



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



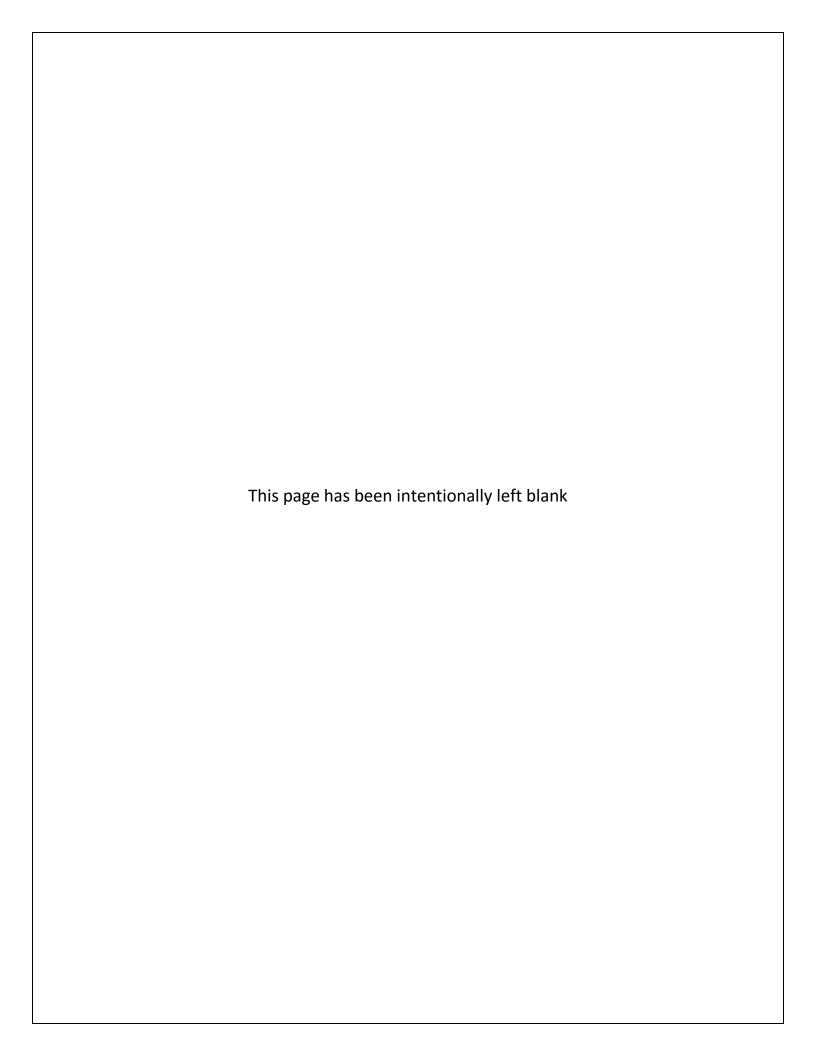
Prepared by the Finance Department
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 13, 2017

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, Citizens, Taxpayers, and Other Interested Parties of the City of Gardner, Kansas:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Gardner (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This is the thirteenth year that the City has prepared a CAFR, and staff has submitted this CAFR for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting with the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that conforms to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. 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 government. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal requirements of Kansas Statutes. Activities of

the General Fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget, as required by Kansas Statutes. Spending in funds which are not subject to said Statutes are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

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.

Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-1122 requires an annual audit of the accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. was selected by the City Council. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Gardner was established on March 16, 1858 and came under the jurisdiction of the State of Kansas in 1861. The City was incorporated as a Municipal Corporation of the third class in January 1887 and as a Municipal Corporation of the second class in December 2002. The City is located in Johnson County, Kansas, along Interstate 35, about 25 miles southwest of downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Johnson County, Kansas is considered to be one of the top growth areas in the state, and one of the top growth areas in the country. Johnson County is the largest county in Kansas with a population of approximately 584,000.

Because of Gardner's location on the edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area, the city serves as a suburban rural living area for individuals employed in the metropolitan area and also continues to serves the surrounding rural agricultural community. Currently, Gardner is approximately 10.18 square miles in size.

The City has a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. There are five members of the City Council; the Mayor and Council Members are elected on an at-large ballot to serve a four-year term on a staggered basis.

The City provides a full range of services including police protection and codes enforcement through its Police Department, fire services provided by Johnson County Fire District No.1, and ambulance services provided by Johnson County Med-Act. The City provides municipal electric, water, and wastewater services, street maintenance, and

engineering. Other City of Gardner services include planning, zoning, municipal court, comprehensive parks and recreational activities and facilities, general administrative services, and a municipal airport.

In September 2015, the Governing Body took action to dissolve the Gardner Airport Board which previously operated the Gardner Municipal Airport and instead include airport operations within City operations beginning January 1, 2016.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established the criteria to determine the financial reporting entity for a municipal government's financial report. This criterion is used to examine the relationship of the City to other associated but legally separate entities to determine if their inclusion in this report would be necessary to fairly present the financial position of the City. This criterion generally has to do with the financial benefit or burden and levels of influence over the activities of these associated, but legally separate, entities.

Using said criterion, it was determined that the City has both a blended component unit and a discretely presented component unit. The blended component unit - the Public Building Commission (PBC) - although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations.

The discretely presented component unit is the Airport Association, which — as aforementioned - operated the municipal airport through December 31, 2015; consequently, the only activity recorded by the Airport Association was related to the dissolution and transfer of assets to the City. Beginning in 2016, ongoing airport operations are reported in an enterprise fund of the City.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Between 1990 and the mid-2000s, Gardner experienced explosive growth, catapulting from 3,200 to nearly 20,000 citizens and became one of Kansas' top 25 largest cities. In 2008, Gardner's growth paralleled the nationwide recession and went dormant like many smaller suburban communities across the nation.

Today, the economic climate has improved. In the *Kansas City Business Journal's* March 2017 ranking of "Kansas City's fastest-growing cities", Gardner ranked fourth.

