COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2017

Prepared by:

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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April 26, 2018

To the Citizens of the City of Mission, Kansas

The City of Mission is pleased to submit the comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a range of services including police protection, trash services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and recreational and cultural activities. Except for Rock Creek Drainage District #1 and Rock Creek Drainage District #2, there are no other entities over which the City exercises financial accountability.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Mission is located in northeastern Johnson County, Kansas, a suburban area of the Kansas City metropolitan area. The City lies adjacent to a major transportation corridor, Interstate 35, and is accessible to the entire metropolitan area. The City has a population of approximately 9,490 (2016 5-Year Census Estimate), and covers an area of approximately 2.7 square miles, of which nearly 100% is developed.

The City of Mission was incorporated in 1951 and became a City of the Second Class under Kansas statutes in 1959.

The City operates under a non-partisan Council/Mayor form of government. The Council is comprised of eight members elected from four wards, with equal representation from each ward. Each councilmember representing a ward is elected, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term. The Mayor and Council are responsible for all policy-making functions of the City.

The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor and Council and serves as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Administrator is responsible for the implementation of policies adopted by the Council and is also responsible for the general operations of the City.

The City has five operating departments including Police, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Community Development and Administration. The City has a total of 69 full-time employees. Other services including fire protection, water distribution, waste water collection, and education are provided by separate entities.

The City has traditionally been viewed as a bedroom community, offering convenient services, a small town atmosphere, comfortable living conditions, a family environment, and a variety of outstanding residential neighborhoods with highly rated schools. Residents enjoy an excellent standard of living as a result of the active community spirit, an award-winning school system, low crime rates and high quality service delivery. The governing body proactively addresses quality of life issues to ensure that the current standard of living is not only maintained, but ultimately enhanced.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The business environment within the City of Mission provides a good balance between retailers, professional services, and corporations in a variety of industries including adult education, pharmaceutical, radio broadcasting, auto, and publication.

Since the 1930s, the Johnson Drive corridor, which bisects the city from east to west, has served as the retail trade area for Northeast Johnson County. Various national and local retailers, businesses, professional services, and boutique shops are located along the historical Johnson Drive corridor. Both ends of the corridor are anchored by shopping centers that offer dinning and shopping opportunities for residents and visitors. In addition, the City offers a full-service grocery store and a national, big-box retailer.

The City has numerous small to medium-sized office buildings for professional service providers, including doctors and dentists, veterinarians, lawyers, and architects. Financial services, such as insurance companies, banks, and accountants are also well represented among the City's businesses. There are several, medium to larger office buildings located primarily on the west side of the City that provide office space for various corporations.

In addition, the City is adjacent to the major transportation corridors of Johnson Drive, Shawnee Mission Parkway and Interstate 35.

The City Council works to meet the needs of existing businesses, while simultaneously dedicating resources to attract new businesses. Property and sales tax revenues generated by the business community are vital to the City's financial stability. Though increased two years, the City's property mill levy still remains one of the lowest in Johnson County and in the State of Kansas.

MAJOR CITY INITIATIVES

The City of Mission has been recognized throughout the Kansas City metropolitan area, and the larger mid-west region, for its forward thinking visioning and planning processes. A comprehensive plan and several master plans that were adopted prior to the recession have set the foundation for innovative redevelopment projects that have come to fruition in just the past few years.

This past summer, plans were approved for two new redevelopment projects along Johnson Drive. The Mission Trails project at 6201 Johnson Drive entails the demolition of the former Pyramid Insurance Company headquarters building and construction of a five-story, mixed-use development consisting of approximately 200 luxury apartments with clubhouse, leasing office and restaurant on the ground floor.

The other project is The Gateway development located at the corner of Johnson Drive and Roe Avenue at the City's eastern boundary. This 540,000 square foot, multi-story, mixed-use development will include a 160 unit apartment building, two hotels, an office building, retail and entertainment venue.

Groundbreaking for both of these projects is anticipated to occur in 2018, and when completed will represent a significant reinvestment into the community. It is anticipated that these projects will be the catalyst for further redevelopment in the years to come.

In addition to the private investment in the community, the City has also invested public funds into reconstruction and updating of its facilities and infrastructure in the past few years. Residents have enjoyed a new outdoor aquatic facility that was opened in May of 2014. Debt service for construction is paid with a portion of a dedicated 3/8-cent sales tax to be used for parks and recreation. The remainder of the funds provide an important revenue stream for continued maintenance and improvement of our recreation facilities as well as a source of funding for recommendations that have been identified in the City's Parks Master Plan that was completed in 2016.

Street and transportation network investments continue to be a high priority. The reconstruction of Johnson Drive in 2014, from Lamar to Maple, represented the single largest project completed by the City in the last 10 years. Totaling more than \$10.5 million, the project included utility relocation and upgrades, the installation of storm water infrastructure, wider sidewalks, ADA ramps and cross walks, decorative lighting, and other pedestrian amenities. Now complete, the project has transformed an important retail corridor in the community, and quickly become the catalyst for further redevelopment opportunities such as those previously mentioned. The reconstruction of Foxridge Drive from 51st to 56th Street and brought sidewalks, streetlights, stormwater infrastructure along with rehabilitated pavement to this corridor. The residential street maintenance program continued to address intermediate maintenance needs throughout the City, and also addressed much needed curb and gutter repairs and ADA improvements.

The City continues to promote organizational efficiency and effectiveness through technology upgrades, management of a classification and compensation system, and on-going evaluation of employee benefits. This past year plans were developed for significant upgrades to the City's technology infrastructure including replacement of two primary network servers, replacement of the City-wide phone system, installation of a new surveillance camera system, replacement of the Police Department's records management system, and replacement of the municipal court case management software.

The City also undertook a classification and compensation study to evaluate the City's current compensation structure. Recommendations were adopted by the City Council to ensure equitable compensation for the City's employees in an increasingly competitive job market.

In addition, the City continues to evaluate and enhance its employee benefits so as to offer good coverage at reasonable prices. The City sought bids for a new health insurance provider that allowed the employees to select from two different plans while keeping the costs under control within a rising insurance price environment.

A continued emphasis on workforce training and development provides employee's with the necessary skills to deliver quality services to the citizens of Mission.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

The City continues to explore new and diverse ways to support redevelopment efforts throughout the community. Our work focuses on ensuring redevelopment that results in high quality, sustainable projects benefiting not only Mission but the entire region. Mission supports efforts for long-range, comprehensive capital infrastructure planning and budgeting; refining strategies for the on-going maintenance, repair and replacement of our important infrastructure assets.

The City continues to evaluate Parks and Recreation services to develop sustainable operating plans for the Community Center, the municipal swimming pool, and the 30+ acres of parks and recreational facilities maintained for the benefit of Mission residents. Planning and development of trails which link Mission to the rest of the metropolitan area will remain a priority.

The Police Department remains committed to improving the level of service to the community. Continued emphasis on traffic safety and enforcement contributes to the overall safety of both residents and visitors alike. The Mission Police Department will also maintain its focus on training, keeping personnel abreast of a variety of professional trends and development opportunities.

As previously stated, street and transportation network investments continue to be a high priority. This fact was reinforced in a citizen survey completed in 2015 which ranked maintenance of City streets as the number one item of importance for residents. To address this concern the City will identify and prioritizes future street repair and maintenance projects, and find sustainable funding sources. In addition, the City increased its property tax levy in 2016 by 7 mills, these funds being dedicated to funding street improvements.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City maintains various budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end. However, unencumbered appropriations do lapse. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Kansas statutes require an annual audit of the City's financial statements. The audit for 2017 was conducted by Berberich Trahan & Company P.A., Certified Public Accountants, and their report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Reporting Achievement

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 for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

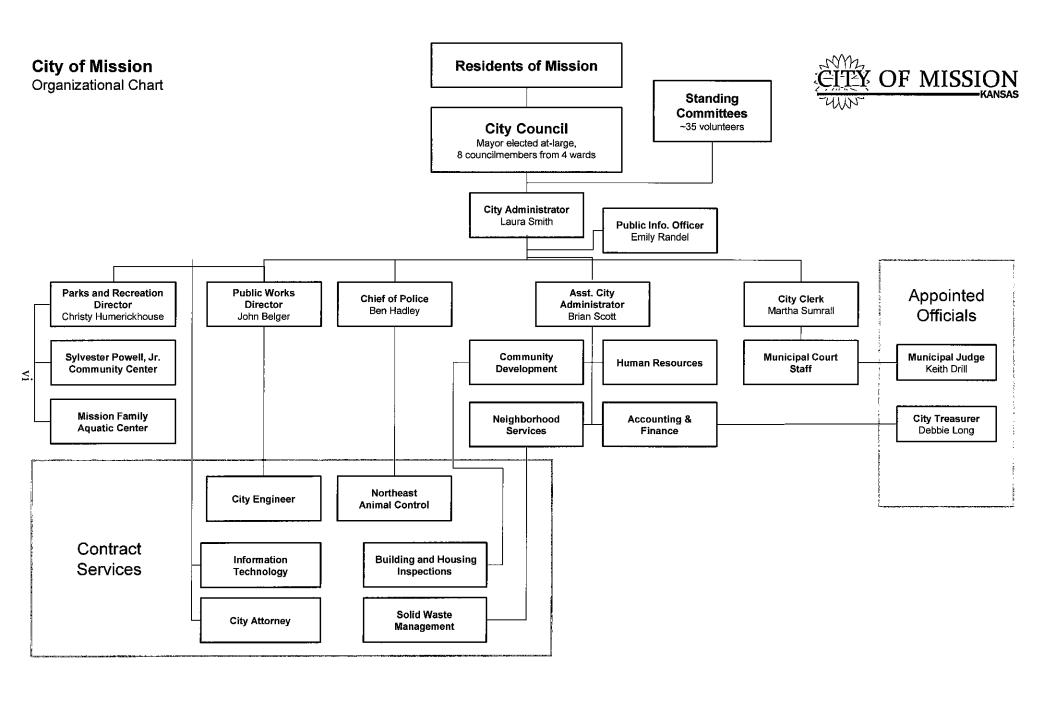
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated services of the staff of the Finance and Administration, Municipal Court, and Parks and Recreation departments. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the staff, whose efforts made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

gna MSmith

Laura Smith City Administrator



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS – 2017

Mayor and City Council

Honorable Steve Schowengerdt, Mayor
Honorable Pat Quinn – Ward 1
Honorable Tom Geraghty – Ward 1
Honorable Nick Schlossmacher – Ward 2
Honorable Arcie Rothrock – Ward 2
Honorable Kristin Inman – Ward 3
Honorable Debbie Kring – Ward 3
Honorable Ron Appletoft – Ward 4
Honorable Suzanne Gibbs – Ward 4

Administration

City Administrator: Laura Smith
Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director: Brian Scott
City Clerk: Martha Sumrall
Treasurer: Donald C. Chamblin
Municipal Judge: Keith E. Drill
Chief of Police: Benjamin Hadley
Public Works Director: John Belger
Public Information Officer: Emily Randel
Parks and Recreation Director: Christy Humerickhouse
Planning and Development Services Manager: Danielle Sitzman

Attorney

David K. Martin



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mission Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mission, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mission, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 and the required supplementary information 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.

Supplementary and 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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. In our opinion, the supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Berbeich Trahan + Co., P.A.

April 26, 2018 Topeka, Kansas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Mission, Kansas (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This narrative should be read in conjunction with the City's letter of transmittal, which begins on page i.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide net position totaled \$39.7 million at the end of the current fiscal year.
- Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2017 totaled \$65.2 million.
- During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City's total revenues (which include charges for services, local taxes and state and federal aid) exceeded total expenses by \$4.1 million.
- The City's total general obligation bond indebtedness decreased by \$3.3 million.
- The City's net capital assets decreased \$1.5 million in the current fiscal year.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition, the annual report includes budgetary-basis financial statement comparisons, in accordance with the State of Kansas cash basis and budget laws.

The government-wide statements are designed to provide information about the City's activities as a whole and provide a longer-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements tell how the City's services for the governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. In addition, combining statements included in the supplemental information show detail of all other governmental funds. The City also holds fiduciary funds on behalf of various parties. These funds are reported in a separate statement.

Reporting on the City as a Whole (Government-Wide)

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "Are we in a better financial position as a result of the current year's financial activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide the basis for answering this question. The statements include all assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and current year change in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the City, as a whole, has improved or diminished its financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Causes of these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, state mandates, and the financial condition of the State of Kansas general fund.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City has one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds (Fund Financial Statements)

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The main fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. Combining fund balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about all of the City's non-major governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and how balances left over at fiscal year-end are available to be spent in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to decide whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near term to finance the City's programs. Major differences between the City's governmental activities as reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and its governmental funds are reconciled in the governmental funds financial statements.

The City as a Whole

Government-Wide Position

The statement of net position provides the financial position of the City as a whole. The overall financial position of the City increased by 2.8% in 2017. The following is a summary of the City's statement of net position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

City of Mission
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		
Current assets Net capital assets	\$	10,877,111 65,241,032	\$	8,970,897 66,779,553		
Total assets		76,118,143		75,750,450		
Deferred outflows of resources		1,013,010		1,218,213		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	77,131,153	\$	76,968,663		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	669,173 33,608,129	\$	786,147 37,124,669		
Total liabilities		34,277,302		37,910,816		
Deferred inflows of resources	-	3,120,474		394,553		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	37,397,776	\$	38,305,369		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	38,141,953 327,129 1,264,295	\$	36,242,192 676,572 1,744,530		
Total net position	\$	39,733,377	\$	38,663,294		

The assets of the City are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash and investments and accounts receivable are the largest current assets. These are assets that are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the City. Capital assets are used in the operations of the City. These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment.

Current and non-current liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, interest payable, municipal court bonds payable and unearned revenue.

The City had \$27.4 million in long-term debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, capital leases, and KDHE loans, of which \$3.6 million is due within the next fiscal year.

The City had total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2017, totaling \$77.1 million. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39.7 million. The net position invested in capital assets (net of related debt) totaled \$38.1 million, restricted net position totaled \$0.3 million and unrestricted net position totaled \$1.3 million.

Government-Wide Activities

The following is a condensed statement of the City's change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017. Major items of program revenues, grants and general revenues are detailed. Government-wide activities increased the net position of the City by approximately \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase can be attributed to an increase in property tax. A reconciliation of the total change in fund balances for the governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities is located at page 17 of the basic financial statements. A major difference between the changes is the repayment of long-term debt of \$3.5 million, which is treated as expenditures in the fund statements, but is treated as a reduction of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

In addition, capital outlays of \$2 million are treated as expenditures in the fund statements, but are treated as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

City of Mission Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	<u>2016</u>		
D.				
Revenues:				
Program revenues: Charges for service	\$ 6,649,603	\$ 6,401,019		
Operating grants and contributions	1,094,068	474,190		
Operating grants and contributions	1,074,000	7/7,170		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,597,195	2,839,599		
Sales tax	6,380,670	5,870,341		
Transient guest tax	64,160	43,835		
Motor vehicle tax	229,186	157,488		
Franchise tax	1,061,940	1,024,850		
Investment earnings	41,337	4,616		
Gain on sale of capital assets	80,118			
Miscellaneous	274,116	314,640		
Total revenues	18,472,393	17,130,578		
Program expenses:				
General government	3,499,029	2,599,590		
Public safety	3,733,032	4,135,349		
Public works	3,643,160	3,606,294		
Culture and recreation	2,968,348	2,801,261		
Interest on long-term debt	569,058	887,504		
Total expenses	14,412,627	14,029,998		
Increase in net position	4,059,766	3,100,580		
Net position - beginning	38,663,294	35,928,153		
Prior period adjustments	(2,989,683)	(365,439)		
Net position - beginning, restated	35,673,611	35,562,714		
Net position - ending	\$ 39,733,377	\$ 38,663,294		

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with state and federal finance related legal requirements. These funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governmental funds of the City provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

Total fund balances at December 31, 2017 for the governmental funds totaled \$7.2 million. Total unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2017 totaled \$4.2 million, all of which was attributable to the General Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.2 million. Audited numbers for the 2017 fiscal year show an increase in the total fund balance for the General Fund of \$1.4 million or nearly 40% from the previous year. This increase is due to a number of factors including: capital projects that were budged, but funds not yet expended nor encumbered, an increase in both sales tax revenue due to additional development activity, and salary savings recognized through vacant positions that were difficult to fill. However, most of this increase in the fund balance can be attributed to those assigned funds totaling approximately \$300,000 that have been set aside in the Capital Equipment and Replacement Fund that was created this fiscal year and included in the General Fund for audit purposes.

