592,061,462	23.52%
2013	2014	72,170,550	34,365,390	244,030	32,120,950	5,407,528	144,308,448	3.65%	1.1835	603,505,164	23.91%
2014	2015	71,888,900	34,649,580	278,330	34,630,795	5,721,987	147,169,592	5.70%	1.1835	611,784,998	24.06%
2015	2016	74,933,000	32,730,080	257,660	40,122,629	5,702,172	153,745,541	6.54%	1.1788	638,215,889	24.09%
2016	2017	74,865,120	32,583,580	257,660	40,755,851	5,660,971	154,123,182	4.72%	1.1820	639,190,915	24.11%

Source: City tax-billing records and county aggregate valuations.

{a} Billed and collected by the county.

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Tax										Total Direct and Overlapp	ing Rate
Year	Fiscal		City Dire	ect Rates			Overlappin	g Rates		Clay	Ray
Levied	Year	General Fund	Parks	Recreation	Hospital	School District	Clay County	Ray County	State	County	County
2006	2007	0.5720	0.1604	0.1604	0.1604	4.7673	0.6024	1.5003	0.0300	6.4529	7.3508
2007	2008	0.5720	0.1604	0.1604	0.1604	4.7673	0.9260	1.5003	0.0300	6.7765	7.3508
2008	2009	0.5819	0.1631	0.1631	0.1631	4.8592	0.9263	1.3784	0.0300	6.8867	7.3388
2009	2010	0.5927	0.1661	0.1661	0.1661	5.0285	1.1519	1.3784	0.0300	7.3014	7.5279
2010	2011	0.6229	0.1752	0.1752	0.1752	5.1500	1.1582	1.3942	0.0300	7.4867	7.7227
2011	2012	0.6289	0.1770	0.1770	0.1770	5.2000	0.8953	1.5347	0.0300	7.2852	7.9246
2012	2013	0.6178	0.1737	0.1737	0.1737	5.2000	0.8953	1.5347	0.0300	7.2642	7.9036
2013	2014	0.6417	0.1806	0.1806	0.1806	5.2000	0.8824	1.0894	0.0300	7.2959	7.5029
2014	2015	0.6423	0.1808	0.1808	0.1808	5.2000	0.8693	1.0882	0.0300	7.2840	7.5029
2015	2016	0.6391	0.1799	0.1799	0.1799	5.1724	0.8374	1.0213	0.0300	7.2186	7.4025
2016	2017	0.6408	0.1804	0.1804	0.1804	5.1044	0.8362	1.0087	0.0300	7.1526	7.3251

Source: City billing records, tax rate summaries prepared by county clerks.

#### Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Fiscal \	Year 2017 (Tax Year 20	16)	Fiscal 1	Year 2008 (Tax Year 200	07)
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
ConAgra (American Italian Pasta Co)	16,642,212	1	10.80%	10,084,667	1	7.44%
Wal Mart Stores Inc	3,361,953	2	2.18%	4,421,358	2	3.26%
Waller Truck Co Inc	3,016,530	3	1.96%	2,617,680	3	1.93%
Coveris Holdings	2,984,824	4	1.94%	1,245,672	6	0.92%
Kimberly-Clark	2,445,314	5	1.59%	-	*	0.00%
Laclede Gas Co. (MGE)	1,471,170	6	0.95%	550,980	15	0.41%
Fiskars Brands, Inc.	1,455,004	7	0.94%	2,171,088	12	1.60%
Widewaters Excelsior Springs Company LLC (Elms Hotel)	1,273,217	8	0.83%	1,328,272	5	0.98%
Ford Motor Company	1,253,355	9	0.81%	1,176,304	7	0.87%
Dial Corporation	1,006,774	10	0.65%	794,857	10	0.59%
Price Chopper (Bloch Family 2005 Partnership, Lp)	959,580	11	0.62%	1,350,530	4	1.00%
Crown Hill Associates	860,000	12	0.56%	886,750	8	0.65%
Excelsior Properties	741,820	13	0.48%	19,710	**	0.01%
Y Junction LLC	681,380	14	0.44%	747,170	11	0.55%
Krier, Tom and Shirley	542,720	15	0.35%	381,510	**	0.28%
Clay-Ray Plastics, Inc.	540,510	16	0.35%	830,940	9	0.61%
Sanson, Gary and Kimberly	525,070	17	0.34%	457,500	**	0.34%
C&G Storage	518,140	18	0.34%	640,190	13	0.47%
Hwang, Jesse J. and Esther E.	488,380	19	0.32%	516,290	**	0.38%
Colony Plaza Apartments	471,070	20	0.31%	583,910	14	0.43%

SOURCE: County Assessor Report for 2017, City Tax Billing Records for 2008.