Gardner's award-winning school district includes seven elementary schools, three middle schools and one high school. The district continues to expand, as voters approved a \$29.7 million bond issue in early 2016 for a wing addition and interior renovations to the high school; an Advanced Technical Center for career and tech courses; a TRAILS facility for adults ages 18-21 with disabilities; and funding for other capital improvements and technology upgrades. These improvements are scheduled for completion at the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year.

The City has fully emerged from the economic downturn, as evidenced by the steady upward trend in valuation from 2013 through 2016, averaging 6.9% annually during that period. Early 2017 projections from the county appraiser indicated Gardner's first double-digit market valuation increase since the mid-2000s, at 11.26% for taxable properties and appraising the City's overall market value at \$1.57 billion.

There are strong reserves in the tax levy funds and utility funds. These reserves enable the City to maintain its services, infrastructure and assets while simultaneously preparing for new opportunities.

Opportunities for growth have increased in Gardner due to the construction of the 440-acre Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Intermodal facility and an associated 1,700-acre logistics park on the City's western border that is an inland port, which provides business with a connection to the global supply chain. On the City's eastern border is New Century Air Center, which is a premier multi-modal business park containing over 64 companies and organizations, including names such as DuPont Nutrition and Health, Garmin International, Unilever, and CenturyLink.

These adjacent business catalysts, aforementioned financial capacity, and the ability to leverage its municipally owned utilities - combined with ample undeveloped land around Gardner's two interchanges on Interstate 35 - positions the city as a central point for trade and commerce and with strategic planning provides limitless opportunities for securing a prosperous and sustainable future.

These geographic and transportation-related attributes have and will continue to influence Gardner's development. In 2009, Gardner successfully recruited the area's first warehouse related to the yet constructed BNSF Intermodal logistics park, and outdoor equipment manufacturer, Coleman, constructed a 1.1 million square foot distribution facility. The recruitment was facilitated by the City's issuance of industrial revenue bonds on January 20, 2009 for construction of the facility and providing a 50% tax abatement for 10 years, per Kansas statutes and Resolution No. 1737 detailing the City's previous tax abatement policy. This previous abatement policy noted the Governing Body's goals of economic diversification, broadening of the tax base, stimulation of private investment, and enhancement and support of new development and the creation and quality of employment opportunities. As required both by Kansas law and the previous policy detailed in Resolution No. 1737, a fiscal impact analysis was presented at the January 2009 public hearing indicating that the public benefit to public costs ratio over a 10-year period for Gardner was 2.18:1, or the benefits were 218 % of public costs. The 10-year, 50 % tax abatement expires December 31, 2019. Per the associated Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreement, the only requirements of the developer to receive the abatements were the investment of capital (build the warehouse) and for timely payment of the 50 % payment in lieu of taxes. To date, all PILOT payments were timely, and the City has received over \$740,000 in property tax revenues during the 5-year time period of 2012-2016.

This development activity occurring prior to the BNSF intermodal being constructed alerted the community that economic conditions were changing. Recognizing the pending growth wave, a new leadership structure committed to facilitating the Governing Body's primary strategic goal of economic development. From 2013 through 2016, the Governing Body, citizens, staff, and community stakeholders serving on various task forces and advisory committees rolled up their sleeves to strategically plan Gardner's future.

Best practices were implemented to strategically prepare for growth. One of the first was to establish Priority-Based Budgeting, which is a multi-year "results based" planning process that aligns resources to implement short-term initiatives that support the Governing Body's long-term, strategic goals: promoting economic development, improving infrastructure and asset management, improving quality of life, and fiscal stewardship.

Visionary documents were created; a Comprehensive Plan and an Economic Development Strategy were created to define the strategy for development. The Comprehensive Plan is the "blueprint" for how the City develops. The Economic Development Strategy is a companion document focused on seven goals for attracting and sustaining development. A Growth Management Strategy was developed to identify areas for growth and prioritize those areas as best suited for short-term, mid-term and long-term annexation.

Implementation tools were developed for each of the visionary plans. The City's Land Development Code was revised to implement the Comprehensive Plan. A comprehensive Economic Development Incentive Policy serves as the practical guide to implement the Economic Development Strategy and details the financial tools and incentives the City will consider to funding development projects, including tax abatements and leveraging of the City's utilities.

Communication and engagement with the development community, citizens, and other stakeholders was enhanced. All of the aforementioned documents are posted on the City's new website http://www.gardnerkansas.gov/. The new website is only one of many major investments to enhance communication. Others include rebranding with a new logo and tagline and increased marketing, rehabilitating the I.T. network and Council Chambers A/V equipment, and implementing a Voice Response payment system to enable utility customers to pay their utility bills with 24/7 convenience. Gardner continues to partner with the Kansas City Area Development Council (KCADC) to engage its recognized expertise in facilitating economic development, especially related to transportation. KCADC's KC SmartPort's website includes this enticement: "Reach 85% U.S. population in two days or less." The City also partners with Southwest Johnson County Economic Development and the Gardner-Edgerton Chamber of Commerce to collaboratively encourage economic development and business recruitment, assistance,

and retention. Citizen engagement continues in the form of advisory committees for streets, parks and recreation, ADA, economic development, utilities, airport, and police, as well as Planning Commission, and the Boards of Zoning Appeals. The City also conducts an annual citizens' academy, "Gardner You" and a separate police citizens' academy.

The City completed assessments of the City's streets and pedestrian trails, leading voters to approve a 10-year, .5% special sales tax for infrastructure. The sales tax revenues will pay for a multi-year project to rehabilitate an estimated \$7 million in failing streets and concurrently invest in properly maintaining the 79% of "satisfactory/good" streets before they degrade to costlier repairs. Approximately \$.5 million will be used for rehabilitation of pedestrian trails and new pedestrian bridges. Completing these projects will enable the City to implement a comprehensive pavement management program for enhanced fiscal stewardship and sustainability.

In addition to the streets and trails assessments, in order to improve mobility to all its citizens, the City installed ADA compliant ramps in the downtown sidewalks, which was largely paid by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.