The Parks and Recreation Sales Tax Bond Fund is used to account for revenues received from a dedicated three-eighths of one percent sales tax for parks and recreation. A portion of the revenues is pledged to retire the 2013B General Obligation bonds issued for the outdoor aquatic facility. The balance is dedicated to other parks and recreation expenses, both capital and operating. The ending fund balance was \$896,721 million at December 31, 2017. The increase in the fund balance was \$220,149.

The Street Sales Tax fund is used to account for revenues received from a dedicated half of one percent sales tax for street reconstruction. A portion of the revenues is pledged to retire 2012A General Obligation Bonds issued for the Martway and Johnson Drive improvements. The balance of the revenue is utilized for ongoing street maintenance projects. The ending fund balance was \$308,203 at December 31, 2017. The increase in the fund balance was \$25,703.

The Stormwater Fund is used to account for stormwater charges received based on an equivalent residential unit (ERU) to be used for stormwater improvements city-wide. The ending fund balance was \$178,485 at December 31, 2017. The decrease in the Stormwater Fund's fund balance was \$[117,432].

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for solid waste utility charges collected from an annual assessment. The ending fund balance was [\$27,179] at December 31, 2017. The increase in the Solid Waste Fund's fund balance was \$3,703.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for resources used to construct and maintain infrastructure city-wide. The ending fund balance was \$420,890 at December 31, 2017. The increase in the Capital Improvement Fund's fund balance was \$2,490. The City recently increased the mill levy rate by seven mills, which is dedicated to this fund for debt service on the 2013C General Obligation Bonds for the Johnson Drive Improvements as well as street and transportation network improvements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgets are prepared in accordance with Kansas law and are based primarily on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The City's final General Fund budget authority for expenditures was \$15,989,475. Total revenues and other financial sources were more than budgetary estimates by \$0.7 million and the expenditures and transfers out were less than budgetary estimates by \$4.3 million.

Property and sales tax revenues were more than budgeted primarily as a result of conservative estimates and an increase in local businesses. Revenues in the charges for services (court fees) category were less than budgeted figures due to staffing vacancies in the police department and a decrease in traffic citations processed.

Overall expenditures in the General Fund were below budgeted figures as a result of specific budget control and voluntary line item reductions by each department as well as personnel vacancies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's capital assets totaled \$65.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2017. The major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the purchase of six new police vehicles and a new front-loader, two pick-up trucks and lawnmowers for the Public Works Department. In addition, improvements to Foxridge from 56th Street to 51st Street were completed totaling \$1.3 million.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 5 of the financial statements.

At December 31, 2017, the City had total general obligation bond principal debt outstanding of \$26.4 million, backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Total long-term debt decreased for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, in the amount of \$3.6 million. This was a result of continued repayment of general obligation bonds, loans and capital leases.

Additional information on the City's general long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance and Administration Department at 6090 Woodson, Mission, Kansas 66202.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,837,160
Restricted cash and investments	28,567
Receivables	4,396,134
Land held for resale	100,000
Notes receivable	515,250
Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	9,108,075
Construction in progress	1,345,837
Capital assets being depreciated	74,868,824
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,081,704)
Total assets	76,118,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,013,010
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,013,010
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	159,489
Accrued liabilities	114,954
Interest payable	250,409
Municipal court bonds payable	28,567
Unearned revenue	115,754
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,106,255
Due in more than one year	29,501,874
Total liabilities	34,277,302
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - property tax	2,778,093
Deferred inflows - pensions	342,381
1	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,120,474
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	38,141,953
Restricted	327,129
Unrestricted	1,264,295
Total net position	\$ 39,733,377

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 3,499,029 3,733,032 3,643,160 2,968,348 569,058	\$ 656,319 1,622,400 2,571,224 1,799,660	\$ 17,438 84,694 991,936 -	\$ (2,825,272) (2,025,938) (80,000) (1,168,688) (569,058)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,412,627	\$ 6,649,603	\$ 1,094,068	(6,668,956)	
	General revenues Property tax Sales tax Transient guess Motor vehicle Franchise tax Investment ear Gain on sale of Miscellaneous	t tax tax nings		2,597,195 6,380,670 64,160 229,186 1,061,940 41,337 80,118 274,116	
	Total general revo	enues		10,728,722	
	Change in net pos	sition		4,059,766	
	Net position, beg	inning - as previou	sly stated	38,663,294	
	Prior period adju-	stments		(2,989,683)	
	Net position, beg	inning - restated		35,673,611	
	Net position, end	ing		\$ 39,733,377	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	General			Parks and Recreation Sales Tax		
A						
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,074,243	\$	741,809		
Restricted cash and investments	φ	28,567	Ф	741,809		
Receivables:		20,507				
Taxes		3,563,568		154,912		
Other		127,786		-		
Due from other funds		27,179		-		
Land held for resale		100,000				
Total assets	\$	7,921,343	\$	896,721		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and						
fund balances (deficits):						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	112,593	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		114,954		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		
Payable from restricted assets:		20.567				
Municipal court bonds		28,567		-		
Unearned revenue		115,754				
Total liabilities		371,868				
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,548,552		-		
Fund balances (deficits):						
Restricted		-		-		
Committed		415,232		676,721		
Assigned		346,192		220,000		
Unassigned		4,239,499				
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,000,923		896,721		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	7,921,343	\$	896,721		

 Street Sales Tax		Stormwater		Solid Waste		Capital Improvement		Other overnmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 204,929	\$	178,485 -	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	301,177	\$	336,517	\$	5,837,160 28,567
103,274 - - -		- - -		- - -		120,823 - -		261,360 64,412 -		4,083,114 313,021 27,179 100,000
\$ 308,203	\$	178,485	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	422,000	\$	662,289	\$	10,389,041
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,110	\$	45,787	\$	159,490 114,954
-		-		27,179		-		-		27,179
- -		<u>-</u>		- -		-		-		28,567 115,754
 		-		27,179		1,110		45,787		445,944
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				-		229,541		2,778,093
308,203		- 178,485 -		- - -		- 420,890 -		327,129 59,832		327,129 2,059,363 566,192
		-		(27,179)		-		-		4,212,320
308,203		178,485		(27,179)		420,890		386,961		7,165,004
\$ 308,203	\$	178,485	\$	-	\$	422,000	\$	662,289	\$	10,389,041

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,165,004
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 85,322,736	
Accumulated depreciation is	(20,081,704)	65,241,032
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
in the funds.		515,250
Pension contributions are reported as an expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,013,010
Pension fundings are reported as revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(342,381)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds payable	(26,440,000)	
Premium	(435,806)	
Discount	4,063	
Capital leases payable	(454,174)	
Loan payable	(74,339)	
Interest payable	(250,409)	
Compensated absences payable	(461,196)	
Net pension liability	(5,103,588)	
Net other post employment benefits	 (643,089)	 (33,858,538)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 39,733,377

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		F	Parks and Recreation		
		General	Sales Tax		
Revenues:	Φ.	0.050.010	•	202.022	
Taxes	\$	8,278,313	\$	909,092	
Intergovernmental		84,694 162,439		-	
Licenses and permits Charges for services		1,799,660		-	
Fines and fees		1,620,970		-	
Interest		25,758		3,569	
Miscellaneous		216,169		-	
Total revenues		12,188,003		912,661	
		12,188,003		912,001	
Expenditures:					
Current:		2 207 106			
General government Public safety		2,297,106 3,457,920		-	
Public works		1,642,197		-	
Culture and recreation		2,488,171		3,503	
Capital outlay		365,949		248,508	
Debt service:		303,747		240,500	
Principal		257,461		430,000	
Interest and other charges		21,664		99,000	
Total expenditures		10,530,468		781,011	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		_	'	_	
(under) expenditures		1,657,535		131,650	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-		-	
Transfers out		(970,368)		-	
Sale of general capital assets		121,340		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(849,028)	,	-	
Net change in fund balances		808,507		131,650	
Fund balances, beginning, as previously stated		3,598,459		676,572	
Prior period adjustments		593,957		88,499	
Fund balances, beginning, restated		4,192,416		765,071	
Fund balances, ending	\$	5,000,923	\$	896,721	

Street Sales Tax Stormwater								Solid Stormwater Waste		In	Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	606,061	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	539,685	\$	10,333,151					
	-		-		-		589,616		402,320		1,076,630					
	-		2 571 224		- 195 276		-		- 8,604		162,439 4,864,764					
	-		2,571,224		485,276		-		1,430		1,622,400					
	1,250		6,688		372		2,244		1,456		41,337					
					2,507		86,842		23,859		329,377					
	607,311		2,577,912		488,155		678,702		977,354		18,430,098					
	_		_		569,452		340		529,560		3,396,458					
	-		-		· -		-		-		3,457,920					
	-		198,482		-		-		291,536		2,132,215					
	-		-		-		-		13,297		2,504,971					
	168,562		-		-		1,183,916		7,228		1,974,163					
	430,000		1,704,512		_		570,000		46,498		3,438,471					
	42,045		601,831		-		84,843		1,424		850,807					
	640,607		2,504,825		569,452		1,839,099		889,543		17,755,005					
	(33,296)		73,087		(81,297)		(1,160,397)		87,811		675,093					
	-		87,000		85,000		1,162,887		-		1,334,887					
	-		(277,519)		-		-		(87,000)		(1,334,887)					
			-								121,340					
	_		(190,519)		85,000		1,162,887		(87,000)		121,340					
	(33,296)		(117,432)		3,703		2,490		811		796,433					
	282,500		295,917		(30,882)		418,400		342,679		5,583,645					
	58,999		_		_		-		43,471		784,926					
	341,499		295,917		(30,882)		418,400		386,150		6,368,571					
\$	308,203	\$	178,485	\$	(27,179)	\$	420,890	\$	386,961	\$	7,165,004					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	796,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental activities, however, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlays S 1,974,163 Depreciation expense (2,150,580)	_	(176,417)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g. sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(56,015)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(37,820)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		170,076
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 governmental funds. Compensated absences OPEB (33,906) (85,323)	_	(119,229)
Pension payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and do not affect the statement of activities.		(67,405)
Repayments of long-term debt instruments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. Bond principal 3,306,673 Capital leases 238,958 Loan principal 4,512		3,550,143
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,059,766

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 7,479,894	\$	8,278,313	\$	798,419
Intergovernmental	73,000		84,694		11,694
Licenses and permits	150,650		162,439		11,789
Charges for services	2,295,975		1,799,660		(496,315)
Fines and fees	1,459,500		1,620,970		161,470
Interest	2,000		25,758		23,758
Miscellaneous	 60,000		216,169		156,169
Total revenues	11,521,019		12,188,003		666,984
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Personal service	1,123,900		1,090,299		33,601
Contractual	734,650		1,132,587		(397,937)
Commodities	50,900		74,220		(23,320)
Capital outlay	176,000		7,316		168,684
Total general government	2,085,450		2,304,422		(218,972)
Public safety:					
Personal service	3,054,600		2,972,323		82,277
Contractual	445,425		377,072		68,353
Commodities	135,200		108,525		26,675
Capital outlay	60,000		78,186		(18,186)
Total public safety	3,695,225		3,536,106		159,119
Public works:					
Personal service	839,400		689,402		149,998
Contractual	880,300		799,213		81,087
Commodities	153,350		153,582		(232)
Capital outlay	315,000		280,447		34,553
Total public works	 2,188,050		1,922,644		265,406
Culture and recreation					
Personal service	1,564,400		1,443,096		121,304
Contractual	759,950		897,688		(137,738)
Commodities	132,500		147,387		(14,887)
Total culture and recreation	 2,456,850		2,488,171		(31,321)
Debt service	 284,000		279,125		4,875
Contingency	5,279,900		-		5,279,900
Total expenditures	15,989,475		10,530,468		5,459,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (4,468,456)	\$	1,657,535	\$	6,125,991

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND (Continued)

	and Bu			Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses)	¢.		œ.	(1.170.2(0)	¢.	(1.170.2(0)
Transfers out Sale of general capital assets	\$	-	\$	(1,170,368) 12,990	\$	(1,170,368) 12,990
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,157,378)		(1,157,378)
Net change in fund balance		(4,468,456)		500,157		4,968,613
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,468,456		3,598,459		(869,997)
Prior period adjustments		-		593,957		593,957
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		4,468,456		4,192,416		(276,040)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-		4,692,573	\$	4,692,573
Reconciliation to GAAP						
Fund balance for budgeted fund included with the general fund on GAAP-basis financials: Equipment reserve and replacement				308,350		
Total fund balance, ending			\$	5,000,923		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS PARKS AND RECREATION SALES TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢.	950 000	¢.	000 002	¢.	50.002
Taxes Interest	\$	850,000 500	\$	909,092 3,569	\$	59,092 3,069
Total revenues		850,500		912,661		62,161
Expenditures: Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service Contingency		300,000 529,000 620,000		3,503 248,508 529,000		(3,503) 51,492 - 620,000
Total expenditures		1,449,000		781,011		667,989
Net change in fund balance		(598,500)		131,650		730,150
Fund balance, beginning		693,550		676,572		(16,978)
Prior period adjustments				88,499		88,499
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		693,550		765,071		71,521
Fund balance, ending	\$	95,050	\$	896,721	\$	801,671

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS STORMWATER FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest	\$ 2,530,000 200	\$ 2,571,224 6,688	\$ 41,224 6,488
Total revenues	2,530,200	2,577,912	47,712
Expenditures: Public works Debt service Contingency	2,577,300 300,000	198,482 2,306,343	(198,482) 270,957 300,000
Total expenditures	2,877,300	2,504,825	372,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(347,100)	73,087	420,187
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	85,000	87,000 (277,519)	2,000 (277,519)
Total other financing sources (uses)	85,000	(190,519)	(275,519)
Net change in fund balance	(262,100)	(117,432)	144,668
Fund balance, beginning	342,155	295,917	(46,238)
Fund balance, ending	\$ 80,055	\$ 178,485	\$ 98,430

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SOLID WASTE FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	_				_	
Charges for services Interest	\$	487,000 50	\$	485,276 372	\$	(1,724) 322
Miscellaneous				2,507		2,507
Total revenues		487,050		488,155		1,105
Expenditures: General government		565,500		569,452		(3,952)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(78,450)		(81,297)		(2,847)
Other financing sources: Transfers in		85,000		85,000		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		6,550		3,703		(2,847)
Fund balance, beginning		8,792		(30,882)		(39,674)
Fund balance, ending	\$	15,342	\$	(27,179)	\$	(42,521)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,015
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	61,015

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Reporting Entity

The City of Mission, Kansas (the City) is a city of the second class with a mayor-council form of government with the addition of a city administrator. The City was incorporated in 1951 and covers an area of approximately 2.87 square miles in Johnson County, Kansas. The City has approximately 9,323 residents. The City's organization consists of the general government, which is made up of the general overhead, legislative, administration, and community development departments; public safety, which is made up of the municipal court and police departments; the public works department; and culture and recreation, which is made up of the Mission Family Aquatic Center and Mission Sylvester Powell, Jr. Community Center departments.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Rock Creek Drainage District #1 and Rock Creek Drainage District #2 (the Districts) are blended component units of the City. The City created the Districts to generate revenue for stormwater projects. Each year, the Districts transfer funds primarily to the City's stormwater fund. The Districts are legally separate entities from the City. However, the City Council makes up the entirety of the Districts' boards. As such, the City can impose its will on the Districts. Additionally, the City's management manages the activities of the Districts in essentially the same manner as they manage City activities. Separately issued financial statements are not prepared for the Districts.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 primary government. All nonfiduciary activities of the City are governmental activities.