<sup>\*</sup> Taxpayer was not located in Excelsior Springs in 2007.

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Collected V			T. 1. 1. 0. 11. 11		
	Taxes Levied		Fiscal Year o	<u> </u>	Collected in	Total Collection	_	
5' 17' 5 1 10 1 1 20	<b>-</b> V	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Tax Year	Tax Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2007	2006	1,410,769	1,332,219	94.43%	78,163	1,410,382	99.97% <b>{a}</b>	
2008	2007	1,492,912	1,387,574	92.94%	104,617	1,492,191	99.95% <b>{a}</b>	
2009	2008	1,575,920	1,422,085	90.24%	135,742	1,557,827	98.85% <b>{a}</b>	
2010	2009	1,608,210	1,551,456	96.47%	41,039	1,592,495	99.02% <b>{a}</b>	
2011	2010	1,716,453	1,665,415	97.03%	37,881	1,701,337	99.12%	
2012	2011	1,584,714	1,539,134	97.12%	21,710	1,573,019	99.26%	
2013	2012	1,562,942	1,521,982	97.38%	30,424	1,552,406	99.33%	
2014	2013	1,644,111	1,607,215	97.76%	59,022	1,666,237	101.35% <b>{b}</b>	
2015	2014	1,677,700	1,689,819	100.72%	-	1,689,819	100.72%	
2016	2015	1,686,027	1,643,174	97.46%	37,697	1,680,871	99.69%	
2017	2016	1,743,702	1,704,651	97.76%	-	1,704,651	97.76%	

SOURCE: City Tax Billing Records and County Collector remittances.

- (a) Remaining balance written off.
- **(b)** Beginnig with tax year 2013, taxes are billed and collected by the County Collectors.

Source: Outstanding Account Listing and information obtained from the County Collectors.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

### Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	,,				
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds	Loan Payable	Certificates of Participation	Lease Purchase Agreement	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2008	282,428	3,480,000	290,000	540,000	-	536,402	4,257,917	9,386,747	1.55%	772
2009	215,928	2,960,000	215,000	445,000	-	450,286	3,840,417	8,126,631	1.24%	646
2010	146,762	2,420,000	140,000	345,000	_	359,112	3,401,250	6,812,124	0.82%	622
2011	74,823	1,845,000	-	237,500	35,790,000	262,582	398,333	38,608,238	4.41%	3,496
2012	-	1,230,000	-	122,500	35,450,000	253,447	183,750	37,239,697	4.09%	3,345
2013	-	760,000	-	-	34,815,000	157,326	-	35,732,326	3.84%	3,173
2014	-	19,106,626	-	-	33,787,955	105,081	-	52,999,662	5.29%	4,619
2015	-	18,605,850	-	-	32,661,718	49,833	-	51,317,401	4.92%	4,468
2016	-	17,800,000	-	-	31,600,000	-	-	49,400,000	4.65%	4,287
2017	-	17,868,574	-	-	29,704,247	-	-	47,572,821	***	***

### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Clay County	[1]	5,333,746	3.68%	196,282
Ray County	[1]	none	n/a	-
Excelsior Springs School District	[1]	21,220,964	67.40% <b>[2]</b> _	14,302,930
Subtotal, overlapping debt		26,554,710	_	14,499,212
City Direct Debt		17,868,574	100.00%	17,868,574
Total direct and overlapping debt		44,423,284	<u> </u>	\$ 32,367,786

#### Sources

<sup>[1]</sup> Outstanding G.O. debt obtained from the Ray County Clerk's Office, the Clay County Auditor's Office, the Excelsior Springs School District Administrative Office, and the Excelsior Springs Hospital Financial Statements.