Assessments were conducted of the City's electric, water, and wastewater utility systems to identify immediate improvements, as well as serve as the first phase to develop a "Capital Improvement Element" (CIE). The CIE is a long-term infrastructure analysis aimed at aligning utility and transportation needs with anticipated population growth and the development vision documented in the Comprehensive Plan. The second phase of the CIE will be to update the water, wastewater, and transportation master plans using the information collected in the aforementioned assessments combined with a revised population projection. The third phase will be aligning resources and prepare a financing plan to implement the capital projects.

The Governing Body toured several of the City's aging facilities. Following their assessment, \$.54 million renovation was completed of the Aquatic Center that anchors the northwest corner of a future downtown district, a facility needs study was completed for a future justice center to replace the inadequate police facility and house municipal court operations, and fifteen acres of land was purchased for future city facilities.

During the economic downturn, vehicle and equipment purchases were delayed. During the rebound, the City's fleet was assessed resulting in the replacement of over one-half of the police vehicles with SUVs; a dump truck was also replaced. Much of the police department's equipment was replaced, including new uniforms, coats, guns, radios, body cameras, and body armor. Additionally, the police department added a canine officer and formed a bike patrol.

Investments were made to recruit, retain, and engage employees to enhance and sustain a high-performance workforce who would make all these opportunities into reality. A compensation study and employee engagement survey were performed resulting in pay increases for merit and market comparison corrections, the development of career ladders to provide promotional opportunities, increased city contributions to health insurance to provide affordable choices, an enhanced wellness plan, leadership training and development, and enhanced efforts for communication to and appreciation of employees. Organizational restructuring occurred in utilities, public works, and business and economic development departments for cohesion, efficiency, and renewed focus in those respective areas.

Fiscal stewardship was enhanced. During this revolutionary period, the finance department refinanced City debt, consequently saving over \$2.4 million in interest cost, and was awarded \$2.5 million in grant funding. The City's outstanding debt decreased over \$28.2 million, or 34%.

Gardner is on the brink of a major transformation. As evidenced, the emerging economic transformation did not happen accidentally; it was strategically facilitated. In early 2017, a Kansas City television station reported the influx of activity noting \$21 million in new development is planned in the next 18 to 24 months, including an 84-room Hampton Inn with a 200-seat conference center, and a new pharmacy, fast food restaurant, and car dealership. It is estimated this new development will bring 100 new employees to Gardner. Additionally, the City projects 400 new, single-family homes will be built within 24 months.

The City's current Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA-/Stable reflects healthy financial operations for the City. A bond rating report prepared by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services in December 2016 notes that Gardner's economy is "adequate. [...] Overall, the city's market value grew by 6.9% over the past year [...]". Standard & Poor's concurred Gardner benefits from the combination of interstate, air, and rail infrastructure and proximity to New Century Air Center and BNSF's intermodal facility.

Although Standard & Poor's (S&P) reports their opinion of the City's budget performance as "very weak" because of operating deficits, they also note the 2015 reduction in reserves was "approved in the budget", and 2016 included a "planned spend down" which is a reflection of the Governing Body's deliberate reduction of reserves for the aforementioned activities. S&P reported the City's strong management including "good" financial policies and practices, and "very strong liquidity" stating, "In our opinion, Gardner's liquidity is very strong, with total government available cash of 34.2% of total governmental fund expenditures and 126.6% of governmental debt service in 2015. In our view, the city has strong access to external liquidity if necessary." S&P also noted "very strong budgetary flexibility" because of the City's large reserves. These reserves, combined with committed, results-oriented leadership of both city staff and elected officials, provide capacity to continue strategic facilitation of development opportunities.

2016 Major Initiatives

The 2016 initiatives were developed to build upon the aforementioned activities, as the Governing Body and citizens continued to identify their greatest priority as diversifying the tax base. The focus was to continue facilitating economic opportunities through infrastructure development and asset management, including implementing recommendations documented in the previously completed utilities systems and pavement management assessments.

Development of the Capital Improvement Element (CIE) continued, as master plan updates for the water and wastewater utility systems began using the information from the initial utility assessments. A transportation master plan update began, and a new population study was completed. Sub-area plans were developed for the prime land area surrounding the City's two interchanges along Interstate 35. This work ensures that current information will be used to complete the CIE in 2017.

The first phase of the street rehabilitation program was completed. The first phase of pedestrian trail rehabilitation and installation of new pedestrian bridges was delayed until early 2017 to build adequate cash funding for the projects.

A Public Works/Parks facility needs study was originally planned to determine the best use of City resources to potentially relocate/co-locate both the public works and parks maintenance operations. The interest in relocating the parks maintenance facility relates to the Governing Body's goal of economic development because the City's park maintenance facility is a historic, WPA (Works Progress Administration from the Roosevelt era) building that is perfect for adaptive reuse, and it's geographically located in the future, envisioned downtown district. This study was deferred until future years because the City was awarded a "Planning Sustainable Places" grant to study downtown development, thus becoming a higher priority.

A covered salt storage facility was constructed to replace an open storage facility that was non-compliant with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements. Many of the components are reusable in the event of the public works facility relocation.

Funding was originally allocated for development of a plan for the municipal golf course; this is a major city asset, as it is a large, prime parcel of land. The existing 30-year contract with the operator of the golf course expires in 2018. In early 2017, a joint recommendation to the Governing Body was made by the Parks and Recreation and Business and Economic Development advisory boards to repurpose this funding for a more broadly scoped sports tourism study, including the golf course.

Focus on community accessibility and inclusiveness continued, as a \$.395 million major renovation of the Gardner Senior Center was completed with \$.2 million funded by a

CDBG grant. Rehabilitation included improvements for ADA accessibility, upgrading appliances, flooring, HVAC, and overall remodeling.

Investment in the City's human assets continued in 2016, as the second phase of pay increases for merit and market comparison corrections and development of promotional opportunities for employees (i.e. career ladders) were implemented.