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 use in meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity, accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for within individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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 60 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, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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 for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility franchise taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

While property taxes receivable are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In 2017, the City created an Equipment Reserve and Replacement Fund which is combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes.

The *Parks and Recreation Sales Tax Fund* is used to account for revenues received from 3/8 of one percent sales tax for parks and recreation, with a portion pledged to retire the Series 2013-B General Obligation Bonds issued for the outdoor aquatic facility project. The balance is dedicated to other parks and recreation activities, including operating costs. The sales tax sunsets in 2023.

The *Street Sales Tax Fund* is a capital project fund used to account for revenues from the ½ cent sales tax for streets, pledged to retire the Series 2012-A General Obligation Bonds issued for the Martway/Johnson Drive rehabilitation projects. The additional revenue may be used for street improvements. The sales tax sunsets in 2022.

The *Stormwater Fund* is used to account for storm water utility charges received based on an equivalent residential unit (ERU) to be used for storm water improvements citywide, including public works expenditures. Revenues are either restricted or committed for this purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The *Solid Waste Fund* is used to account for solid waste utility charges collected from an annual assessment to cover general government expenditures, including contract and supply costs. Revenues are either restricted or committed for this purpose.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for resources used to construct and maintain infrastructure citywide.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The City uses agency funds to account for amounts collected through the court for driver's license reinstatement fees due to the State of Kansas, for amounts collected and paid for Driving Under the Influence evaluations, and for amounts collected for employee cafeteria plan contributions.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments are considered to be demand deposits and cash held by the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool.

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables are reported on the government-wide financial statements net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2017, an allowance for uncollectible receivables of approximately \$ 578,000 has been recorded.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned or distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Consequently, current year property tax receivables are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are not susceptible to accrual. Accruals of uncollected current year property taxes are offset by deferred inflows and are identical to the adopted budget for 2018.

It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the accounting period, and further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The determination of assessed valuations and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas are the responsibility of the various counties. The County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuation on January 1 and the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls. Property taxes are levied as of November 1 and become a lien on the property as of that date. Payments are due November 1, becoming delinquent, with penalty, December 21. Payments of 50% are accepted through December 20, with the second 50% then being due on or before May 10 of the following year.

The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. The initial distribution to the subdivisions, including the City, is on or before January 20 of the ensuing year. Additional amounts are distributed on four subsequent dates throughout the calendar year.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure assets, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements as assets. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Category	Years
D 314	20 75
Buildings	20 - 75
Building improvements	20 - 75
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Office equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 75
Fitness equipment	3

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 9 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue/deferred receivables*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds and governmental activities report unavailable revenues/deferred receivables from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is deferred inflows for the pension. See Note 9 for more information on the deferred inflows for the pension.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. At the end of each calendar year, employees are allowed to carry over any unused vacation and sick leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for any unused carryover plus all unused earned vacation through the date of separation not to exceed a total of 240 hours.

The City's sick leave policy is to pay employees 50% of unused sick leave upon retirement or termination without cause. A liability for compensated absences is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

<u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. 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.

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2017, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action, an ordinance, of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action, an ordinance, that originally imposed the constraint.

Assigned fund balances include amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by an action of (1) the City Council or (2) a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority for management to assign fund balance is presented in the City Council Policy Manual. An additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Fund Balances (Continued)

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The following is the detail for fund balance classifications in the financial statements:

					M	lajor Governr	nental	Funds							
	Ger	neral	Re	rks and creation des Tax	S	Street Sales Tax	Sto	ormwater	Solid Waste	Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Fund balances:															
Restricted for:															
Alcohol awareness programs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	68,040	\$	68,040
Convention and tourism		-		-		-		-	-		-		75,595		75,595
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	-		-		43,549		43,549
Donations		-		-		-		-	-		-		4,852		4,852
Education		-		-		-		-	-		-		17,671		17,671
Public safety		-		-		-		-	-		-		26,206		26,206
Public works		-		-		-		-	-		-		91,216		91,216
Committed for:															
ADA compliance	10	06,882		-		-		-	-		-		-		106,882
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-	-	4	120,890		-		420,890
Culture and recreation		-		676,721		-		-	-		-		-		676,721
Development projects		-		-		-		-	-		-		23,738		23,738
Equipment reserve and replacement	30	08,350		-		-		-	-		-		-		308,350
Farm and flower market		-		-		-		-	-		-		2,631		2,631
Public works		-		-		308,203		178,485	-		-		33,463		520,151
Assigned for:															
Financial software and computer upgrades	12	20,000		-		-		-	-		-		-		120,000
Parks CIP/equipment		-		220,000		-		-	-		-		-		220,000
Phone system and cameras	22	26,192		-		-		-	-		-		-		226,192
Unassigned	4,23	39,499		-		-		-	(27,179)		-		-		4,212,320
Total fund balances	\$ 5,00	00,923	\$	896,721	\$	308,203	\$	178,485	\$ (27,179)	\$ 4	120,890	\$	386,961	\$	7,165,004

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities, with the focus of the criteria on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Prior-Period Adjustments

Beginning net position and fund balances were restated to account for several prior-period adjustments. The effects of these restatements are listed below.

Prior Period Adjustment	(Increase Decrease) to Beginning	Statements Affected
To record land held for sale To record sales tax receivable To record special highway receivable To record accounts payable To remove previously disposed land To record deferred property tax	\$	100,000 656,517 64,067 (35,658) (1,306,091) (2,468,518)	Government-wide statements and fund financial statements Government-wide statements Government-wide statements
Net effect on government-wide statements	\$	(2,989,683)	
Net effect on fund financial statements	\$	784,926	

There were no effects on current year revenues or expenditures as a result of these adjustments.

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund and special revenues funds (unless specifically exempted by statute). The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in the local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The 2017 budget was amended for the Equipment Reserve and Replacement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Mission Crossing TIF Fund.

The statutes permit management to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward.

A legal operating budget is not required for the Special Law Enforcement Fund, School District Sales Tax Fund, Donations and Gifts Fund, Mission Farm and Flower Market Fund, and the fiduciary funds.

In fiscal year 2017, actual expenditures exceeded budget expenditures in the Solid Waste Fund, which is a violation of K.S.A. 79-2935.

Spending in funds that are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that the depository banks will maintain 100% security in the form of FDIC coverage and pledged collateral according to K.S.A. 9-1402.

The City's cash is considered to be active funds by management and is invested according to K.S.A. 9-1401. The statute requires that banks eligible to hold active funds have a main or branch bank in the county or an adjoining county in which the City is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate for active funds.

Investments

On December 31, 2017, the City had the following investment and related maturity:

			Maturity (in Years)
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Rating	Less than One
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$ 5,069,120	Not rated	\$ 5,069,120

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

Credit Risk

Various City investments are considered to be idle funds by management and are invested according to K.S.A. 12-1675. The statute requires that the City invest its idle funds in only temporary notes of the City, bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and if eligible banks do not offer an acceptable rate for the funds: U.S. Treasury bills or notes or the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). The City's investments in the KMIP were not rated by a rating agency as of December 31, 2017. Maturities of the above investments may not exceed two years by statute.

The KMIP is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB). The PMIB is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The PMIB reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than 10 percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers.

Some of the City's investments are of bond proceeds invested pursuant to K.S.A. 10-131. This statute allows additional investment authority beyond that of K.S.A. 12-1675. Investments of bond proceeds may follow K.S.A. 12-1675 or include other investments such as the KMIP; direct obligations of the United States government or any agency thereof; investment agreements with a financial institution, the obligations of which, at the time of investment, are rated in either of the three highest rating categories by Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's Corporation; and various other investments as specified in K.S.A. 10-131.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

Concentrations of Credit Risk

State statutes and the City place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2017, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the KMIP was valued using net asset value. Investments that are measured at net asset value are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

4 - Notes Receivable and Land Held for Resale

In April 2007, the City signed promissory notes to finance both a borrower's acquisition of a building and other improvements in the amount of \$534,692 as well as the borrower's remodeling of the building and other improvements for business operations in the amount of \$267,882, with both loans over a term of 21 years at 5.00% per annum. During the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, the City received \$37,562 in principal and interest payments towards the loans. As of December 31, 2017, the City had outstanding notes receivable of \$515,250.

In August 2006, the City entered into an agreement leasing land to a lessee for a maximum term of 21 years for rent of \$10 per year with the option for the lessee to purchase the land on or before the end of the lease term for \$100,000 as adjusted by using the consumer price index. As of December 31, 2017, the land's net realizable value is \$100,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Prior Period Balance Adjustment		Beginning Balance, Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 10,181,045	\$ (1,306,091)	\$ 8,874,954	\$ 233,121	\$ -	\$ 9,108,075
Construction in progress	263,927	-	263,927	1,434,566	352,656	1,345,837
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,444,972	(1,306,091)	9,138,881	1,667,687	352,656	10,453,912
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	13,173,597	-	13,173,597	-	117,853	13,055,744
Improvements	140,635	-	140,635	-	-	140,635
Infrastructure	55,473,661	-	55,473,661	226,269	-	55,699,930
Machinery and equipment	5,849,877	-	5,849,877	418,072	295,434	5,972,515
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,637,770		74,637,770	644,341	413,287	74,868,824
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	3,819,082	-	3,819,082	259,763	-	4,078,845
Improvements	86,656	-	86,656	7,688	-	94,344
Infrastructure	9,983,807	-	9,983,807	1,386,627	-	11,370,434
Machinery and equipment	4,413,644		4,413,644	496,502	372,065	4,538,081
Total accumulated depreciation	18,303,189		18,303,189	2,150,580	372,065	20,081,704
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 66,779,553	\$ (1,306,091)	\$ 65,473,462	\$ 161,448	\$ 393,878	\$ 65,241,032

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 16,259
Public safety	185,492
Public works	1,493,849
Culture and recreation	 454,980
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,150,580

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2017 are comprised of the following issues:

	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity Date]	Principal Payments uring 2017	Outstanding eccember 31, 2017
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2007A - Capital Improvement	5.00% - 5.30%	\$ 750,000	09/01/18	\$	90,000	\$ 95,000
Series 2010A - Capital Improvement	2.00% - 2.75%	3,305,000	09/01/20		330,000	1,045,000
Series 2010B - Refunding	4.00% - 4.25%	6,945,000	09/01/29		-	6,945,000
Series 2012A - Capital Improvement	0.40% - 2.00%	4,360,000	09/01/22		430,000	2,240,000
Series 2013A - Capital Improvement	2.00% - 3.00%	680,000	09/01/23		65,000	425,000
Series 2013B - Capital Improvement	2.00% - 3.00%	4,510,000	09/01/23		430,000	2,870,000
Series 2013C - Capital Improvement	2.00% - 2.50%	4,480,000	09/01/23		480,000	3,070,000
Series 2014A - Refunding	2.00% - 3.00%	9,795,000	09/01/29		100,000	9,495,000
Series 2014B - Refunding	2.00% - 4.00%	4,035,000	09/01/18		1,270,000	 255,000
				\$	3,195,000	\$ 26,440,000

Call provisions at the option of the City included in the above bonds are as follows:

Series 2010A: Callable September 1, 2017 at par plus accrued interest Series 2010B: Callable September 1, 2020 at par plus accrued interest Series 2012A: Callable September 1, 2020 at par plus accrued interest Series 2013A: Callable September 1, 2021 at par plus accrued interest Series 2013B: Callable September 1, 2021 at par plus accrued interest Series 2013C: Callable September 1, 2019 at par plus accrued interest Series 2014A: Callable September 1, 2022 at par plus accrued interest Series 2014B: Callable September 1, 2022 at par plus accrued interest Series 2014B: Callable September 1, 2022 at par plus accrued interest

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The installment ranges for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Installment Range					
		Low		High		
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2007A - Capital Improvement	\$	95,000	\$	95,000		
Series 2010A - Capital Improvement		340,000		355,000		
Series 2010B - Refunding		345,000		1,125,000		
Series 2012A - Capital Improvement		435,000		465,000		
Series 2013A - Capital Improvement		65,000		75,000		
Series 2013B - Capital Improvement		445,000		515,000		
Series 2013C - Capital Improvement		485,000		545,000		
Series 2014A - Refunding		395,000		1,545,000		
Series 2014B - Refunding		255,000		255,000		

Annual debt service requirements through maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	 Interest
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2027	\$ 3,290,000 3,355,000 3,425,000 3,510,000 3,615,000 7,635,000	\$ 742,670 663,780 592,605 504,050 407,557 960,619
2028 - 2030	1,610,000	 85,781
Total	\$ 26,440,000	\$ 3,957,062

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Loan Payable

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the City entered into an agreement for a loan. As of December 31, 2017, the City had made \$ 406,272 in loan draws and had \$ 304,704 in principal forgiveness. The loan calls for an interest rate of 2.60%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the KDHE loan outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	P	Interest			
2018 2019	\$	4,660 4,782	\$	1,902 1,780	
2020		4,907		1,655	
2021 2022		5,036 5,167		1,526 1,395	
2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032		27,938 21,849		4,873 1,149	
Total	\$	74,339	\$	14,280	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance	
	Ι	December 31,			Ι	December 31,	Current
	_	2016	 Additions	 Reductions	_	2017	Portion
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$	29,635,000	\$ -	\$ 3,195,000	\$	26,440,000	\$ 3,290,000
Premium		548,292	-	112,486		435,806	112,486
Discount		(4,876)	-	(813)		(4,063)	(813)
Total bonds payable		30,178,416	-	3,306,673		26,871,743	 3,401,673
Capital leases payable		693,132	-	238,958		454,174	238,726
KDHE loan payable		78,851	-	4,512		74,339	4,660
Compensated absences		427,290	665,230	631,324		461,196	461,196
Net other postemployment benefits							
obligation		557,766	138,554	53,231		643,089	-
Net pension liability		5,189,214	-	85,626		5,103,588	-
Governmental activities long-term							
liabilities	\$	37,124,669	\$ 803,784	\$ 4,320,324	\$	33,608,129	\$ 4,106,255

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, the other post-employment benefit obligation, and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of Kansas, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, there were three series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$ 29,002,168.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through these capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	
Police vehicles	\$ 524,903
Exercise equipment	164,378
Street sweeper	221,260
Total assets	910,541
Less accumulated depreciation	(462,353)
Net book value	\$ 448,188

Future minimum lease payments for capital leases as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	I	nterest	 Total Payment		
2018	\$ 238,726	\$	6,065	\$ 244,791		
2019	121,215		2,769	123,984		
2020	 94,233		1,090	 95,323		
Total	\$ 454,174	\$	9,924	\$ 464,098		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

The City offers postemployment health, dental and vision insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. The Employee Benefit Plan (the Benefit Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. K.S.A. 12-5040 requires all local governmental entities in the state that provide a group health care plan to make participation available to all retirees and dependents until the retiree reaches the age of 65 years. No separate financial report is issued for the Benefit Plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan participants and the City are established and amended by the City. Benefit Plan contribution percentages are as follows:

Retiree Contribution Percentage

	reduited commission i	010011111150	
Years of Service	Health	Dental	Vision
10 - 14	75%	100%	100%
15 - 19	70%	100%	100%
20 - 24	60%	100%	100%
25 or more	50%	100%	100%

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The General Fund is used to liquidate other postemployment benefit obligations, such as health care costs.