<sup>[2]</sup> Assessed value (used to determine the estimated percentage applicable) obtained from the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education website.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

					egal Debt Margin Ca ssessed value	alculation for Fiscal	Year 2017			154,123,182
	Debt limit (20% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	27,112	27,314	27,639	27,140	27,765	27,846	27,794	29,434	30,749	30,825
Total net debt applicable to limit		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Legal debt margin	27,112	27,314	27,639	27,140	27,765	27,846	27,794	29,434	30,749	30,825
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

- 1111	A 11 '1	_	D	
Facilities	Authority	Revenue	Bonds	(C)

Fiscal	Facility	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	
Year	Lease Payments	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	{a}					
2008	319,280	5,275	314,005	215,000	99,005	1.00
2009	325,615	5,575	320,040	230,000	90,040	1.00
2010	318,299	3,025	315,274	235,000	80,274	1.00
2011	317,165	2,275	314,890	245,000	69,890	1.00
2012	326,900	3,025	323,875	265,000	58,875	1.00
2013	322,450	3,075	319,375	275,000	44,375	1.00
2014	318,400	3,025	315,375	285,000	30,375	1.00
2015	487,538	913	486,625	475,000	11,625	1.00
2016	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2017	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

### Water Revenue Bonds (including 2010 BABs)

Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Service	ce	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	2,210,436	1,077,166	1,133,270	215,000	170,776	2.9
2009	2,448,269	1,081,461	1,366,808	225,000	160,710	3.
2010	2,542,576	1,073,112	1,469,464	235,000	144,549	3.
2011	2,946,468	1,321,455	1,625,013	2,765,000 <b>{b}</b>	111,846	0.9
2012	3,144,310	1,279,459	1,864,851	340,000	974,239	1.4
2013	3,105,505	1,601,181	1,504,324	345,000	967,273	1.
2014	3,080,160	1,805,336	1,274,824	355,000	959,402	0.9
2015	3,178,585	1,749,794	1,428,791	565,000	947,516	0.
2016	3,395,406	2,426,607	968,799	580,000	849,694	0.
2017	3.362.927	2.784.087	578.840	1.110.000	896.084	0.

#### Pollution Control Revenue Bonds (including 2010 BABs)

Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	1,087,548	654,017	433,531	178,750	87,349	1.63
2009	1,198,937	678,175	520,762	192,500	67,629	2.00
2010	1,253,696	740,818	512,878	204,167	51,226	2.01
2011	1,619,954	900,967	718,987	218,750	63,077	2.55
2012	1,911,127	1,061,506	849,621	235,000	947,239	0.72
2013	2,152,845	1,126,505	1,026,340	434,166	896,410	0.77
2014	2,188,814	1,106,607	1,082,207	530,000	1,382,238	0.57
2015	2,694,484	1,245,043	1,449,441	570,000	1,359,046	0.75
2016	2,882,569	1,278,011	1,604,558	615,000	1,218,443	0.88
2017	2,931,632	1,359,761	1,571,871	670,000	1,288,859	0.80

The Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds were issued by the City's blended component unit. These bonds do not have a dedicated revenue source, but are funded by transfers from the General Fund which represent lease payments on the Police Department and Fire Department buildings.

<sup>(</sup>b) The principal reflected herein includes the refunding of \$2,515,000 in revenue bonds. Without this transaction, the coverage ratio would have been 4.44.

<sup>(</sup>c) The Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds were fully defeased during fiscal year 2015.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Total Personal	Median					Unemployment Rate	
Ended		Income	Household	Per Capita	Median	School	Clay	State of	United
September 30	Population	(In thousands)	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	County	Missouri	States
	{a}	{b}	{c}	{b}	{c}	{d}	{e}	{f}	{g}
2008	11,952	8,300,878	49,660	38,583	39.2	2,848	5.4%	6.3%	6.0%
2009	12,369	8,225,563	52,037	37,445	35.7	2,779	8.7%	9.5%	9.5%
2010	10,957	8,353,128	51,263	37,504	35.0	2,783	8.5%	9.1%	9.2%
2011	11,045	8,760,278	54,146	38,914	36.6	2,783	7.8%	8.3%	8.8%
2012	11,133	9,099,952	53,762	39,986	38.7	2,960	6.0%	6.3%	7.6%
2013	11,262	9,297,011	51,679	41,687	40.2	2,672	5.7%	6.0%	7.0%
2014	11,474	10,024,570	49,779	42,898	34.0	2,716	6.3%	6.0%	5.7%
2015	11,486	10,439,607	50,051	44,304	34.8	2,745	4.0%	4.5%	4.9%
2016	11,522	10,626,271	48,523	44,446	33	2,674	4.0%	5.2%	5.0%
2017	***	***	***	***	***	2,834	2.9%	3.3%	4.1%

\*\*\* Not yet available.