Future/Planned Initiatives

The aforementioned accomplishments, combined with the City's funding capacity, positions the City to sustain the level of excellence illustrated above while concurrently facilitating new opportunities. The 2017 and 2018 initiatives will continue focusing on promoting economic development by building funding and staffing capacity to enable strategic planning and infrastructure improvements while efficiently leveraging the City's resources to maximize each dollar.

Completion of the Capital Improvement Element (CIE) infrastructure analysis will be a priority project in 2017. Using the updated master plans and population study, the CIE will review the ability to serve existing and infill areas of the City, as well as determine possible costs to extend infrastructure to large areas of prime, undeveloped land around the City's two interchange on Interstate 35. Strategic development of the two interchange areas is important to securing the City's future.

Continued partnership with Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation and the Gardner-Edgerton Chamber of Commerce is important for business recruitment and retention. These entities will work collaboratively with the City to create a "community profile" including a guide, maps, and professional photos and videos to more extensively promote Gardner.

Additional phases of the streets and pedestrian trails rehabilitation are planned and will be paid from the .5% special sales tax.

Audiovisual equipment will be replaced in the Council Chambers to enhance the City's ability to communicate and interact with residents by providing higher quality recordings of meetings and presentations.

Continued investment in vehicle replacements is planned. In 2017, approximately \$326,000 in General Fund vehicles will be replaced, including 3 additional police SUVs and an animal control vehicle. Approximately \$214,000 more in replacement vehicles for utility or internal service fund operations is anticipated.

Continued investment in employees is planned, including 2017 funding for the final phase of merit and market comparison corrections recommended in the 2015 compensation study. Future initiatives will include focus on both employee retention through

competitive wages and benefits and additional staffing to facilitate high-performance, efficiency, and succession planning.

Investment in the City's transportation network is important to facilitating development. Center Street (aka Gardner Road) is a major arterial roadway to the City's southern I-35 interchange at 191st and Gardner Road. Rehabilitation of Center Street is planned from I-35 to Grand to extend its useful life and avoid the cost of complete reconstruction. The project will leverage funding from the County Assistance Road System (CARS) program for half of the construction cost. Additionally, design for realignment of 191st and Gardner Road interchange is scheduled in 2017 to address current traffic safety issues and support development of the prime land area surrounding the interchange. Design for reconstruction of 175th and Waverly Road intersection is also planned for 2017. The intersection needs to be reconstructed to eliminate flooding and promote development in the area.

Capital projects identified in the previous utility assessments will be implemented to maintain utility operations. Wastewater projects include replacing pumps and parts for rotors at the wastewater treatment plan and upgrading the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to monitor and control the processes in the wastewater treatment plant. Water projects include replacing the water plant generator and rebuilding flash mix transfer pumps. An electric "back feed" project in the Fairfield/Shean's Crossing area to add system redundancy and minimize power outages will be completed.

Grant-dependent initiatives include development of the West Fork Kill Creek Trail to provide connectivity to Gardner's largest park and sports complex, and an action plan will be developed for the City's Main Street Corridor to create a downtown "sense of place." Approximately \$80,000 in 2017 grant funding is anticipated from Johnson County Park and Recreation District for the trail project. Additional grant funding will be pursued for a second phase of the trail project in 2018. In late 2016, MARC "Sustainable Places" grant funding of \$112,500 was awarded for the Main Street Corridor project; the work will begin in mid-2017 and is planned for adoption in early 2018.

Other mobility and accessibility initiatives to ensure Gardner's inclusiveness of all citizens will be a priority for 2018. The initiatives were developed from recommendations made by the ADA Advisory Committee resulting from a self-evaluation of accessibility of selected City programs, services, and facilities. The committee prioritized approximately \$110,000 in projects to be phased over 2017-2018. Additionally, findings of the *Gardner Community Access Survey* conducted in collaboration with Wichita State University Hugo Wall School of Public Affairs indicated future resources should be focused on access to public buildings and parking, crosswalks, and sidewalks.

Financial Planning

A combination of revenues greater than estimated and expenses below budgeted levels contributed to the City's General Fund balance ending Fiscal Year 2016 at a healthy 40% of expenditures, far exceeding the Government Finance Officers Association's "best practice" recommendation for the appropriate level of unrestricted General Fund balance "of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures" (or 16.67%). The City's electric, water, and wastewater utility funds also ended Fiscal Year 2016 with healthy fund balances of 41%, 60%, and 12% of expenditures, respectively.

The City expects 2017-2021 to continue to be financially healthy years, as anticipated new development becomes reality, but it will require vigilance, continued strategic planning, and strong financial management practices made all the more necessary by "tax lid" legislation approved by the State of Kansas. Effective Jan. 1, 2018, the legislation prohibits local governments' ability to raise property tax revenues without voter approval above a cap calculated from a 5-year rolling average of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The intent of the legislation is to curtail property tax revenue increases historically gained from increases in the appraised value of properties (a.k.a. market value). An additional impact is decreased revenue diversification for local governments, and the resulting stagnation or decrease in property tax revenues will cause cities and counties to rely more heavily on volatile sales tax revenues or increasing fees for services.

The tax lid legislation may inhibit the City's ability to facilitate economic development projects such as providing development incentive funding or building infrastructure to prepare an area to be "shovel ready", as economic development opportunities typically confidential in nature and require time-sensitive commitments for funding or incentives. This need for nimble response to development opportunities is contradictory to the process of scheduling an election and providing enough in-depth, accurate information to educate voters and gain their approval for a tax increase quickly enough to facilitate these opportunities, thus making elections for development funding impractical.

The challenge for growing cities such as Gardner will be prioritizing funding for competing initiatives and operations with mandated flat property tax revenues. This challenge manifested during the 2018 budget process, as the double-digit property valuation increase – combined with the City's share of a county-wide public safety tax approved in fall of 2016 – provides an opportunity to construct the \$13.75 million Justice Center, but is subject to voter approval.