In 2017, the City made contributions of \$53,231 to the plan and participating retirees contributed \$30,896.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the Benefit Plan for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Benefit Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 149,450
Interest on net OPEB obligation	16,733
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (27,629)
Annual OPEB cost	138,554
Contributions made	 (53,231)
Change in net OPEB obligation	85,323
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	557,766
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 643,089

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Benefit Plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Annual								
Fiscal		Annual		OPEB		Net	Annual OPEB		
Year		OPEB	EB Cost			OPEB	Cost		
Ended		Cost	Co	Contributed		Obligation	Contributed		
12/31/2015	\$	142,705	\$	33,836	\$	454,117	23.71%		
12/31/2016		140,580		36,931		557,766	26.27%		
12/31/2017		138,554		53,231		643,089	38.42%		

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,336,108 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,336,108. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Benefit Plan) was \$3,152,109, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 42.4%.

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 the 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 statement, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets (if any) are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actual accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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 participants) and include 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 participants 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 January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.00% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the employer's own investments as there are no plan assets and an annual healthcare cost trend of 8.00% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2041. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar over an open thirty-year period.

9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Description of Pension Plan

The City participates in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which include:
 - State/school employees
 - Local employees
- Police and firemen
- Judges

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Description of Pension Plan (Continued)

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in both the Local and Police and Firemen employee groups.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits Provided

KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees (except police and firemen) with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55 (police and firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points (police and firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement, a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members, and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 members is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions

K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6.00% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the Police and Firemen (KP&F) member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation for each of the three state-wide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 8.46% for KPERS and 19.03% for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2017. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City were \$ 175,703 for KPERS and \$ 326,539 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2017.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,725,733 for KPERS and \$3,377,855 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group and Police and Firemen group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion for KPERS was 0.119143%, which was a decrease of .001735% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion for KP&F was 0.360193%, which was an increase of .002815% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 134,274 for KPERS and \$ 442,193 for KP&F. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	171,637	\$ 84,940
Net difference between projected and actual		170 269	
earnings on pension plan investments		179,268	-
Changes of assumptions		328,808	27,714
Changes in proportionate share		77,410	229,727
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		255,887	_
Total	\$	1,013,010	\$ 342,381

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The \$255,887 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2018	\$ 33,167
2019	224,480
2020	127,685
2021	(742)
2022	 30,152
	\$ 414,742

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.75 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement versus post-retirement versus post-disability mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period of January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocations as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Global equity	47.00%	6.85%			
Fixed income	13.00%	1.25%			
Yield driven	8.00%	6.55%			
Real return	11.00%	1.71%			
Real estate	11.00%	5.05%			
Alternatives	8.00%	9.85%			
Short-term investments	2.00%	-0.25%			
Total	100.00%				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		D	Current iscount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
City's KPERS proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	2,485,433	\$	1,725,733	\$	1,085,336
City's KP&F proportionate share of the collective net pension liability		4,791,974		3,377,855		2,194,036
	\$	7,277,407	\$	5,103,588	\$	3,279,372

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

10 - Defined Contribution Plan

The City has established the City of Mission Money Purchase Plan, administered by the Principal Financial Group, available to employees other than those participating in KP&F. The City Council established and amends benefit provisions. Employees age twenty-one or older are eligible to participate after completing 1,000 or more hours of service. The City's contributions for each employee are 60% vested after five years of service and vest an additional 20% each year thereafter. The City makes annual contributions to the plan equal to 2% of covered employees' wages. Employees under the plan can make contributions to the plan of up to 10% of their wages. City and employee contributions for 2017 were \$ 37,311 and \$ 38,981, respectively.

11 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illness; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 - <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Transfers by fund for the year were as follows:

	Transfers in							
	·				Capital			
Transfers out	Stor	mwater	Solid Waste		Improvement		Total	
General Stormwater Nonmajor governmental	\$	- - 87,000	\$	85,000 - -	\$	885,368 277,519	\$	970,368 277,519 87,000
	\$	87,000	\$	85,000	\$	1,162,887	\$	1,334,887

The City uses interfund transfers to share administrative costs between funds. Further, during the year ended December 31, 2017, the government made a one-time transfer of \$ 200,000 from the general fund to the equipment reserve and replacement fund to establish the fund.

13 - Amounts Due to and from Other Funds

As of December 31, 2017, the City had \$ 27,179 due from the solid waste fund to the general fund due to cash shortages in the solid waste fund.

14 - <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The City of Mission has utilized a number of economic development incentives that are authorized under Kansas state statutes including constitutional tax abatements [K.S.A. 79-201a]; industrial revenue bonds (IRBs) [K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq]; tax increment financing (TIF) [K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq]; and community improvement district (CID) [K.S.A. 12-6a26 et seq].

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Application of these tools is further clarified by the following city council policies:

Policy 106 - Tax Increment Financing Policy: The City will consider, on a case-by-case basis, the approval of TIF projects, where, but for the availability of TIF, such projects would not be economically viable. Furthermore, any decision regarding the approval of TIF projects will be made in accordance with guidelines and criteria that promote and stimulate the general and economic welfare and quality of life in the community.

Policy 116 - Policy Relating to the Issuance of Tax Abatements: The City will consider tax abatement for firms that qualify for such under state law and develop a final project with a value greater than \$25 million. Such projects will be evaluated on quality job creation, capital investment, diversification of the local economy, the extent to which the project would meet an identified need in the community, or follows applicable design guidelines and long-term plans.

Policy 123 - Community Improvement District Policy: The City will evaluate the establishment of a CID based on a number of criteria including; but not limited to:

- Whether the project promotes and supports efforts to develop or redevelop commercial sites to provide for reinvestment;
- Stimulates quality retail development that enhances the City's economic basis,
- Compliance with uses anticipated in the comprehensive plan;
- High degree of architectural design and site layout;
- The risk to the City, and any other governmental entities, in financing the proposed project (to include exposure of the general property tax levy and credit rating).

Consideration of any incentive begins with the submittal of an application (including fee) to the City. After an initial review by City staff, the City will enter into a pre-development agreement with the applicant that outlines the scope of the project and commitments, process for due diligence review, and any obligation on the part of the applicant to pay for costs that the City may incur in performing the review and/or negotiating a full development agreement.

This report provides information on current economic development projects that the City of Mission has undertaken utilizing these tools. Many projects use more than one tool, and many incorporate some form of tax abatement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Tax Abatement Agreements Initiated By the City of Mission

Mission Crossing

Project Description:

Redevelopment of a 6.2 acre site on the City's western boundary that had been the former headquarters and manufacturing plant for Herff Jones, Inc. since 1954. The project entailed the demolition of the existing building and construction of three stand-alone buildings totaling approximately 20,000 square feet of commercial space, and a 100 unit residential facility designed for independent, senior-living.

The mixed use development complies with the redevelopment goals of the City's West Gateway district. It includes streetscape improvements along the project perimeters, a new public park located at the southwest corner of Martway and Broadmoor, a public trail along Metcalf Avenue and two transit shelters to access the enhanced bus services along the Johnson Drive/Martway corridors.

Use	Size	Project Value at Building Permit	Date of			
		Issuance	Completion			
Multi-Tenant	8,900 sq. ft.	\$990,000 + Tenant Finishes	2011			
Commercial Building	_	\$731,000				
Chick-fil-A	4,600 sq. ft.	\$450,000	2012			
Culver's	4,250 sq. ft.	\$990,000	2012			
Welstone Apartments	98,500 sq. ft.	\$8,100,000	2016			

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

Lane 4 Development (d/b/a as Mission Commons LLC) – 4705 Central Ave., Kansas City, MO 64112

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1316 – An Ordinance Making Certain Findings with Respect to the Establishment of a Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas and Establishing a Redevelopment District (Mission Crossing Project Redevelopment) – Adopted January 20, 2010.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Crossing (Continued)

Ordinance 1317 – An Ordinance Making Findings as to the Advisability of and Creating a Community Improvement District at 6015 Travis Lane, Mission, Kanas; Authorizing Certain Community Improvement District Projects Relating Thereto: Approving the Maximum Cost of Such Community Improvement Projects; Providing for the Method of Financing; Authorizing the Imposition of a Community Improvement District Sales Tax within the Community Improvement District; Establishing a Method of Collection of Such Sales Tax; and Providing for the Segregation of Such Sales Tax Revenues for the Retirement of Bonds or Pay-As-You-Go Reimbursement of Costs of the Community Improvement Projects in the Community Improvement District – Adopted January 20, 2010.

Ordinance 1324 – An Ordinance Approving and Adopting a Redevelopment Project Plan within the Boundaries of the Mission Crossing Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas (Mission Crossing Redevelopment Project) – Adopted May 19, 2010.

Ordinance 1395 – An Ordinance Authorizing The Issuance by the City of Mission, Kansas of Not to Exceed \$6,000,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Aspen Village Project*), Series 2014, to Provide Funds to Acquire, Construct and Equip a Project for AVI Mission, LP and Authorizing and Approving Certain Documents and Actions in Connection with The Issuance of Said Bonds – Adopted February 19, 2014. *Welstone Apartments.

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) [K.S.A 12-1770 et seq] is structured to reimburse the project developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from the property tax on the assessed valuation above (property tax increment) the assessed valuation at the time the district was formed (base valuation), and the City's 1% general sales tax generated from all retail sales that occur within the defined project area. Base year established 2010, TIF expires in 2030.

Community Improvement District (CID) [K.S.A 12-6a26 et seq] is structured to reimburse the Developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from an additional 1% sales tax collected on retail sales generated within the district. The CID became effective October 2012 and will expire in 2034.

Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) [K.S.A 12-1740 et seq] are structured to provide sales tax exemption on the construction of the senior-living component of the redevelopment project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Crossing (Continued)

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

Kansas state statutes stipulate that proceeds from Tax Increment Financing be used for costs associated with preparing a site for development. This would include land acquisition (including incidental costs such as legal services) and site preparation (including grading and public infrastructure improvements).

Kansas state statutes stipulate that proceeds from a Community Improvement District can be used for vertical construction, parking, transportation improvements, streetscapes and lighting, parks, lawns, and transit facilities.

The Mission Crossing redevelopment project was built to conform with the City's newly adopted West Gateway Vision plan, which called for, among other things, on street parking, sidewalks, street lighting and streetscape, and buildings built up to the sidewalk. The costs associated with these amenities are to be reimbursed with proceeds from both the TIF and the CID.

Summary of Financial Structure:

Total Project Costs: \$24,199,895										
Total Incentive Package: \$14,614,895 (60% of Total Project Costs)										
	Total Incentive	Paid To Date								
TIF Eligible Costs	\$ 9,255,157		\$	477,242						
CID Eligible Costs	\$ 5,359,738		\$	239,811						
IRB	\$ 561,000			N/A						

This project is anticipated to generate approximately \$3,948,000 in TIF revenue over the 20 year life of the TIF plan, and approximately \$1,188,000 in CID revenue over the 22 year life of the CID. This is a total of \$5,136,000 in TIF and CID revenue, or an estimated 21% of Total Project Costs. To date, the developer has submitted just over \$6,000,000 in costs that are eligible for reimbursement under the redevelopment plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Crossing (Continued)

In 2017, the City of Mission reimbursed the Developer the following amounts from TIF and CID:

Property Tax Increment Financing - \$ 174,377.57 Sales Tax Increment Financing - \$ 73,295.19 Community Improvement District Financing - \$ 73,878.86

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

No funds were received from other taxing entities in association with this project. However, the following property tax revenues were diverted from other taxing entities in 2017 in accordance with the Tax Increment Financing statutes:

Johnson County Property Tax (19.590 mills) - \$ 33,886.74 Johnson County Community College (9.473 mills) - \$ 16,386.38 Johnson County Library (3.915 mills) - \$ 6,772.17 Johnson County Park Dist. (3.102 mills) - \$ 5,365.84 Consolidated Fire Dist. #2 (11.769 mills) - \$ 20,358.01 United School District #512 (34.940 mills) - \$ 60,439.18

The following sales taxes (based on the \$ 6 million in IRBs issued for the independent senior living facility) were forgone with the construction and equipping of the facility.

City of Mission (1.625%) - \$ 97,500 Johnson County (1.225%) - \$ 73,500 State of Kansas (6.150%) - \$ 369,000

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

The City committed to the construction of the transit stops utilizing a TIGER grant and the design and construction management of the park site.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Crossing (Continued)

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

The Developer dedicated 1/2 of an acre of land for a small, pocket park, valued at approximately \$350,000. The developer also contributed \$100,000 for construction of the park amenities.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

Cornerstone Commons

Project Description:

The Cornerstone Commons project included redevelopment of a 2.98 acre tract at the southwest corner of Johnson Drive and Barkley Street. Prior to redevelopment, the site was an automobile dealership that had closed.

The project is a mixed-use development that conforms to the design principles of the West Gateway district and the Form Based Code by having multi-level structures situated up to the sidewalk, onstreet parking, and incorporating pedestrian oriented elements such as benches, lighting, and landscaping.

The development includes a 15,000 square foot Natural Grocers store, a 4,000 square foot building for casual dining/retail, and a third 12,000 square foot building for casual dining/retail and office.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Cornerstone Commons (Continued)

Use	Size	Project Value at Building	Date of
		Permit	Completion
Natural Grocers Retailer	15,000 sq. ft.	\$ 1,750,000	2015
Lot 2 Building			
Pie-Five Restaurant	1,900 sq. ft.	\$ 130,000	2015
Potbelly Restaurant	2,100 sq. ft.	\$ 190,000	2015
Lot 3 Building			
Five Guys Restaurant	2,500 sq. ft.	\$ 250,000	2015
Pepperjax Grill	2,600 sq. ft.	\$ 270,000	2015
Office	4,000 sq. ft.	\$ 800,000	2015

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

Christie Development Associates (d/b/a Cornerstone Commons, LLC) 7387 W. 162nd St., Suite 200, Stilwell, KS 66085

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1402 - An Ordinance Authorizing the Creation of the Cornerstone Commons Community Improvement District in the City of Mission, Kansas; Authorizing the Making of Certain Project Improvements Relating Thereto; Approving the Estimated Costs of Such Project Improvements; Levying 1% CID Sales Tax, and Providing for the Method of Financing of Said – Adopted July 16, 2014.

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

Community Improvement District (CID) [K.S.A 12-6a26 et seq] is structured to reimburse the project developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from an additional 1% sales tax collected on retail sales generated within the district. The CID became effective June 2015 and will expire in 2037.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Cornerstone Commons (Continued)

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

The redevelopment project is intended to conform to the design principles of the West Gateway district and Form Based Code by having multi-level structures situated at the sidewalk and incorporating pedestrian oriented elements such as benches, lighting, landscaping, and on-street parking. To this end, the redevelopment agreement provides for reimbursement of specific eligible costs that further the intended design of the redevelopment project. These include, but are not limited to:

- Right-of-Way Dedication on Johnson Drive and Barkley
- Streetscape Improvements on Johnson Drive and Barkley
- Storm Water Improvements on Johnson Drive and Barkley
- Demolition and Removal Costs for Existing Building and Parking Lot
- Glass Upgrades on Tenant A, B, C Buildings
- Street Patio with Pergola, Decorative Wrought Iron Fencing, and Building Enhancements Facing Johnson Drive
- Natural Grocers Pedestrian Enhancement, Outdoor Seating, and Building Enhancements Facing Johnson Drive

The total estimated value for all of these improvements is \$1,721,788, of which the redevelopment agreement stipulates that no more than \$1,500,000 will be reimbursed to the developer through the CID sales tax.

Summary of Financial Structure:

Total Project Costs: \$9,000,504										
Total Incentive Package: \$ 1,500,000 + 7% interest (17% of Total Project Costs)										
	Total Incentive	Paid To Date								
CID Eligible Costs	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 123,629.36								

The sales tax is estimated to generate approximately \$ 1.3 million over the life of the CID.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 -<u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Cornerstone Commons (Continued)

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

None. The CID Sales Tax is a special 1% sales tax placed on all retail sales that occur with the boundaries of the CID (the redevelopment project). Because this is a special sales tax above the

current sales tax, no sales tax revenue is diverted from the City or other taxing jurisdictions.

None. Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

None.

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

None.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

Herald Corner (a/k/a Brinshore)

Project Description:

This included the proposed redevelopment of a 1.5 acre site located within the interior of a block at the southeast corner of Metcalf Avenue and Johnson Drive, more commonly known as 7080 Martway. The site had been the former location of the Neff Printing Company since the 1930s.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Herald Corner (a/k/a Brinshore)

Project Description (Continued):

The Developer proposed the construction of a three-story, 32 unit senior-living residential facility on the site.

The development was dependent on the successful application for low-income housing credits from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. After three application cycles, the Developer was unable to secure the housing credits, and the pre-development agreement between the City and Developer was dissolved. *At present, there is no proposed project for this site.*

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

The Developer for the proposed project was Brinshore Development LLC, 666 Dundee Road, Suite 1102, Northbrook, IL 60062. The development agreement with this Developer has been dissolved, and at present there is no developer, however, the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District remains in place.

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1413 - An Ordinance Making Certain Findings with Respect to the Establishment of a Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas and Establishing a Redevelopment District (Herald Corner Project Redevelopment) – Adopted November 19, 2014.

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

A Tax Increment Financing (TIF) [K.S.A 12-1770a(d)] district was established to reimburse the project developer for certain eligible costs with reimbursement coming from the property tax on the assessed valuation above (property tax increment) the assessed valuation at the time the district was formed (base valuation). Base established in 2014.

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

The Developer was required to seek and obtain housing credits from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation before the redevelopment project could be approved and executed. The Developer was unable to accomplish this.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Herald Corner (a/k/a Brinshore)

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement (Continued):

Future projects will be required to meet the design guidelines of the West Gateway Plan and the Form Based Code.

Summary of Financial Structure:

No financial structure for this project exists at this time.

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

The previous development plan had stipulated that the Developer was to apply for low-income tax credits from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. This did not occur. As of this writing, there are no other commitments from other tax entities, and no taxes have been forgone.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

None.

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

None.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Gateway

Project Description:

This project proposes the redevelopment of a 16 acre site that was formerly the Mission Mall, originally built in the 1950s as one of the first suburban shopping centers in the United States. The site is located on the City's east side and is bounded by Johnson Drive, Roeland Drive, and Shawnee Mission Parkway.

Purchased by the Developer in 2005, the mall was demolished the following year to make way for a \$ 380 million mixed-used project that would include a 150 room hotel, a 350 unit condominium building, 180,000 square feet office building, and 500,000 square feet of retail.

However, redevelopment could not begin until the site was removed from the 100 year flood plain. This entailed realigning and enclosing the creek channel, which ran through the site, and making other improvements upstream of the site. The Rock Creek Tax Increment Finance District was established in 2006 which included, not only the site of the redevelopment project, but properties along either side of the creek that made up much of the drainage basin. The first redevelopment agreement between the City and the Developer was adopted in 2006 detailing the funding arrangement for the site improvements and the development of the project.

Since 2006, the storm water improvements have been completed by the City, and the redevelopment plan has gone through several iterations including the addition and then deletion of a two million gallon aquarium (and associated STAR bonds), changes resulting from difficulty obtaining retail interest in the midst of the recession, and the denial by the City Council of a redevelopment plan that included a 150,000 square foot Walmart. The TIF Project Plan and Redevelopment agreement were amended several times to reflect these changes.

In 2016, the Developer proposed a smaller development consisting of a 200 room hotel, 168 unit apartment building, and approximately 150,000 square feet of retail. The total cost for the plan was approximately \$ 214 million. A Third Amended and Restated Redevelopment Agreement was approved on October 18, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Gateway (Continued)

Project Description (Continued):

Previous versions of the project included a Transportation Development District (TDD) which was later replaced with two Community Improvement Districts (Gateway CID #1 and Gateway CID #2) which were subsequently replaced with a single Community Improvement District (Gateway CID #3). The ordinances included below reflect only those which impact the project approved in 2017.

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

Aryeh Realty, LLC, 50 Broadway, New York, NY 100004

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1190 – An Ordinance Making Certain Findings with Respect to The Establishment of a Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas, and Establishing a Redevelopment District (Rock Creek Redevelopment) – Adopted January 11, 2006; Amended (Ordinance 1195) February 8, 2006; Amended (Ordinance 1255) January 23, 2008.

Ordinance 1468 – An Ordinance Approving and Adopting a Fourth Amended Redevelopment Project Plan for Project Area 1 Within the Boundaries of the Rock Creek Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas (Gateway Redevelopment Project) – Adopted October 18, 2017.

Ordinance 1469 - An Ordinance Authorizing the Creation of the Mission Gateway Community Improvement District #3 In the City of Mission, Kansas; Authorizing the Making of Certain Project Improvements Relating Thereto; Approving the Estimated Costs of Such Project Improvements; Levying 1% CID Sales Tax, and Providing for the Method of Financing of Said – Adopted October 18, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Gateway (Continued)

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) [K.S.A 12-1770a(c)(1)] is structured to first support a "Pay-As-You-Go" agreement on Phase 1 and then to reimburse holders of Special Obligation Bonds until fully reimbursed, and then the Developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from the property tax on the assessed valuation above (property tax increment) the assessed valuation at the time the district was established (base valuation), and 55% of the City's 1% general sales tax generated from all retail sales that occur within the defined project area. In addition, 8% of the total 9% Transient Guest Tax generated by the hotels on site will be reimbursed. The base valuation was established in 2006. The TIF District begins in 2019 and will expire in 2038.

Community Improvement District (CID) [K.S.A 12-6a26 et seq] #3 is structured to first support a "Pay-As-You-Go" agreement on Phase 1 and then to reimburse holders of Special Obligation Bonds until fully reimbursed, and then the Developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from a 1.0% CID sales tax as collected on certain retail sales generated within the district. The CID was established in 2017, will be activated in 2019, and will expire in 2040.

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

Completion of a proposed redevelopment project that conform to the standards of the East Gateway Redevelopment District Guidelines which stipulate a mixed-used development on the site with "urban" style components including buildings built to the sidewalk, on street parking, streetscape, and public spaces.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Gateway (Continued)

Summary of Financial Structure:

Total Project Costs: \$206,446,673										
Total Incentive Package: \$36,600,000 (21% of Total Project Costs)										
	Total Incentive	Paid To Date								
TIF Eligible Costs	\$43,869,339		None to date							
CID Eligible Costs	\$169,615,545		None to date							

The Financial Structure is based on the Third Amended and Restated Redevelopment Agreement, which was adopted in 2017. The total TIF and CID Eligible costs are shown in the table above, but the Redevelopment Agreement limits total eligible project costs at \$ 173,795,545. No tax increment has been collected, so there has been no financial impact on the City's taxes (property or sales), nor on any other taxing jurisdiction.

The Redevelopment Agreement contemplates the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Industrial Revenue Bonds [K.S.A 12-1740 to 12-1749d] allows cities to utilize their tax exempt status to issue bonds for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain facilities. The IRBs have not been issued as of this writing.

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

None as of this writing. If the development proceeds, and incentives are granted by the City, then other taxing entities would forego property taxes and sales taxes.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Gateway (Continued)

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

The City committed to storm water improvements on the site that consisted of realigning and enclosing the Rock Creek channel, thus removing the site from the 100 year flood plain. The improvements totaled approximately \$ 12 million, of which the City was initially to be reimbursed from TIF and/or CID proceeds. Because the redevelopment project lagged in implementation, the City established a special benefit district and assessed the property for the cost of these improvements (Ordinance 1419).

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

Completion of the redevelopment project in accordance with the design guidelines of the East Gateway Redevelopment Plan.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

Mission Square

Project Description:

This project entailed the construction and equipping of an 87,000 square foot, three story independent living facility for seniors. The facility consists of 55 individual two and one bedroom units, a dining hall, recreation and meeting rooms, and guest rooms.

Completed in 2010, the project was built on a parcel of property acquired from the City of Mission at the northeast corner of Lamar and Martway, adjacent to the City's community center.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Square (Continued)

Project Description (Continued):

The Developer acquired the site from the City for \$550,000. The Developer then entered into an agreement with the City whereby the City would issue \$17 million in Senior Housing Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of the facility. Operating as a non-profit, the Developer provides an annual payment-in-lieu-of-taxes to the City in the amount of \$53,125 to cover the cost of membership for the facility's residents to use the City's community center and the lease of a parking lot across the street from the community center.

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

Essex Corporation (d/b/a Mission Square Inc.) - 11606 Nicholas Street, Omaha, NE 68154 Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1307 – An Ordinance Authorizing the Issuance by the City of Mission, Kansas of Not to Exceed \$ 17,000,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of Senior Housing Revenue Bonds (Mission Square, Inc. Project) in One or More Series 2009, to Provide Fund to Acquire, Construct, and Equip a Project for Mission Square, Inc., and Authorizing and Approving Certain Documents and Actions in Connection with the Issuance of Said Bonds – Adopted November 18, 2009; Amended (Ordinance 1392) December 18, 2013.

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

Industrial Revenue Bonds [K.S.A 12-1740 to 12-1749d] allows cities to utilize their tax exempt status to issue bonds for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain facilities including senior housing. To preserve the tax exempt status, the City holds legal title to the property and leases the property back to the Developer for a period of up to ten years. IRB's are often used to exempt sales tax associated with the construction or renovation of a facility.

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

The Developer is to maintain the facility as an independent, senior living facility.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Square (Continued)

Summary of Financial Structure:

Total Project Costs: \$17,000,000
Total Incentive Package: \$1,945,500 (12 % of Total Project Costs)

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

No funds were received from taxing entities in association with this project. The following sales taxes were forgone with the construction and equipping of the senior-living facility:

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City of Mission (1.625%) - $ 31,614
Johnson County (1.225%) - $ 23,832
State of Kansas (6.150%) - $ 119,648
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Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

None.

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

Completion of the redevelopment project.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Trails

Project Description:

The project includes demolition of the former Pyramid Life Insurance Company headquarters building and construction of a five-story, mixed-use development consisting of approximately 200 luxury, residential apartments with clubhouse, leasing office and restaurant on the ground floor.

Additionally, the project includes a structured parking facility, on- and off-street parking, and connections to the existing Johnson Drive streetscape improvements. The 4-story parking structure will include approximately 287 parking spaces to serve the residential and retail uses. The Redevelopment Agreement provides that 50 spaces in the parking structure will be designated as public parking at no cost to the City.

The total estimated cost of the Project is currently projected to be approximately \$41 million.

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

Mission Apartments, LLC, c/o EPC Real Estate Group, 411 Nichols Road, Suite 225, Kansas City, MO 64112.

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1457 – An Ordinance Making Certain Findings with Respect to the Establishment of a Redevelopment District In The City of Mission, Kansas, and Establishing a Redevelopment District (The Place at Mission Apartments) – Adopted April 19, 2017.

Ordinance 1467 – An Ordinance Adopting the Mission Trails Project Plan for Use in Connection with a Redevelopment District Within the City (Mission Trails Project) – Adopted September 20, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Trails (Continued)

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) [K.S.A 12-1770a(c)(1)] is structured to reimburse the Developer on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis with reimbursement coming from the property tax on the assessed valuation above (property tax increment) the assessed valuation at the time the district was established (base valuation). The base valuation was established in 2017 and the TIF District begins in 2017 and will expire in 2037.

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

Completion of a mixed use project which complies with the Downtown District and Johnson Drive Design guidelines.

Summary of Financial Structure:

Total Project Costs: \$41,033,817										
Total Incentive Package: \$11,764,200 (29% of Total Project Costs)										
	Total Incentive	Paid To Date								
TIF Eligible Costs	\$11,764,200		None to date							

This project is anticipated to generate approximately \$8,536,846 in TIF revenue over the 20 year life of the TIF plan or an estimated 21% of Total Project Costs. As a part of the Redevelopment Agreement, the City negotiated an additional project fee of \$250,000 to be paid as follows; \$100,000 upon receipt of a building permit, \$100,000 upon receipt of a certificate of occupancy, and \$50,000 upon 85% residential occupancy.

The Redevelopment Agreement contemplates the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Industrial Revenue Bonds [K.S.A 12-1740 to 12-1749d] allows cities to utilize their tax exempt status to issue bonds for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain facilities. The IRBs have not been issued as of this writing.

No tax increment has been collected, so there has been no financial impact on the City's taxes (property), nor on any other taxing jurisdiction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Mission Trails (Continued)

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

None as of this writing. If the development proceeds, and incentives are granted by the City, then other taxing entities would forego property taxes.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

None.

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

The Developer will construct and maintain approximately 50 public parking spaces in the structured parking facility. The Developer will also remit a Project Fee of \$ 250,000 to be paid as follows; \$ 100,000 upon receipt of a building permit, \$ 100,000 upon receipt of a certificate of occupancy, and \$ 50,000 upon 85% residential occupancy.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Silvercrest at Broadmoor (a/k/a Dial Redevelopment)

Project Description:

This included the proposed redevelopment of a 1.5 acre site more commonly addressed as 5665 Foxridge. A former JC Penney call center location, which has been vacant for more than ten years, is located on the subject Property. In 2017, the Developer proposed the construction of a four-story, 200 unit senior-living residential facility on the site. Following creation of the TIF District in 2017, the Developer withdrew the project and there is currently no developer for the site. The TIF district remains in place, with the base year valuation established in 2017.

Name of the Recipient of the Tax Abatement (the Developer):

At present there is no developer, however, the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District remains in place.

Redevelopment Agreement Adopted (Authority):

Ordinance 1455 - An Ordinance Making Certain Findings with Respect to the Establishment of a Redevelopment District in the City of Mission, Kansas and Establishing a Redevelopment District (Silvercrest at Broadmoor) – Adopted March 14, 2017.

Public Assistance Tools Utilized (Authority) and the Structure of Utilization:

A Tax Increment Financing (TIF) [K.S.A 12-1770a(d)] district was established to reimburse the project developer for certain eligible costs with reimbursement coming from the property tax on the assessed valuation above (property tax increment) the assessed valuation at the time the district was formed (base valuation). Base established in 2017.

Eligibility Criteria for Receiving the Tax Abatement:

Future projects will be required to meet the design guidelines of the West Gateway Plan and the Form Based Code.

Summary of Financial Structure:

No financial structure for this project exists at this time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

Silvercrest at Broadmoor (a/k/a Dial Redevelopment) (Continued)

Amounts Received from Other Governments in Association with Forgone Tax Revenue:

As of this writing, there are no other commitments from other tax entities, and no taxes have been forgone.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes:

None.

Commitments, Other Than Tax Abatements, Made by the City of Mission in Association with the Redevelopment Project:

None.

Commitments Made by the Recipient of the Tax Abatement:

None.

Tax Abatement Information Omitted For Legal Purposes:

None.

Tax Abatement Disclosed Individually:

None.

15 - <u>Litigation</u>

In the opinion of management, two pending lawsuits may result in monetary judgments against the City. These lawsuits result from the City's transportation utility fee, which was enacted by the City in 2010. Neither the outcome of these lawsuits nor the range of potential loss is presently determinable. As such, the City has not recorded an accrual for this litigation.



SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGESS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Actuarial	Act	tuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded		Percent of
Valuation	Va	lue of	Accrued	AAL	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	Ass	ets (a)	Liability (b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	Payroll (c)	(b-a)/(c)
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 1,336,108	\$ 1,336,108	0.0%	\$ 3,152,109	42.39%
1/1/2012		-	953,171	953,171	0.0%	3,212,684	29.67%
1/1/2009		-	519,688	519,688	0.0%	3,629,440	14.32%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last Three Fiscal Years¹

	2017		2016				2015				
		Local	a	Police and Firemen	Local	8	Police and Firemen		Local		Police and Firemen
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.119%		0.360%	0.121%		0.357%		0.121%		0.354%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,725,733	\$	3,377,855	\$ 1,870,018	\$	3,319,196	\$	1,588,416	\$	2,569,469
City's covered employee payroll ²	\$	2,113,273	\$	1,799,123	\$ 2,048,888	\$	1,796,206	\$	2,047,740	\$	1,613,584
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		81.66%		187.75%	91.27%		184.79%		77.57%		159.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.15%		70.99%	68.55%		69.30%		71.98%		74.60%

¹ GASB 68 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2015. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Covered employer payroll corresponds to the measurement date for the year ended June 30.