Sources:

(a) http://www.marc.org/Data-Economy/Metrodataline/assets/Population\_Estimates

**(b)** Clay County Data obtained from Bureau of Economic Analysis Table CA 30 (www.bea.gov).

(c) American Factfinder website.

{d} School district.

(e) Clay County unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov).

**{f}** State of Missouri unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov).

{g} National unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov).

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri Employment Within the City Limits by NAICS Code 2017 and 2008

NAICS			2017			2008	
Codes	Description	Positions	Percentage	Ranking	Positions	Percentage	Ranking
31-33	Manufacturing	963	20.72%	1	920	20.59%	1
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	820	17.64%	2	869	19.45%	2
72	Accommodation and Food Services	623	13.40%	3	550	12.31%	4
61	Educational Services	530	11.40%	4	595	13.31%	3
44-45	Retail Trade	447	9.62%	5	343	7.68%	5
56	Administrative Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	446	9.60%	6	328	7.34%	6
81	Other Services	143	3.08%	7	107	2.39%	10
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	134	2.88%	8	141	3.16%	7
92	Public Administration	134	2.88%	9	108	2.42%	9
23	Construction	128	2.75%	10	133	2.98%	8
52	Finance and Insurance	69	1.48%	11	85	1.90%	11
54	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	57	1.23%	12	66	1.48%	12
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	39	0.84%	13	38	0.85%	15
51	Information	37	0.80%	14	62	1.39%	14
22	Utilities	30	0.65%	15	26	0.58%	16
42	Wholesale Trade	29	0.62%	16	63	1.41%	13
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	18	0.39%	17	26	0.58%	17
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1	0.02%	18	-	0.00%	20
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	-	0.00%	19	7	0.16%	18
21	Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction		0.00%	20	2	0.04%	19
		4,648			4,469		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, LEHD data

Notes: 2016 Data was the most current available on the Census website at the time this schedule was prepared.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Functions/Program										
General Government:										
Municipal Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Planning & Zoning	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Inspections	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police:										
Officers	22	23	22	22	22	22	23	24	24	24
Civilians	11	11	12	12	12	12	10	11	11	13
Fire:										
Firefighters and Officers	19	20	19	19	19	19	19	20	19	18
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Maintenance	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	7	5	5
Refuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Administration	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Transmission/Purification	7	8	8	8	8	8	10	12	11	14
Sewer:										
Administration	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transmission/Treatment	6	8	11	11	11	11	9	11	10	10
Construction Services:										
Administration	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Parks and Recreation	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	9
Transportation:										
Dispatch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drivers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center:										
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Fitness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sports/Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Golf:										
Maintenance	{a} 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pro Shop	{a} 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food and Beverage Sales	{a} 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	109	110	112	114	114	114	114	124	124	136

#### Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:											
Calls for service		9,386	9,231	7,982	8,497	8,773	8,093	8,726	9,101	9,500	9,546
Adult and Juvenile arrests		812	826	888	936	868	1,083	1,286	1,099	1,004	1,211
Speeding citations only		362	390	442	149	359	449	605	607	624	566
Traffic citations		2.195	2,439	2,819	1,673	2,394	2,828	3.474	3.392	3,124	3,547
Police Reports		2,359	2,285	2,317	2,249	2,362	2,403	2,740	2,553	2,465	2,480
DWI's - Municipal		39	98	77	14	15	36	71	67	63	68
Red Light Camera violations	{c}	-	4,039	3,110	4,971	4,062	3,041	-	-	_	-
E 9-1-1 Calls	• • •	-	-	4,586	4,981	5,505	4,818	5,087	5,978	6,464	6,657
Fire and EMS:											
Total ambulance runs		1,857	1,823	1,600	2,071	2,114	2,047	2,045	2,331	2,347	2,373
Total fire runs		441	602	345	412	477	481	511	549	560	446
Property loss		1,807,650	739,600	359,000	208,000	557,820	168,600	516,442	723,261	258,350	238,150
Building Inspections:											
Total building permits	{a}	319	284	333	298	462	270	299	267	276	477
Total value all permits		8,580,231	4,500,323	4,347,173	6,731,372	13,641,399	4,212,421	2,710,008	22,090,905	6,817,909	8,725,686
Public service:											
Garbage collected (ton)	{b}	3,360	2,324	1,865	2,474	2,551	2,471	2,623	2,856	2,900	3,039
Recycle collected (ton)	{b}	85	372	309	446	416	484	606	717	729	698
Parks and Recreation:											
Recreation program participa	ition:										
Youth		1,400	1,113	1,249	1,423	1,968	2,020	1,200	1,147	1,182	994
Adult		400	354	436	565	574	608	430	364	374	320
Exercise programs		n/a	n/a	220	386	635	510	800	840	3,788	3,804
Youth art programs		n/a	n/a	208	234	61	120	450	725	724	412
Special events		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	930	975	490	834
Golf Course:											
Golf rounds played		20,475	18,870	18,712	16,585	17,174	17,504	16,805	17,610	17,548	18,737
Golf memberships		256	263	262	197	178	169	200	182	125	135
Multi-year discounted member	erships								1,037	-	363
Community Center:	{d}										
Memberships sold		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,685
Day passes sold		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,565
Water aerobics class particip	ation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,240
Swim lesson registrations		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	431
Child watch check-ins		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,582
Kids Night Out participants		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	130