If the voters approve, the Justice Center will be the focus of future financial planning. However, if voters do not approve, the mill levy must be reduced to maintain flat property tax revenues, thus limiting resources for increasing expenditures expected in a growing city, such as the aforementioned ADA improvements and continued investment in

facilitating development, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, and maintaining a highperformance workforce.

The good news for Gardner is that property tax is only approximately 7% of the City's revenue stream, and the City owns its utilities, so funding options other than increasing property tax revenues - or an over-reliance on volatile sales tax revenues - are available to facilitate economic development.

Future initiatives may be implemented through the continued realignment of existing resources, the use of excess reserve funds in the utility funds, grants, and debt financing for some capital projects. Additionally, the City will continue to seek opportunities to refinance existing debt for interest cost savings.

As the Governing Body continues planning major initiatives and capital projects, the results of the aforementioned election, studies and master plan updates are known, and as development continues, projections past 2017 will likely be significantly revised. Management will continue to monitor the reserves and will take whatever actions are necessary to maintain the desired reserve level, as evidenced by past financial performance and the aforementioned investment grade Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA-/Stable.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and support of the Governing Body in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Gardner's finances. In addition, special thanks are extended to Administration, other City departments, external auditors, and for the efficient, dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the City's accounting division.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Harrison-Lee

Cherry Narrista See

City Administrator

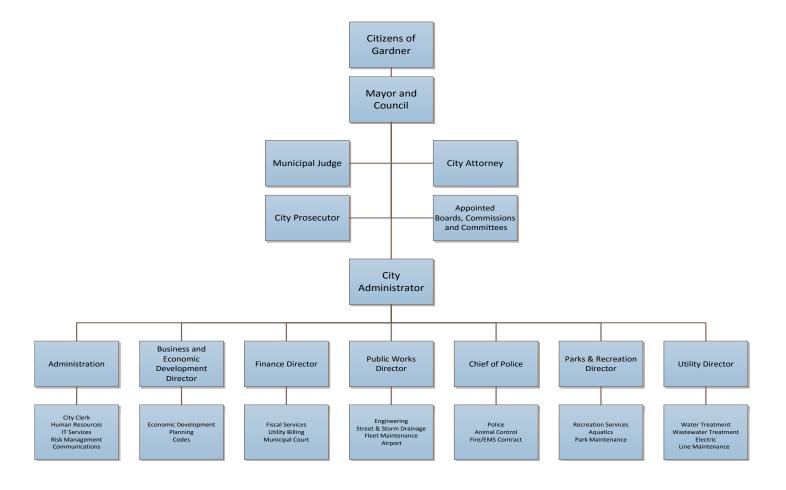
Laura Gourley
Finance Director

Jama Lourley

City of Gardner, Kansas

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2016



City of Gardner, Kansas

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2016

Elected Officials

| | | Term of Office |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Mayor | Chris Morrow | 2013-2017 |
| Council President | Steve Shute | 2013-2017 |
| Council Vice President | Todd Winters | 2015-2019 |
| Councilmember | Kristy Harrison | 2013-2017 |
| Councilmember | Rich Melton | 2015-2019 |
| Councilmember | Lee Moore | 2015-2019 |

Appointed Officials

| City Administrator | Charri Hamison I as |
|--|---------------------|
| City Administrator | Cheryl Harrison-Lee |
| Municipal Judge | Robin Lewis |
| City Prosecutor | Christopher Mann |
| City Prosecutor | Ashley Repp |
| City Attorney | Ryan Denk |
| Business and Economic Development Director | Larry Powell |
| Finance Director | Laura Gourley |
| Public Works Director | Michael Kramer |
| Chief of Police | James Pruetting |
| Parks and Recreation Director | Scott Garrie |
| Utility Director | Gonzalo Garcia |



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gardner Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31 2015

Executive Director/CEO





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Gardner, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gardner, Kansas (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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, the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2016, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72: Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2016, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77: *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Gardner (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2016 by \$123,595,868 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,502,544 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,003,890 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,914,684. Approximately 53% of this total amount, \$5,280,652, is unassigned fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the City's primary operating fund, the general fund, was \$5,302,873 or 45% of the total general fund revenues of \$11,853,232.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,255,675 during the fiscal year. This was due to portions of the City's debt paying off in 2016.
- The City recorded a prior period adjustment on the entity-wide Statement of Activities for the governmental activities, decreasing the net position by \$394,291 to reflect the elimination of a loan receivable due from the City's Discretely-Presented Component Unit, the Airport Association. Effective January 1, 2016 the City assumed ownership of the Airport, dissolving the Airport Association.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's financial report consists of the following parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis;
- The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements, along with the notes to the basic financial statements;
- Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds
- Statistical section

The basic financial statements of the City include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements and are essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements. Other supplementary information,

including the statistical section, is also included at the end of this report to provide additional information for the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the results of the City's operations using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by private-sector businesses. These statements focus on the long-term financial picture of the City as a whole.

The *Statement of Net Position* reports all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position. Net position, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are important measures of the City's overall financial health. Over time, the increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* shows how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The unique feature of this statement is how it shows the revenues and expenses related to specific programs and how much of the programs were supported by the general taxes of the City. Since this statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are included, regardless of when cash is actually received.

Both statements show the operations of the City broken down by governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the operations of the City generally supported by taxes, such as public works, public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Business-type activities are operations of the City that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These consist of the four utilities the City operates: electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater along with the airport.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses three types of funds to manage its resources: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These funds are separated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of long-term debt and other similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus, therefore, is on the short-term financial picture of the operations reported rather than the City as a whole. Most of the City's basic operations are reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements. The information reported in these statements can be compared to the governmental activities information in the government-wide statements. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are

considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds are used by the City to account for activities that operate similar to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are called enterprise funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as internal service funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; thus, the only reconciling items needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements relate to the elimination of internal service fund activity and capital asset ownership transfers.