Schedule of City's Contributions

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Last Three Fiscal Years¹

	20	2017			2016				2015				
	Local	a	Police and Firemen		Local	a	Police and Firemen		Local	a	Police and Firemen		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 175,703	\$	326,539	\$	194,456	\$	362,921	\$	194,783	\$	351,871		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	175,703		326,539		194,456		362,921		194,783		351,871		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,076,861	\$	1,715,917	\$	2,118,261	\$	1,777,281	\$	2,054,675	\$	1,647,336		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.46%		19.03%		9.18%		20.42%		9.48%		21.36%		

¹ GASB 68 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2015. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2017

	General	N	Municipal Court	R	Equipment eserve and eplacement	Total
Assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 3,765,893	\$	28,567	\$	308,350	\$ 4,074,243 28,567
Taxes Other Due from other funds Land held for resale	3,563,568 127,786 27,179 100,000		- - - -		- - - -	3,563,568 127,786 27,179 100,000
Total assets	\$ 7,584,426	\$	28,567	\$	308,350	\$ 7,921,343
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 112,593	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,593
Accrued liabilities Payable from restricted assets: Municipal court bonds Unearned revenue	114,954		28,567		- - -	28,567 115,754
Total liabilities	343,301		28,567			371,868
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,548,552					2,548,552
Fund balances: Committed Assigned Unassigned	106,882 346,192 4,239,499		- - -		308,350	415,232 346,192 4,239,499
Total fund balances	4,692,573		-		308,350	5,000,923
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,584,426	\$	28,567	\$	308,350	\$ 7,921,343

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Municipal Court	Equipment Reserve and Replacement	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 8,278,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,278,313
Intergovernmental	84,694	-	-	-	84,694
Licenses and permits	162,439	-	-	-	162,439
Charges for services	1,799,660	-	-	-	1,799,660
Fines and fees	1,620,970	-	-	-	1,620,970
Interest	25,758	-	-	-	25,758
Miscellaneous	216,169				216,169
Total revenues	12,188,003	-			12,188,003
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,297,106	-	-	-	2,297,106
Public safety	3,457,920	-	-	-	3,457,920
Public works	1,642,197	-	-	-	1,642,197
Culture and recreation	2,488,171	-	-	-	2,488,171
Capital outlay	365,949	-	-	-	365,949
Debt service:	257.461				257.461
Principal	257,461	-	-	-	257,461
Interest and other charges	21,664	-			21,664
Total expenditures	10,530,468				10,530,468
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,657,535	_	_	_	1,657,535
onpension s	1,007,000				1,007,000
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
Transfers out	(1,170,368)	-	100.250	200,000	(970,368)
Sale of general capital assets	12,990	-	108,350		121,340
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,157,378)		308,350		(849,028)
Net change in fund balances	500,157		308,350		808,507
Fund balances, beginning	3,598,459	-	-	-	3,598,459
Prior period adjustments	593,957				593,957
Fund balances, beginning, restated	4,192,416	. <u>-</u>			4,192,416
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,692,573	\$ -	\$ 308,350	\$ -	\$ 5,000,923

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS EQUIPMENT RESERVE AND REPLACEMENT FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgete	d Amo	unts	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with al Budget -
	Or	iginal		Final	 Budgetary Basis		Positive Negative)
Expenditures: General government	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$	200,000
Other financing sources: Transfers in Sale of general capital assets		- -		- -	200,000 108,350		200,000 108,350
Total other financing sources		-		-	308,350		308,350
Net change in fund balance		-		(200,000)	308,350		508,350
Fund balance, beginning		-		200,000	-		(200,000)
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 308,350	\$	308,350

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- 1. **Special Alcohol Fund** established to account for one-third of the Alcohol Tax Funds sent to the City quarterly from the State Treasurer's office, and to disperse monies that are allocated yearly for distribution to agencies that are approved by the City Council in specified amounts on a yearly basis.
- 2. **Special Parks and Recreation Fund** established to account for one-third of the Alcohol Tax Funds that are sent to the City quarterly by the State Treasurer's office which are computed in compliance with K.S.A Supp. 79-41A04 et seq., representing tax receipts and adjustments processed by the Department of Revenue.
- 3. **Special Law Enforcement Fund** established to provide a depository for monies forfeited to the police department pursuant to provisions of K.S.A. 65-4135 and 65-4156 relating to controlled substance investigation forfeitures. Expenditures from this fund are made only for authorized law enforcement purposes of the police department. Monies in the fund are not to be used for normal operating expenses of the City's police department.
- 4. **Special Highway Fund** established to account for monies sent quarterly from the State Treasurer's office which are the Special City and County Highway Fund distributed and computed in compliance with K.S.A. 79-3425C.
- 5. **School District Sales Tax Fund** established to account for the City's portion of sales tax monies received as a result of a ½ cent sales tax granted to schools by Johnson County voters in 2002. The sales tax is no longer being collected.
- 6. **Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund** established to account for transient guest tax receipts and is used to track the activities and expenditures of the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- 7. **Donations and Gifts Fund** established to account for donations and gifts form businesses, groups and individuals.
- 8. Rock Creek Drainage District #1 Fund established to account for the Rock Creek Drainage District #1.
- 9. **Rock Creek Drainage District #2 Fund** established to account for the Rock Creek Drainage District #2.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

- 10. **Mission Crossing TIF Fund** established to account for the property tax and sales tax that is generated from the development of the Mission Crossing Shopping Center and Welstone senior, independent living facility. These taxes are remitted back to the developer to reimburse for certain eligible costs associated with the development in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1770 (Tax Increment Finance Statutes) and K.S.A. 12-6a26 (Community Improvement District Act).
- 11. Cornerstone Commons CID Fund established to account for a 1% Community Improvement District (CID) sales tax that is generated from retailers located within the Cornerstone Commons CID. This sales tax is remitted back to the developer to reimburse for certain eligible costs associated with the development in accordance with K.S.A. 12-6a26 (Community Improvement District Act).
- 12. **Transportation Utility Fund** established to account for the transportation utility charges received based on an estimated land use formula per parcel to fund street and other transportation related improvements.
- 13. **Mission Farm and Flower Market Fund** established to account for the Mission Farm and Flower Market.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Special Alcohol		Special Parks and Recreation		Special Law Enforcement		Special Highway		School District Sales Tax		Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	70,047	\$	43,549	\$	26,206	\$	33,152	\$	17,671	\$	79,202
Receivables:												
Taxes Other		-		-		-		64,412		-		-
Total assets	\$	70,047	\$	43,549	\$	26,206	\$	97,564	\$	17,671	\$	79,202
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	2,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,348	\$	-	\$	3,607
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		
Fund balances: Restricted		68,040		43,549		26,206		91,216		17,671		75,595
Committed		-		-		-				-		-
Total fund balances		68,040		43,549		26,206		91,216		17,671		75,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	70,047	\$	43,549	\$	26,206	\$	97,564	\$	17,671	\$	79,202

onations nd Gifts	8		Rock Creek Mission Drainage Crossing District #2 TIF		Commons CID	Transportation Utility		Mission Farm and Flower Market		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 4,852	\$	1,711	\$ 16,142	\$	19,056	\$ 6,556	\$	15,610	\$	2,763	\$	336,517
-		4,506	87,629 -		157,987	11,238		-		-		261,360 64,412
\$ 4,852	\$	6,217	\$ 103,771	\$	177,043	\$ 17,794	\$	15,610	\$	2,763	\$	662,289
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,693	\$ -	\$	-	\$	132	\$	45,787
-		4,506	87,629		137,406	-		-		-		229,541
4,852 -		- 1,711	- 16,142		- 5,944	- 17,794		- 15,610		- 2,631		327,129 59,832
4,852		1,711	 16,142		5,944	17,794		15,610		2,631		386,961
\$ 4,852	\$	6,217	\$ 103,771	\$	177,043	\$ 17,794	\$	15,610	\$	2,763	\$	662,289

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Alcohol	I	Special Parks and ecreation	Special Law Forcement	Special Highway	School District ales Tax	Co	Mission onvention d Visitors Bureau
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	64,160
Intergovernmental	74,789		74,789	-	252,742	-		-
Charges for services	-		-	-	-	-		-
Fines and fees	-		-	-	-	-		-
Interest	-		74	-	634	77		280
Miscellaneous	-		-	 -	-	 -	-	17,438
Total revenues	74,789		74,863	 	253,376	77		81,878
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	52,950		-	-	-	-		82,628
Public works	-		-	-	291,536	-		-
Culture and recreation	-		13,297	-	-	-		-
Capital outlay	-		-	7,228	-	-		-
Debt service:								
Principal	-		46,498	-	-	-		-
Interest	 		1,424	 	-	 -		-
Total expenditures	52,950		61,219	 7,228	291,536	 -		82,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	21,839		13,644	 (7,228)	(38,160)	77		(750)
Other financing uses: Transfer out	-					-		-
Net change in fund balances	21,839		13,644	 (7,228)	(38,160)	77		(750)
Fund balances, beginning	46,201		29,905	33,434	65,309	17,594		76,345
Prior period adjustments			-	 	64,067	-		
Fund balances, beginning, restated	46,201		29,905	33,434	129,376	 17,594		76,345
Fund balances, ending	\$ 68,040	\$	43,549	\$ 26,206	\$ 91,216	\$ 17,671	\$	75,595

\$ - \$ 24 \$ 90,034 \$ 319,589 \$ 65,878 \$ - \$	1,430 1,456
	8,604 1,430 1,456
	1,430 1,456
- 15 294 5,16 1,261 5,16 1,261 39 90,328 319,589 65,878 1,512 13,76 319,589 62,361 - 12,03	1,456
1,261 - - - - 5,16 1,261 39 90,328 319,589 65,878 1,512 13,76 - - - - 319,589 62,361 - 12,03 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
1,261 39 90,328 319,589 65,878 1,512 13,76	23,859
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	977,354
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	529,560
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	291,536
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	13,297
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	7,228
319,589 62,361 - 12,03	46,498
	1,424
1,261 39 90,328 - 3,517 1,512 1,73	889,543
	87,811
- (2,000) (85,000)	(87,000)
1,261 (1,961) 5,328 - 3,517 1,512 1,73	811
3,591 3,672 10,814 31,322 9,495 14,098 89	342,679
	43,471
3,591 3,672 10,814 5,944 14,277 14,098 89	386,150
\$ 4,852 \$ 1,711 \$ 16,142 \$ 5,944 \$ 17,794 \$ 15,610 \$ 2,63	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS STREET SALES TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes Interest	\$ 550,000 50	\$	606,061 1,250	\$	56,061 1,200
Total revenues	 550,050		607,311		57,261
Expenditures: Capital outlay Debt service	200,000 472,045		168,562 472,045		31,438
Total expenditures	672,045		640,607		31,438
Net change in fund balance	 (121,995)		(33,296)		88,699
Fund balance, beginning	148,159		282,500		134,341
Prior period adjustments	_		58,999		58,999
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	148,159		341,499		193,340
Fund balance, ending	\$ 26,164	\$	308,203	\$	282,039

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ - 500	\$ 650,000	\$ 589,616	\$ (60,384)	
Interest Miscellaneous	63,860	2,000 64,360	2,244 86,842	244 22,482	
Total revenues	64,360	716,360	678,702	(37,658)	
Expenditures:					
General government	-	-	340	(340)	
Capital outlay	650,000	1,310,000	1,183,916	126,084	
Debt service	377,324	654,842	654,843	(1)	
Contingency	60,000				
Total expenditures	1,087,324	1,964,842	1,839,099	125,743	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,022,964)	(1,248,482)	(1,160,397)	88,085	
Other financing sources: Transfers in	950,000	1,183,759	1,162,887	(20,872)	
Net change in fund balance	(72,964)	(64,723)	2,490	67,213	
Fund balance, beginning	80,392	80,391	418,400	338,009	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 7,428	\$ 15,668	\$ 420,890	\$ 405,222	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL ALCOHOL FUND

	and Final A Budgeted Bu			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	7 0.000	Ф	74.700	Ф	15.700
Intergovernmental	\$	59,000	\$	74,789	\$	15,789
Expenditures:						
General government		60,000		52,950		7,050
Contingency		20,000		-		20,000
Total expenditures		80,000		52,950		27,050
Net change in fund balance		(21,000)		21,839		42,839
Fund balance, beginning		25,223		46,201		20,978
Fund balance, ending	\$	4,223	\$	68,040	\$	63,817

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Sudgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф	50 100	Ф	74.700	ф	15 600
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	59,180 150	\$	74,789 74	\$	15,609 (76)
Total revenues		59,330		74,863		15,533
Expenditures: Culture and recreation Debt service Contingency		55,200 10,000		13,297 47,922		(13,297) 7,278 10,000
Total expenditures		65,200		61,219		3,981
Net change in fund balance		(5,870)		13,644		19,514
Fund balance, beginning		11,665		29,905		18,240
Fund balance, ending	\$	5,795	\$	43,549	\$	37,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

]	Original Actual Amounts Budgeted Budgetary Amounts Basis			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest	\$	246,600 200	\$	252,742 634	\$	6,142 434	
Total revenues		246,800		253,376		6,576	
Expenditures: Public works Contingency		250,000 50,000		291,536		(41,536) 50,000	
Total expenditures		300,000		291,536		8,464	
Net change in fund balance		(53,200)		(38,160)		15,040	
Fund balance, beginning		61,680		65,309		3,629	
Prior period adjustments				64,067		64,067	
Fund balance, beginning, restated		61,680		129,376		67,696	
Fund balance, ending	\$	8,480	\$	91,216	\$	82,736	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS MISSION CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts sudgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	35,000	\$	64,160	\$	29,160	
Interest		70		280		210	
Miscellaneous		23,000		17,438		(5,562)	
Total revenues		58,070		81,878		23,808	
Expenditures:							
General government		58,000		82,628		(24,628)	
Contingency		60,000				60,000	
Total expenditures		118,000		82,628		35,372	
Net change in fund balance		(59,930)		(750)		59,180	
Fund balance, beginning		64,493		76,345		11,852	
Fund balance, ending	\$	4,563	\$	75,595	\$	71,032	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ROCK CREEK DRAINAGE DISTRICT #1 FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual .mounts .dgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes Interest	\$	4,391	\$	24 15	\$	(4,367) 15
Total revenues		4,391		39		(4,352)
Expenditures: Contingency		3,791		-		3,791
Excess of revenues over expenditures		600		39		(561)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(3,000)		(2,000)		1,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,400)		(1,961)		439
Fund balance, beginning		2,400		3,672		1,272
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$	1,711	\$	1,711

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ROCK CREEK DRAINAGE DISTRICT #2 FUND

	ar B	Original nd Final udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			iance with I Budget - Positive [egative]
Revenues:	\$	86,089	\$	00.024	\$	2 045
Taxes Interest				90,034 294	-	3,945 294
Total revenues		86,089		90,328		4,239
Expenditures: Contingency		14,240		-		14,240
Excess of revenues over expenditures		71,849		90,328		18,479
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(85,000)		(85,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(13,151)		5,328		18,479
Fund balance, beginning		13,151		10,814		(2,337)
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$	16,142	\$	16,142

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS MISSION CROSSING TIF FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final	·	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 151,526	\$	324,378	\$	319,589	\$	(4,789)	
Expenditures: General government	 175,000		324,378		319,589		4,789	
Net change in fund balance	 (23,474)		-		-			
Fund balance, beginning	26,588		26,587		31,322		4,735	
Prior period adjustments	_		-		(25,378)		(25,378)	
Fund balance, beginning, restated	26,588		26,587		5,944		(20,643)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,114	\$	26,587	\$	5,944	\$	(20,643)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS CORNERSTONE COMMONS CID FUND

	ar B	Original ad Final udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 65,000 \$		65,878	\$	878	
Expenditures: General government		65,000		62,361		2,639
Net change in fund balance		_		3,517		3,517
Fund balance, beginning		6,566		9,495		2,929
Prior period adjustments				4,782		4,782
Fund balance, beginning, restated		6,566		14,277		7,711
Fund balance, ending	\$	6,566	\$	17,794	\$	11,228

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS TRANSPORTATION UTILITY FUND

	(Original		Actual	Va	riance with
	a	nd Final	A	Amounts	Final Budget -	
	Budgeted Budgetary Amounts Basis		Budgetary		Positive	
			(Negative)			
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	=	\$	1,430	\$	1,430
Interest		-		82		82
Total revenues		-		1,512		1,512
Fund balance, beginning		25,234		14,098		(11,136)
Fund balance, ending	\$	25,234	\$	15,610	\$	(9,624)

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

- 1. License Reinstatement Fees Fund established to account for amounts collected through the court for driver's license reinstatement fees due to the State of Kansas.
- **2. Alcohol and Drug Safety Fund** established to account for monies collected and paid for Driving Under the Influence evaluations.
- **3.** Cafeteria Plan Fund established to account for monies collected for employee cafeteria plan contributions.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	License enstatement Fees	Alcohol and Drug Safety		and Drug Cafeteria			Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,609	\$	20,819	\$	33,587	\$	61,015
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Due to others	\$ 6,609	\$	20,819	\$	33,587	\$	61,015

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance January 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2017	
License Reinstatement Fees								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,559	\$	27,426	\$	27,376	\$	6,609
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to others	\$	6,559	\$	27,426	\$	27,376	\$	6,609
Alcohol and Drug Safety								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,669	\$	150	\$	-	\$	20,819
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to others	\$	20,669	\$	150	\$		\$	20,819
<u>Cafeteria Plan</u>								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,813	\$	73,392	\$	75,618	\$	33,587
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to others	\$	35,813	\$	73,392	\$	75,618	\$	33,587
Total Agency Funds								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,041	\$	100,968	\$	102,994	\$	61,015
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to others	\$	63,041	\$	100,968	\$	102,994	\$	61,015

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Mission's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

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.