#### Notes:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Information not available.

<sup>(</sup>a) Building permits issued include both new construction and permits for remodeling/repairs. The dramatic jump in building permits issued during fiscal year 2006 was caused by repairs related to two different hail storms.

**<sup>(</sup>b)** Garbage service is provided by contract. Only 2005 thru 2008 statistics are available for this service.

<sup>(</sup>c) Traffic enforcement cameras became operable in July 2009 and ceased operation in June 2013.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

#### Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:											
Stations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control shelters		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation:											
Acreage		220	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	230
Parks		12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	{a}	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer/Football Fields	{a}	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Basketball Courts	{a}	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	{a}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate Parks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks with Playground Equipment		7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Golf courses		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Picnic Shelters		9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Community Centers		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Department											
Miles of Streets		117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Street Lights		1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Water:											
Wells		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water Storage Tanks/Towers		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Miles of Water Main		276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Storage Capacity (MGPD)		5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)		1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Peak Consumption (MGPD)		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Wastewater:											
Sanitary Sewers (miles)		141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00
Storm Sewers (miles)		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Treatment Plants		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**<sup>{</sup>a}** Includes facilities owned by the school district and used for recreation programs.

### Building Permits Issued (New Construction and Substantial Remodels Only) Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Resi	dential	Comr	mercial		To	otal
Calendar	Number of		Number of			Number of	
Year	Permits	Dollar Value	Permits	Dollar Value		Permits	Dollar Value
		_					_
2008	9	1,164,424	6	3,858,877		15	5,023,301
2009	6	732,935	10	2,970,807		16	3,703,742
2010	3	411,350	13	2,009,688		16	2,421,038
2011	8	909,191	10	2,271,257		18	3,180,448
2012	54	3,825,317	18	7,916,865		72	11,742,182
2013	4	337,500	7	2,504,352		11	2,841,852
2014	18	773,035	19	1,201,906		37	1,974,941
2015	2	340,000	4	20,927,060	[1]	6	21,267,060
2016	7	1,708,880	12	4,042,041		19	5,750,921
2017	17	3,080,047	6	2,516,576		23	5,596,623

<sup>[1]</sup> Includes \$18,793,941 for Community Center construction

## Top 10 Water Users Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

		Percentage of
Business Name	Type of Business	Total Usage
Ray County Public Water District No. 1	Neighboring Water District	13.42%
City of Lawson	Neighboring City	11.67%
Clay County Public Water District No. 3	Neighboring Water District	11.03%
American Italian Pasta Company	Pasta manufacturer	5.20%
Widewaters Excelsior Springs	Hotel	1.51%
Excelsior Springs Job Corps	Education facility	1.42%
City of Prathersville	Neighboring City	1.37%
Coveris	Consumer packaging manufacturer	1.04%
Excelsior Springs Hospital	Medical Center	0.81%
Fiskars	Manufacturer	0.69%