The City has five enterprise funds: Electric Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Airport Fund. The City has four internal service funds: Risk Management Fund, Information Technology Services Fund, Building Maintenance Fund, and the Utility Billing Services Fund. The electric fund, water fund, and wastewater fund are the only funds being considered major funds for presentation purposes.

Fiduciary Funds are used by the City to account for resources held by the City for the benefit of a third party. Because the resources of these funds are not available for the City's operations, they are not presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements because they contain valuable additional information necessary for gaining a complete understanding of the City's financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and the notes described above, required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide postemployment benefits to its employees and supplementary information regarding non-major funds have been included to give the reader further information.

ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. For the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$123,595,868 at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$4,003,890 from the prior year, with business-type activities accounting for \$6,553,472 of the increase, partially offset by a decrease of \$2,549,582 in governmental activities.

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Current and other assets | \$28,500,498 | \$28,978,661 | \$17,653,102 | \$15,109,755 | \$46,153,600 | \$44,088,416 |
| Capital assets | 53,114,771 | 55,766,718 | 88,706,633 | 87,707,318 | 141,821,404 | 143,474,036 |
| Total assets | 81,615,269 | 84,745,379 | 106,359,735 | 102,817,073 | 187,975,004 | 187,562,452 |
| Deferred outflows | 2,505,490 | 690,059 | 698,669 | 267,639 | 3,204,159 | 957,698 |
| Long-term liabilities | 32,658,559 | 30,400,763 | 29,445,606 | 32,469,295 | 62,104,165 | 62,870,058 |
| Other liabilities | 616,387 | 904,283 | 1,595,155 | 1,081,516 | 2,211,542 | 1,985,799 |
| Total liabilities | 33,274,946 | 31,305,046 | 31,040,761 | 33,550,811 | 64,315,707 | 64,855,857 |
| Deferred inflows | 3,189,345 | 3,924,342 | 78,243 | 147,973 | 3,267,588 | 4,072,315 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | 29,574,314 | 30,941,934 | 61,598,308 | 57,021,062 | 91,172,622 | 87,962,996 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 15,796,587 | 16,797,819 | = | - | 15,796,587 | 16,797,819 |
| Capital projects | 1,802,849 | 1,289,912 | - | - | 1,802,849 | 1,289,912 |
| Streets improvements | 187,339 | 141,711 | - | - | 187,339 | 141,711 |
| Economic development | 94,979 | 189,474 | - | - | 94,979 | 189,474 |
| Other purposes | 38,948 | 38,874 | - | - | 38,948 | 38,874 |
| Unrestricted | 161,452 | 806,326 | 14,341,092 | 12,364,866 | 14,502,544 | 13,171,192 |
| Total net position | \$47,656,468 | \$50,206,050 | \$75,939,400 | \$69,385,928 | \$123,595,868 | \$119,591,978 |

The largest portion of the City's net position (74%) reflects its investment of \$91,172,622 in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, intangibles, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending.

An additional \$17,920,702 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position of \$14,502,544 (\$161,452 governmental activities and \$14,341,092 business-type activities) is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As stated earlier, the City's net position increased by \$4,003,890 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, and illustrates the comparison between 2016 and the prior year:

City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| • | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 3,143,065 | \$ 2,824,777 | \$ 25,603,366 | \$ 24,708,848 | \$ 28,746,431 | \$ 27,533,625 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 3,397,426 | 3,328,990 | - | - | 3,397,426 | 3,328,990 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 206,879 | 805,138 | 358,459 | 246,112 | 565,338 | 1,051,250 |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 5,246,198 | 4,893,957 | - | - | 5,246,198 | 4,893,957 |
| Sales taxes | 3,827,653 | 3,535,132 | - | - | 3,827,653 | 3,535,132 |
| Franchise taxes | 269,736 | 312,625 | - | - | 269,736 | 312,625 |
| Transient guest tax | 74,272 | 62,892 | - | - | 74,272 | 62,892 |
| Unrestricted Investment earnings | 9,533 | 9,867 | 10,284 | 10,442 | 19,817 | 20,309 |
| Other | (11,558) | 30,737 | - | - | (11,558) | 30,737 |
| Total Revenue | 16,163,204 | 15,804,115 | 25,972,109 | 24,965,402 | 42,135,313 | 40,769,517 |
| Emana | | | | | | |
| Expenses: | 4 500 000 | 0.000.077 | | | 4 500 000 | 0.000.077 |
| General government | 4,598,982 | 3,896,677 | - | - | 4,598,982 | 3,896,677 |
| Public safety | 5,315,430 | 4,383,506 | - | - | 5,315,430 | 4,383,506 |
| Public w orks | 3,744,547 | 3,940,033 | - | = | 3,744,547 | 3,940,033 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,604,472 | 2,433,317 | - | - | 2,604,472 | 2,433,317 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 609,604 | 808,488 | - | - | 609,604 | 808,488 |
| Electric | - | - | 12,006,709 | 11,919,565 | 12,006,709 | 11,919,565 |
| Water | - | - | 4,032,587 | 3,692,470 | 4,032,587 | 3,692,470 |
| Wastew ater | - | - | 4,591,624 | 4,675,174 | 4,591,624 | 4,675,174 |
| Stormw ater | - | - | 28,298 | 28,298 | 28,298 | 28,298 |
| Airport | - | - | 204,879 | - | 204,879 | - |
| Total Expenses | 16,873,035 | 15,462,021 | 20,864,097 | 20,315,507 | 37,737,132 | 35,777,528 |
| Increase (decrease) in net | | | | | | |
| position before transfers | (709,831) | 342,094 | 5,108,012 | 4,649,895 | 4,398,181 | 4,991,989 |
| Transfers | (1,445,460) | 829,600 | 1,445,460 | (829,600) | - | - |
| Change in net position | (2,155,291) | 1,171,694 | 6,553,472 | 3,820,295 | 4,398,181 | 4,991,989 |
| Net position, 1/1 | 50,206,050 | 53,800,982 | 69,385,928 | 67,104,351 | 119,591,978 | 120,905,333 |
| Prior period adjustment | (394,291) | (4,766,626) | - | (1,538,718) | (394,291) | (6,305,344) |
| Net position, 12/31 | \$ 47,656,468 | \$ 50,206,050 | \$ 75,939,400 | \$ 69,385,928 | \$ 123,595,868 | \$ 119,591,978 |