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economical Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 18,606,539	\$ 21,507,063	\$ 23,644,245	\$ 25,521,486	\$ 26,771,829	\$ 24,709,361	\$ 31,231,003	\$ 34,647,991	\$ 36,242,192	\$ 38,141,953
Restricted	857,622	941,397	791,098	550,988	63,337	5,682	672,282	738,850	676,572	327,129
Unrestricted	3,571,184	3,841,032	1,518,953	1,844,275	3,336,675	7,429,857	4,058,231	541,312	1,744,530	1,264,295
Total net position	\$ 23,035,345	\$ 26,289,492	\$ 25,954,296	\$ 27,916,749	\$ 30,171,841	\$ 32,144,900	\$ 35,961,516	\$ 35,928,153	\$ 38,663,294	\$ 39,733,377

Source: City of Mission, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,534,363	\$ 2,311,207	\$ 1,893,579
Public safety	3,384,135	3,624,111	3,613,022
Public works	2,699,875	3,990,772	4,388,119
Culture and recreation	2,657,303	2,733,024	2,695,954
Interest on long-term debt	1,390,170	1,276,197	1,007,059
Total primary government expenses	13,665,846	13,935,311	13,597,733
Program revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	164,213	161,865	132,871
Public safety	1,850,795	2,071,362	1,648,771
Public works	777,603	1,059,463	1,190,916
Culture and recreation	1,872,041	1,841,918	1,805,037
Operating grants and contributions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	68,313	54,871	34,335
Public works	5,945,713	3,619,852	1,113,502
Total primary government program revenues	10,678,678	8,809,331	5,925,432
Total primary government net (expense)	(2,987,168)	(5,125,980)	(7,672,301)
General revenues and other changes in net position			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes:			
Property	1,903,024	2,002,647	1,781,288
Sales	4,323,982	3,972,155	3,973,428
Transient guest	27,869	37,721	19,500
Motor vehicle	160,252	166,532	158,653
Franchise	1,022,445	976,392	1,011,213
Investment earnings	214,405	37,475	4,282
Miscellaneous	253,637	1,187,205	388,741
Total primary government	7,905,614	8,380,127	7,337,105
Change in net position governmental activities	\$ 4,918,446	\$ 3,254,147	\$ (335,196)

Source: City of Mission, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 2,964,860 3,791,275 3,332,773 2,607,459 974,679	\$ 2,376,085 3,725,913 3,306,786 2,635,617 1,055,632	\$ 2,200,521 3,690,037 3,448,002 2,683,576 1,256,986	\$ 2,480,810 3,774,245 3,263,297 2,695,856 1,483,825	\$ 2,617,020 3,539,822 3,562,734 2,647,417 959,983	\$ 2,599,590 4,135,349 3,606,294 2,801,261 887,504	\$ 3,499,029 3,733,032 3,643,160 2,968,348 569,058
13,671,046	13,100,033	13,279,122	13,698,033	13,326,976	14,029,998	14,412,627
781,913	494,255	609,511	663,866	608,814	701,862	656,319
1,640,415 2,432,511	1,868,248 2,461,655	1,528,186 2,871,020	1,462,936 2,826,091	1,345,844 2,855,225	1,253,047 2,532,476	1,622,400 2,571,224
1,559,797	1,776,706	1,776,706	1,808,576	1,846,807	1,913,634	1,799,660
1,557,777	1,770,700	1,770,700	1,000,570	1,040,007	1,713,034	1,777,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	17,438
46,848	55,474	57,824	47,323	70,816	75,844	84,694
2,308,031	492,870	1,070,856	1,988,215	2,019,400	398,346	991,936
8,769,515	7,149,208	7,914,103	8,797,007	8,746,906	6,875,209	7,743,671
(4,901,531)	(5,950,825)	(5,365,019)	(4,901,026)	(4,580,070)	(7,154,789)	(6,668,956)
1,449,265	1,383,258	1,397,123	1,420,765	2,423,438	2,839,599	2,597,195
4,057,445	4,040,247	4,942,079	5,744,564	5,711,057	5,870,341	6,380,670
20,642	11,498	20,268	23,893	36,785	43,835	64,160
159,717	125,721	130,868	134,758	156,487	157,488	229,186
1,014,732	968,696	1,022,854	1,036,905	1,009,649	1,024,850	1,061,940
2,348	4,227	3,214	1,954	2,404	4,616	41,337
159,835	399,104	368,921	378,658	553,144	314,640	354,234
6,863,984	6,932,751	7,885,327	8,741,497	9,892,964	10,255,369	10,728,722
\$ 1,962,453	\$ 981,926	\$ 2,520,308	\$ 3,840,471	\$ 5,312,894	\$ 3,100,580	\$ 4,059,766

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund:										
Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,335,927	\$ 1,340,574	\$ 1,551,771	\$ 2,341,433	\$ 2,860,180	\$ 3,214,825	\$ 4,239,499
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,279	-	287,198	346,192
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,436	415,232
Reserved	3,000	34,269	34,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	2,459,968	2,473,479	1,289,577							
Total general fund	\$ 2,462,968	\$ 2,507,748	\$ 1,324,492	\$ 1,335,927	\$ 1,340,574	\$ 1,551,771	\$ 2,463,712	\$ 2,860,180	\$ 3,598,459	\$ 5,000,923
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,093,006	\$ 4,989,510	\$ 10,353,222	\$ 1,695,376	\$ 1,332,431	\$ 1,982,634	\$ 327,129
Committed	-	-	-	3,721	5,610	15,566	60,615	42,829	33,434	1,644,131
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,100	-	-	220,000
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(48,129)	(46,223)	(45,010)	(41,720)	(30,882)	(27,179)
Reserved	8,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	1,642,606	1,527,992	417,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service fund	857,622	941,397	791,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	5,952,272	815,477	(453,906)		-	_	_	_	_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,461,328	\$ 3,284,866	\$ 754,796	\$ 2,096,727	\$ 4,946,991	\$ 10,322,565	\$ 1,774,081	\$ 1,333,540	\$ 1,985,186	\$ 2,164,081

Source: City of Mission, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which establishes new categories for reporting fund balances. In 2013, the City issued Series 2013A, 2013B, and 2013C General Obligation bonds for a total issuance of \$ 9,670,000.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 7,336,009	\$ 7,064,955	\$ 6,927,357
Special assessments	101,563	90,492	16,725
Intergovernmental	6,014,026	3,674,723	1,147,837
Licenses and permits	322,449	161,865	132,871
Charges for services	2,480,423	2,801,599	2,793,683
Fines and fees	1,861,780	2,171,144	1,851,040
Interest	175,208	37,475	4,282
Miscellaneous	275,087	1,212,405	415,230
Total revenues	18,566,545	17,214,658	13,289,025
Expenditures:			
General government	2,199,511	1,912,691	1,907,311
Public safety	3,326,584	3,473,046	3,438,881
Public works	2,247,005	3,489,138	3,335,084
Culture and recreation	2,387,785	2,475,261	2,477,811
Capital outlay	9,219,468	3,899,569	2,673,142
Debt service:			
Principal	8,345,000	28,400,000	12,365,000
Interest and other charges	1,334,697	1,606,635	1,329,292
Total expenditures	29,060,050	45,256,340	27,526,521
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,493,505)	(28,041,682)	(14,237,496)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,512,547	1,634,590	2,609,467
Transfers out	(1,512,547)	(1,634,590)	(2,609,467)
Bond premium	-	-	105,663
Bond discount	(54,320)	-	-
Issuance of debt - leases	-	-	273,507
Issuance of debt - bonds	17,650,000	22,910,000	10,145,000
Sale of general capital assets	- -	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,595,680	22,910,000	10,524,170
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,102,175	\$ (5,131,682)	\$ (3,713,326)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	45.90%	72.76%	54.93%

2011	2012	 2013	2014	2015		2016	2017
\$ 6,690,601	\$ 6,571,139	\$ 7,514,184	\$ 8,329,707	\$ 8,440,524	\$	9,772,782	\$ 10,333,151
11,200 2,354,879	10,426 548,344	1,128,680	2,035,538	2,090,216		- 474,190	1,076,630
158,156	134,743	1,128,080	135,133	141,750		152,245	162,439
4,616,065	4,597,873	5,059,046	5,163,400	5,169,096		4,995,727	4,864,764
1,640,415	1,868,248	1,528,186	1,462,936	1,345,844		1,253,047	1,622,400
2,348	4,227	3,214	1,954	2,404		4,616	41,337
187,679	428,373	399,687	410,738	587,139		350,375	329,377
15,661,343	 14,163,373	 15,831,188	17,539,406	17,776,973		17,002,982	18,430,098
		_	 _		,		
1,925,928	1,721,635	1,817,454	1,876,551	2,047,368		1,921,928	3,396,458
3,710,722	3,652,781	3,540,422	3,667,321	3,480,670		3,868,458	3,457,920
2,113,493	2,048,877	2,005,594	1,926,534	2,195,809		1,841,605	2,132,215
2,434,362	2,407,179	2,418,064	2,421,207	2,268,368		2,440,954	2,504,971
5,545,434	2,244,246	6,761,526	8,912,494	3,225,688		1,735,962	1,974,163
2,976,408	2,450,000	2,420,000	19,399,203	3,979,313		3,245,596	3,438,471
 1,047,541	 1,143,744	 1,253,371	 1,370,028	 1,013,218		926,474	 850,807
 19,753,888	15,668,462	 20,216,431	 39,573,338	 18,210,434		15,980,977	 17,755,005
 (4,092,545)	(1,505,089)	 (4,385,243)	(22,033,932)	(433,461)		1,022,005	 675,093
1,250,000	682,000	325,557	351,450	1,339,356		1,181,764	1,334,887
(1,250,000)	(682,000)	(325,557)	(351,450)	(1,339,356)		(1,181,764)	(1,334,887)
-	-	302,014	418,111	-		-	-
520,911	-	-	190,000	- 389,388		- 367,920	-
4,925,000	4,360,000	9,670,000	13,830,000	-		-	-
 		 		-	_	-	121,340
5,445,911	4,360,000	 9,972,014	14,438,111	389,388		367,920	121,340
\$ 1,353,366	\$ 2,854,911	\$ 5,586,771	\$ (7,595,821)	\$ (44,073)	\$	1,389,925	\$ 796,433
26.49%	25.62%	26.84%	66.36%	31.86%		27.88%	27.18%

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		City	City	County	County	Transient	Development		
Year	Property	Sales	Use	Sales	Use	Guest	District	Franchise	
December 31,	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2008	\$ 1,961,713	\$ 2,625,275	\$ 461,553	\$ 1,097,660	\$ 139,494	\$ 27,869	\$ -	\$ 1,022,445	\$ 7,336,009
2009	2,078,687	2,484,314	439,764	918,713	129,364	37,721	-	976,392	7,064,955
2010	1,923,216	2,475,013	471,969	897,296	129,150	19,500	-	1,011,213	6,927,357
2011	1,597,782	2,564,793	379,031	938,788	174,833	20,642	-	1,014,732	6,690,601
2012	1,550,697	2,482,815	372,011	1,002,287	174,692	11,498	-	977,139	6,571,139
2013	1,528,984	3,143,802	502,158	1,015,709	174,756	20,268	-	1,128,507	7,514,184
2014	1,524,678	3,700,732	1,003,224	876,568	163,707	23,893	-	1,036,905	8,329,707
2015	1,683,032	3,739,017	914,404	886,416	171,221	36,785	-	1,009,649	8,440,524
2016	2,833,757	3,731,155	821,687	982,627	199,878	43,835	134,993	1,024,850	9,772,782
2017	2,826,381	3,939,487	946,090	1,120,687	235,966	64,160	138,440	1,061,940	10,333,151

Source: City of Mission, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

LOCAL SALES AND CONSUMPTION TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (1)

December 31, 2017

Local	Sales	Tax	Col	lected	ł
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Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (2)	2017
Auto sales, repairs and parts	\$ 264,802	\$ 297,058	\$ 336,701	\$ 232,132	\$ 213,482	\$ 228,554	\$ 300,907	\$ 291,347	\$ 313,159
Clothing, department and shoe stores	432,385	415,520	438,675	453,851	583,131	682,553	655,278	758,033	794,015
Building construction, repairs, and maintenance	84,602	67,472	53,265	58,198	60,187	92,319	143,443	125,380	195,077
Grocery and drug stores	386,318	437,049	449,708	431,180	535,619	620,021	593,849	678,796	732,485
Medical	15,962	18,900	19,979	22,897	33,419	27,661	18,874	21,721	32,693
Hotels, restaurants and entertainment	424,966	389,738	431,435	412,674	469,695	648,415	638,244	791,752	822,731
Specialty	173,076	173,346	181,528	161,861	265,677	285,063	380,581	527,942	538,996
Utilities/communications	373,797	379,538	358,793	332,923	436,971	505,198	416,654	473,119	562,856
All other outlets	328,406	296,392	294,709	377,099	545,621	576,026	607,284	952,820	877,676
Total	\$ 2,484,314	\$ 2,475,013	\$ 2,564,793	\$ 2,482,815	\$ 3,143,802	\$ 3,665,810	\$ 3,755,114	\$ 4,620,910	\$ 4,869,688
City Sales Tax Rates:									
General sales tax	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Street sales tax (for 10 years)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Parks sales tax (for 10 years)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue.

⁽¹⁾ Data became available in 2009, therefore 10 years of data in unavailable.