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

### Water System Historical Customer information Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year Ended	September 30,	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of customers				
Residential	3,952	4,098	4,084	4,047
Commercial	419	418	421	420
Percent outside customers				
Residential	4.20%	4.17%	4.21%	4.32%
Commercial	1.90%	2.39%	2.14%	1.90%
Percent billed greater than 30,000 gallons				
Residential	0.40%	0.47%	0.47%	0.44%
Commercial	13.60%	12.60%	12.50%	12.62%
Average annual customers				
Residential < 30,000 gallons	3,771	3,908	3,894	3,855
Residential > 30,000 gallons	15	19	18	17
Outside Residential < 30,000 gallons	165	170	171	174
Outside Residential > 30,000 gallons	1	1	1	1
Commercial < 30,000 gallons	355	358	361	360
Commercial > 30,000 gallons	56	50	51	52
Outside Commercial < 30,000 gallons	7	7	7	7
Outside Commercial > 30,000 gallons	1	3	2	1
Total average annual customers	4,371	4,516	4,505	4,467
Annual consumption (1,000 gal)				
Retail	400.040	400 477	400.045	400.054
Residential < 30,000 gallons	192,840	189,177	186,915	189,251
Residential > 30,000 gallons	24,503	27,434	28,043	26,616
Outside Residential < 30,000 gallons	8,257	8,179	8,228	9,537
Outside Residential > 30,000 gallons	396	292	482	451
Commercial < 30,000 gallons	15,547	16,708	17,027	15,242
Commercial > 30,000 gallons	137,607	136,357	136,215	126,809
Outside Commercial < 30,000 gallons	346	304	263	252
Outside Commercial > 30,000 gallons	5,326	6,422	4,525	4,432
Tank water Subtotal retail consumption (1,000 gal)	1,081 385,903	977 385,850	1,233 382,931	1,241 373,831
Mississes				
Wholesale	F F00	T 000	F 000	2.000
Mosby	5,506	5,668	5,806	3,090
Prathersville	3,200	3,386	4,610	3,807
Clay County Public Water District # 3	61,092	61,078	68,142	63,698
City of Lawson	64,143	66,919	63,516	66,311
Ray County Public Water District # 1	61,705	59,980	61,580	66,773
Subtotal	195,646	197,031	203,654	203,679
Total annual consumption (1,000 gal)	581,549	582,881	586,585	577,510

<sup>[1]</sup> Mosby water is now billed with Prathersville.

2013	2014	ear Ended September 3 2015	2016	2017	
4,073	4,066	3,765	3,785	3,798	
382	381	375	378	384	
4.27%	4.25%	4.25%	4.23%	4.19%	
1.97%	2.10%	2.13%	1.99%	1.82%	
0.32%	0.50%	0.41%	0.42%	0.40%	
12.60%	12.50%	12.20%	12.40%	12.51%	
3,886	3,889	3,590	3,609	3,625	
13 173	18 158	15 159	16 159	14 158	
173	136	139	1	136	
327	327	323	325	331	
47	46	44	45	46	
7	2	6	6	5	
1	6	2	2	2	
4,455	4,447	4,140	4,163	4,182	
179,032	168,150	160,879	160,835	159,431	
19,443 7,402	24,029 7,205	20,076 7,075	20,391 7,004	21,225 6,981	
804	386	108	339	574	
14,257	16,032	15,249	6,322	15,721	
112,239	107,129	99,569	105,098	92,434	
702	235	246	183	4,773	
5,525	4,716	5,512	9,167	239	
1,109	1,213	1,048	1,098	1,229	
340,513	329,095	309,762	310,437	302,607	
4,607	983	-	-	-	
5,177	7,262	6,761	6,516	6,801	
58,641	52,009	55,000	43,018	54,661	
66,419	58,635	56,396	57,540	57,855	
60,653 195,497	62,609 181,498	63,471 181,628	61,927 169,001	66,546 185,863	
	510,593	491,390	479,438	488,470	

#### Sewer System Historical Customer information Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4755465 478744 676564556									
AVERAGE ANNUAL CUSTOMERS									
Residential	3,983	3,948	3,398	3,652	3,675	3,669	3,677	3,418	3,443
Outside Residential	11	10	8	8	11	12	11	10	9
Commercial	392	391	340	370	363	362	358	333	336
Outside Commercial	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Average Annual Customers	4,390	4,352	3,750	4,033	4,052	4,046	4,049	3,764	3,791
ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (1,000 GALLONS)									
Residential	200,922	202,525	198,781	201,856	186,081	180,858	169,575	168,314	167,764
Outside Residential	87	79	36	39	150	160	174	108	84
Commercial	143,519	141,538	141,043	127,349	103,136	95,521	94,161	87,057	85,892
Outside Commercial	3,008	3,613	1,060	1,473	1,200	966	1,363	3,196	1,162
Total Annual Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	347,536	347,755	340,920	330,717	290,567	277,505	265,273	258,675	254,902