Governmental Activities

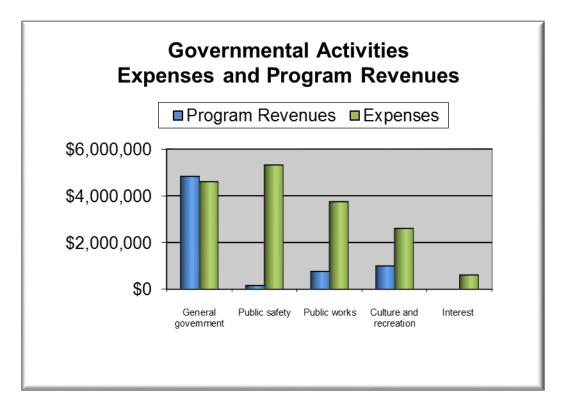
The City's net position related to governmental activities decreased by \$2,549,582 during the year. The decrease can be attributed to the transfer of governmental assets to business-type assets due to the change resulting from the City assuming ownership of the airport, dissolving the Airport Association.

Total governmental revenues increased \$359,089 over the prior year. Charges for Services reflects an increase in revenue from the continued implementation of a cost allocation plan to recover costs into the general fund for general fund services provided to the City's utilities. In addition, an increase in property and sales tax revenues can be attributed to the improved economic conditions. This increase was offset by decreased Capital Grants and Contributions revenue due to decreased grant-funded street projects.

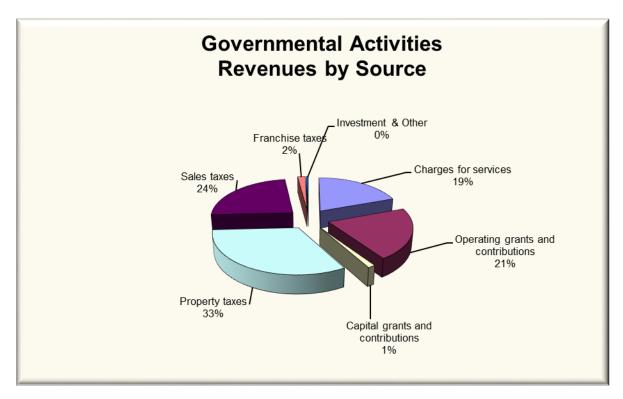
Total governmental expenses increased \$1,411,014 from the prior year. Increased costs for personnel-related expenses account for part of the increase, due in part to the implementation of a merit adjustment

for personnel, state-mandated increases for KPERS and KPF and overtime incurred to cover vacancies. Professional service fees also increased in 2016.

The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenues vs. program expenses fared in 2016.



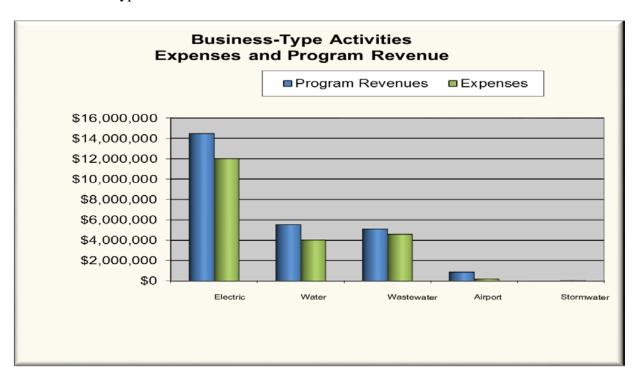
The chart below illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities:



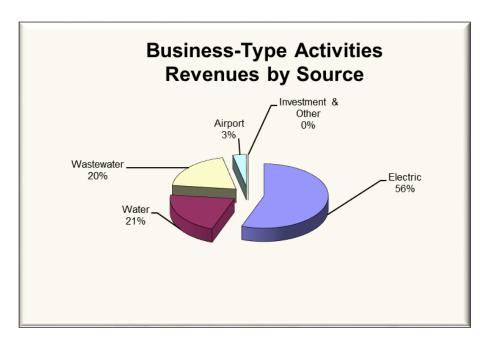
Business-Type Activities

The City's net position related to business-type activities increased \$6,553,472, up from an increase of \$3,820,295 in net position from the prior year. Besides decreased spending on capital projects, the City also assumed ownership of the airport as of 1/1/16, which resulted in \$2,996,138 of newly acquired capital.

The City's water, wastewater and electric base rates were unchanged in 2016. The program revenues vs. program expenses for business-type activities chart below illustrates the overall increase in net position for all business-type activities.



The chart below illustrates the City's charges for services from business-type activities, which account for 98.58% of their revenues:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS:

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the general fund, debt service funds, capital projects funds and special revenue funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,914,684, an increase of \$2,290,558 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this total amount or \$5,302,873 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the City's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$4,611,811 is restricted for specific spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$5,302,873. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the available fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 41% of total general fund expenditures of \$13,018,788.

The fund balance in the City's general fund had a decrease of \$605,548 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue in the general fund was \$11,853,232, an increase of \$1,276,543 over the previous year mostly due to an increase in sales tax revenue. This revenue increase was offset by increased expenses of \$1,337,711 due to the aforementioned personnel-related expenses and increased professional services fees.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$2,427,189, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. This is an increase of \$2,371,455 from the prior year. This is due to the issuance of partial net cash advance refunding general obligation bonds.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$370,635. This is a decrease of \$319,690 from the prior year. The decrease is due mostly to a prior period adjustment recorded to eliminate a loan receivable due from the City's Discretely Presented Component Unit, the Airport Association. The City assumed ownership of the airport on January 1, dissolving the Airport Association.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for *proprietary funds* amounted to \$14,338,494. The total increase in unrestricted net position was \$1,974,929 from the prior year.