^{(2) 2016} Sales Tax totals were corrected.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended

1ber 31,		Real Proper	Property		
Budget	Asses	ssed	Estimated		
Year	Valu	ue	Actual Value		
2000	4.20 5		02 (022 240		
2008	\$ 130,7	/22,893 \$	936,033,240		
2009	124,8	312,666	900,169,960		
2010	117,4	116,873	858,323,410		
2011	115,3	357,123	862,419,740		
2012	112,0)43,638	854,717,930		
2013	112,1	22,375	848,855,960		
2014	115,7	10,355	879,419,020		
2015	120,3	318,510	910,954,710		
2016	130,7	⁷ 26,507	966,136,620		
2017	138,6	559,697	1,026,050,700		
	Budget Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	Budget Asses Year Val 2008 \$ 130,7 2009 124,8 2010 117,4 2011 115,3 2012 112,0 2013 112,1 2014 115,7 2015 120,3 2016 130,7	Budget Year Assessed Value 2008 \$ 130,722,893 \$ 2009 2010 124,812,666 2011 115,357,123 2012 112,043,638 2013 112,122,375 2014 115,710,355 2015 120,318,510 2016 130,726,507		

⁽¹⁾ Information obtained from the Johnson County Records and Tax Administration Annual Abstract of Taxes.

Persona	al Property			Ratio of Assessed Value	Total Direct
Assessed	Estimated	Total	Estimated	to Estimated	Tax Rate
Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Actual Value	(Per \$ 1,000)
\$ 6,713,836	\$ 22,379,453	\$ 137,436,729	\$ 958,412,693	14.34%	13.198
3,389,601	11,298,670	128,202,267	911,468,630	14.07%	13.215
3,104,763	10,349,210	120,521,636	868,672,620	13.87%	13.217
2,594,652	8,648,840	117,951,775	871,068,580	13.54%	11.213
2,107,544	7,025,147	114,151,182	861,743,077	13.25%	11.371
1,725,925	5,753,083	113,848,300	854,609,043	13.32%	11.410
1,490,100	4,967,000	117,200,455	884,386,020	13.25%	11.413
1,270,673	4,235,577	121,589,183	915,190,287	13.29%	11.354
1,250,762	4,169,207	131,977,269	970,305,827	13.60%	18.225
1,000,871	3,336,237	139,660,568	1,029,386,937	13.57%	18.019

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$ 1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

		City				Shawnee	Johnson			Johnson	hnson	
•			General	Total		Mission	County	Consolidated	Johnson	County		
Year Ended	General	Storm Drain	Obligaton	Direct	Johnson	School	Community	Fire	County	Parks and		
December 31,	Fund	Fund	Fund	Rate	County	District	College	Districct #2	Library	Recreation	Total	
2008	13.198	1.004	1.029	15.231	17.9850	52.0080	8.749	9.356	2.962	2.295	108.586	
2009	13.215	1.005	1.030	15.250	17.7670	52.0940	8.768	8.992	3.057	2.341	108.269	
2010	11.182	1.005	1.030	13.217	17.7160	55.3180	8.784	8.991	3.151	2.346	109.523	
2011	10.183	0.000	1.030	11.213	17.7480	57.1920	8.799	10.074	3.158	2.350	110.534	
2012	10.326	0.000	1.045	11.371	17.7000	56.1350	8.776	10.098	3.145	2.343	109.568	
2013	10.361	0.000	1.049	11.410	17.7000	56.1350	8.776	10.098	3.145	2.343	109.607	
2014	10.363	0.000	1.050	11.413	17.7450	55.6110	9.551	11.004	3.155	2.347	110.826	
2015	11.354	0.000	0.000	11.354	17.7640	55.9110	9.461	11.003	3.157	2.349	110.999	
2016	18.225	0.000	0.000	18.225	19.5820	54.0590	9.469	11.757	3.912	3.101	120.105	
2017	18.019	0.000	0.000	18.019	19.5900	54.9400	9.473	11.789	3.915	3.102	120.828	

Information provided by the Johnson County, Kansas County Clerk's Tax Roll Press Release.

⁽¹⁾ Property Tax rates per \$ 1,000 of Assessed Valuation

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

December 31, 2017 and Nine Years Ago

		2017			2008				
	Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed		2007 Assessed		% of Total Assessed		
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation		Rank	Valuation		
Scriptpro	\$ 4,724,515	1	3.38%	\$	5,990,330	1	4.36%		
Target Corporation	3,978,054	2	2.85%		2,676,831	2	1.95%		
SNH Medical Properties	2,863,873	3	2.05%						
CAPROCQ KC Mission, LLC	3,181,213	4	2.28%						
K and D Huchingson LLP	3,108,250	5	2.23%						
Guard LLC	3,108,250	6	2.23%						
Tower Properties Company	3,063,025	7	2.19%		1,977,196	9	1.44%		
Silverwood Apartments, LLC	2,945,035	8	2.11%		1,987,718	8	1.45%		
Bridges at Foxridge NF, LLC	3,097,870	9	2.22%		1,818,093	10	1.32%		
Whispering Falls, LLC	2,449,615	10	1.75%						
Southwestern Bell Telephone					2,510,580	3	1.83%		
SBC Internet Services, Inc.					2,436,635	4	1.77%		
Broadmoor Place Joint Venture					2,402,750	5	1.75%		
Mission Towers Properties					2,321,501	6	1.69%		
Sixty Three West Investors					2,213,476	7	1.61%		
Total	\$ 32,519,700		23.29%	\$	26,335,110		19.17%		

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy	_	urrent Taxes Collected	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	 Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2008	\$ 1,821,495	\$	1,685,188	92.50%	\$ 104,970	\$ 1,790,158	98.3%
2009	1,814,496		1,776,342	97.90%	36,912	1,813,254	99.9%
2010	1,694,787		1,657,376	97.80%	12,236	1,669,612	98.5%
2011	1,351,409		1,320,407	97.70%	29,563	1,349,970	99.9%
2012	1,341,230		1,321,097	98.50%	9,484	1,330,581	99.2%
2013	1,302,465		1,286,467	98.80%	13,977	1,300,444	99.8%
2014	1,299,351		1,279,755	98.50%	14,966	1,234,721	99.6%
2015	1,330,712		1,297,246	97.50%	3,139	1,300,385	97.7%
2016	2,215,969		2,160,946	97.50%	21,222	2,182,168	98.5%
2017	2,376,754		2,316,534	97.50%	21,222	2,337,756	98.4%

 $Source: Johnson\ County,\ Kansas\ Records\ and\ Tax\ Administration\ and\ City\ of\ Mission\ Finance\ Records.$

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Temporary Notes	Capital Improvement Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	KDHE Loan Payable	Capital Leases Payable	Total	City Population	Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income
2008	\$ 7,951,220	\$ 30,265,805	\$ 535,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 136,823	\$ 38,933,848	10,020	\$ 279,257,400	3,886	13.94%
2009	29,666,760	3,231,666	365,000	30,000	-	122,359	33,415,785	10,020	279,257,400	3,335	11.97%
2010	30,800,663	-	185,000	20,000	273,507	67,336	31,346,506	9,323	328,701,011	3,362	9.54%
2011	32,748,611	485,000	-	10,000	99,864	407,344	33,750,819	9,323	328,701,011	3,620	10.27%
2012	34,625,964	485,000	-	-	95,887	265,454	35,472,305	9,323	328,701,011	3,805	10.79%
2013	42,210,431	485,000	-	-	91,792	164,814	42,952,037	9,323	328,701,011	4,607	13.07%
2014	37,518,281	-	-	-	87,589	226,067	37,831,937	9,323	328,701,011	4,058	11.51%
2015	33,430,089	-	-	-	83,276	480,378	33,993,743	9,323	328,701,011	3,646	10.34%
2016	30,178,416	-	-	-	78,851	693,132	30,950,399	9,323	328,701,011	3,320	9.42%
2017	26,871,743	-	-	-	74,339	454,174	27,400,256	9,323	328,701,011	2,939	8.34%

Source: Johnson County Treasurers Office and City of Mission Finance Records.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PER CAPITAL LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Population ⁽¹⁾	 Assessed Value (2)	General Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	ss Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Per Capita
2008	10,020	\$ 137,436,729	\$ 7,996,220	\$ 857,622	\$ 7,138,598	5.19%	\$ 712
2009	10,020	128,202,267	29,696,760	941,397	28,755,363	22.43%	2,870
2010	9,323	120,521,636	30,820,663	791,098	30,029,565	24.92%	3,221
2011	9,323	117,951,775	32,758,611	550,988	32,207,623	27.31%	3,455
2012	9,323	114,151,182	34,625,964	63,337	34,562,627	30.28%	3,707
2013	9,323	113,848,300	42,210,431	3,529,721	38,680,710	33.98%	4,149
2014	9,323	117,200,455	37,518,281	672,282	36,845,999	31.44%	3,952
2015	9,323	121,589,183	33,430,089	738,850	32,691,239	26.89%	3,507
2016	9,323	131,977,269	30,178,416	676,572	29,501,844	22.35%	3,164
2017	9,323	139,660,568	26,871,743	896,721	25,975,022	18.60%	2,786

⁽¹⁾ Source: US Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Source: Johnson County Records and Tax Administration Annual Abstract of Taxes.

⁽³⁾ Source: City of Mission Finance Records.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Obligation	Percentage Applicable to City of Mission	Amount Applicable to City of Mission
Direct debt:			
City of Mission, Kansas	\$ 26,440,000	100.00%	\$ 26,440,000
Overlapping debt: (1)			
Johnson County	3,775,627	1.41%	53,236
Shawnee Mission School (U.S.D. 512)	326,504,686	3.81%	12,439,829
Johnson County Parks and Recreation	35,832,712	1.41%	505,241
Total overlapping debt	366,113,025		12,998,306
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 392,553,025		\$ 39,438,306

(1) Information provided by Johnson County Clerk's Office.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the overlapping debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also applied to the other debt of the overlapping governmental units.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total assessed valuation of taxable property (1)	\$ 149,689,527	\$ 140,390,464	\$ 132,076,558	\$ 129,270,218
Debt limit percent of assessed value	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Debt limit	44,906,858	42,117,139	39,622,967	38,781,065
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,996,220	2,915,000	2,740,000	6,535,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 36,910,638	\$ 39,202,139	\$ 36,882,967	\$ 32,246,065
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit (2)	17.81%	6.92%	6.92%	16.85%

Note 1: Total assessed valuation of taxable property on this table includes motor vehicle assessed valuation. See 2017 Equalized Tangible Valuation Table in the Johnson County Tax Abstract Report.

Note 2: Under Kansas State finance law, the City's outstanding unexcluded general obligation debt should not exceed 30 percent of the total assessed property value.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 125,513,832	\$ 125,197,213	\$ 128,836,941	\$ 133,572,726	\$ 144,400,516	\$ 152,648,490
30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
37,654,150	37,559,164	38,651,082	40,071,818	43,320,155	45,794,547
9,865,000	15,935,000	11,720,000	9,591,160	8,372,455	520,000
\$ 27,789,150	\$ 21,624,164	\$ 26,931,082	\$ 30,480,658	\$ 34,947,700	\$ 45,274,547
26.20%	42.43%	30.32%	23.93%	19.33%	1.14%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Unemployment	P	er Capita		
Year	Population (1)	Rate (2)	Perso	nal Income (1)	P	ersonal Income
2008	10,020	4.4%	\$	27,870	\$	279,257,400
2009	10,020	6.3%		27,870		279,257,400
2010	9,323	6.8%		35,257		328,701,011
2011	9,323	6.0%		35,257		328,701,011
2012	9,323	5.4%		35,257		328,701,011
2013	9,323	3.8%		35,257		328,701,011
2014	9,323	3.3%		35,257		328,701,011
2015	9,323	3.3%		35,257		328,701,011
2016	9,323	2.9%		35,257		328,701,011
2017	9,323	2.5%		35,257		328,701,011

(1) Source: US Census Bureau data obtained every ten years.

(2) Source: Kansas Department of Labor statistics for Johnson County, Kansas.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

December 31, 2017 and Ten Years Ago

	Dec	cember 31, 2	2017	Dec	ember 31, 20	007
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total	Employees		of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	(1)	Rank	Employment
AT&T Telecommunications	442	1	4.74%	400	2	3.99%
ScriptPro	398	2	4.27%	500	1	4.99%
Hy-Vee Food Stores	360	3	3.86%	250	5	2.50%
Packaging Products Corp.	250	4	2.68%			
Entercom	200	5	2.15%	100	9	1.00%
City of Mission (1)	174	6	1.87%	195	6	1.95%
VinSolutions	161	7	1.73%			
Skillpath, Inc.	160	8	1.72%	250	3	2.50%
U.S. Post Office	128	9	1.37%	250	4	2.50%
Legacy Technologies	100	10	1.07%			
Pryor Learning Solutions	100	11	1.07%			
Mission Bank	95	12	1.02%			
Target	90	13	0.97%	140	8	1.40%
Cumulus Broadcasting (2)	79	14	0.85%	100	10	1.00%
Acendas	67	15	0.72%			
Applebee's	59	16	0.63%			
National Seminars Group (3)				165	7	1.65%
CGI Communigroup				100	10	1.00%
cGMP Validation, LLC				100	10	1.00%
Medical Staffing Network				100	10	1.00%
Total	2,863		30.72%	2,650		26.48%

⁽¹⁾ Includes part-time employees

Source: Johnson County Economic Research Institute.

⁽²⁾ Formerly Susquehanna, Inc.

⁽³⁾ Merged with Skillpath, Inc.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety/municipal justice:										
911 calls received	9,128	8,432	10,583	9,150	10,004	9,640	9,619	10,295	9,492	9,751
DUI arrests	335	441	317	328	254	252	241	222	188	196
Traffic/parking complaints	17,350	20,745	16,947	14,471	15,360	10,724	10,185	9,569	9,995	11,267
Accidents	287	252	234	294	272	257	254	267	353	345
Investigations cases	702	668	732	543	450	474	368	458	407	338
Total court cases processed	17,574	18,849	17,158	14,760	16,624	10,808	10,237	9,537	8,356	9,308
Public works:										
Curb miles swept (lane miles)	797	1,263	925	1,416	880	1,327	1,490	890	785	1,455
Streets milled and overlaid (liner feet)	9,386	2,540	4,953	13,330	8,417	6,682	4,329	1,386	3,544	6,255
Sidewalk replaced (square yards)	1,330	341	1,619	6,015	455	5,134	6,776	2,265	138	2,760
Curb and gutter replaced (linear feet)	4,920	222	3,642	11,266	4,965	8,027	11,631	1,712	2,363	12,153
Acres of lawn mowed	1,056	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,461	1,575	1,599	1,599	1,599
Urban management and planning:										
Building permits processed	130	161	251	281	409	331	357	442	468	415
Plan reviews performed	20	20	26	17	14	10	14	26	20	26
Leisure and recreation:										
Annual memberships sold	2,314	2,520	2,871	2,115	2,031	2,413	2,835	2,140	1,969	1,628
Annual membership revenue	1,022,691	952,658	941,704	932,068	872,878	854,846	834,076	825,630	802,554	669,823
Facility reservations processed	735	1,012	846	906	1,027	817	1,560	1,374	1,723	2,147
Facility reservation revenue	189,378	247,984	214,995	209,024	221,259	187,577	194,746	222,183	280,731	273,496
Pool membership sold	232	315	349	323	262	349	998	291	345	313
Pool revenue	57,265	63,998	67,880	55,932	57,339	50,684	104,750	104,544	123,679	121,198

Source: Various City departments.

FULL TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government:										
Administration/finance	7	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Community development	4	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal court	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public works	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Police	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0
Parks and recreation	13.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0
Total	69.0	68.0	70.0	69.0	69.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	69.0	69.0

Source: City of Mission, Kansas Budget.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

December 31, 2017

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police:										
Stations	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public works:										
Miles of streets	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7
Streetlights	960.0	845.0	845.0	845.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	850.0	850.0	850.0
Parks and recreation:										
Parks and recreation:	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Park acreage	30.4	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Pools	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tennis courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community center	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: City of Mission, Kansas.