The electric fund had total net position of \$36,249,784 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,694,164 from the previous year. Net position was up from prior years due to a decrease in wholesale energy costs.

The water fund had total net position of \$19,145,709 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,256,050 from the previous year. This can be attributed to increased operating revenue from charges for services.

The wastewater fund had total net position of \$16,850,152 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$635,172 from the previous year. This can be attributed to a decrease in amortization expense related to intangible assets.

The airport fund (a non-major proprietary fund) had total net position of \$2,996,138 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a new fund to the City. On January 1 2016, the City assumed ownership of the Airport, dissolving the Airport Association.

The City's internal service funds had total net position of \$50,529 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Fiduciary funds

The City maintains three fiduciary funds: the Alcohol Safety Action Program, the Special Olympics Program, and the Mayor's Christmas Tree Program. At the end of 2016, the assets of the funds were \$56,640.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's general fund budget was not amended during 2016; therefore, the original budget and the final budget are the same. During the year, total revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$449,507. Due to the City's effective budget controls expenditures were \$4,011,073 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of \$4,460,580. A summary of differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- Property tax collections were less than the original estimate by \$15,191.
- City sales and use tax revenues were more than estimated by \$284,115. This is due to a slight improvement in economic conditions.
- Licenses and permits were \$130,855 more than estimated. This can be attributed to a 25% increase in building and construction permits.
- General fund project reserves of \$3,179,641 remain available at the end of 2016. This is down 12% from the prior year. These large reserves will provide funding to undertake major initiatives planned for the future.
- Culture and Recreation expenditures were \$631,033 less than estimated due to the postponement of bike/pedestrian trail maintenance projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounted to \$141,821,404 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, vehicles, roads, water lines, sewer collectors and electric lines.

City of Gardner's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmer | ital Activities | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| Land | \$ 4,780,152 | \$ 5,056,725 | \$ 3,309,293 | \$ 2,354,720 | \$ 8,089,445 | \$ 7,411,445 | |
| Construction in progress | 421,016 | 368,241 | 2,900,248 | 1,061,421 | 3,321,264 | 1,429,662 | |
| Buildings | 2,940,552 | 3,786,241 | 1,597,417 | 742,044 | 4,537,969 | 4,528,285 | |
| Improvements | 1,044,298 | 1,234,347 | 5,394,021 | 5,675,006 | 6,438,319 | 6,909,353 | |
| Infrastructure | 42,872,085 | 44,421,505 | 67,974,682 | 69,935,561 | 110,846,767 | 114,357,066 | |
| Intangibles | - | - | 6,807,494 | 7,135,041 | 6,807,494 | 7,135,041 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 507,187 | 579,422 | 563,774 | 576,795 | 1,070,961 | 1,156,217 | |
| Vehicles | 549,481 | 320,237 | 159,704 | 226,730 | 709,185 | 546,967 | |
| | \$ 53,114,771 | \$ 55,766,718 | \$ 88,706,633 | \$ 87,707,318 | \$141,821,404 | \$143,474,036 | |

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$51,184,886. Of this amount, \$24,615,000 was general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, \$15,398,736 of the general obligation debt is supported by business-type revenues. Special assessment debt in the amount \$12,805,000 is debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. An additional \$10,957,771 of the City's debt is from construction loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Department of Transportation for improvements to the wastewater system. The remainder of the City's debt represents PBC revenue bonds and capital lease obligations.

In 2016, the City issued bonds to finance various street and utility improvements within the City and partially refund existing general obligation debt. The refunding was undertaken to provide interest cost savings to the City.

City of Gardner's Long-Term Debt

| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| General obligation bonds Special assessment debt with | \$ 9,216,264 | \$ 9,310,684 | \$15,398,736 | \$18,049,316 | \$24,615,000 | \$27,360,000 | |
| government commitment | 12,805,000 | 12,215,000 | - | - | 12,805,000 | 12,215,000 | |
| PBC revenue bonds | 2,015,000 | 2,330,000 | - | - | 2,015,000 | 2,330,000 | |
| Construction loan payable | 67,609 | 244,290 | 10,890,162 | 11,590,158 | 10,957,771 | 11,834,448 | |
| Certificates of participation | - | 475,000 | - | - | - | 475,000 | |
| Capital lease obligations | 792,115 | 226,113 | - | - | 792,115 | 226,113 | |
| | \$24,895,988 | \$24,801,087 | \$26,288,898 | \$29,639,474 | \$51,184,886 | \$54,440,561 | |

The City's total long-term debt decreased \$3,255,675 during the current fiscal year. This is due to debt retiring and smaller new debt issues in recent years.

The City was assigned an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's for its general obligation bonds. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$54,443,006, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Finance Department, 120 East Main, Gardner, Kansas 66030.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

| | | | Pı | rimary Government | | | | Component Unit |
|---|----|--------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|
| | | Governmental | | Business-type | | | | Airport |
| | | Activities | | Activities | | Total | | Association |
| Assets: | | 1101111105 | | 11011111100 | | 101111 | - | 1100001111011 |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 7,471,840 | \$ | 13,103,566 | \$ | 20,575,406 | \$ | - |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 3,669,408 | | - | | 3,669,408 | | - |
| Accounts Receivable | | - | | 3,064,479 | | 3,064,479 | | - |
| Intergovernmental | | 672,601 | | · · · · · - | | 672,601 | | - |
| Special assessments | | 15,061,062 | | - | | 15,061,062 | | - |
| Other | | 13,801 | | 644 | | 14,445 | | - |
| Internal balances | | (4,060) | | 4,060 | | - | | - |
| Inventories | | - | | 1,202,352 | | 1,202,352 | | - |
| Restricted deposits and investments | | 1,615,846 | | 278,001 | | 1,893,847 | | - |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation, where applicable: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | | 4,780,152 | | 3,309,293 | | 8,089,445 | | - |
| Construction in progress | | 421,016 | | 2,900,248 | | 3,321,264 | | - |
| Buildings | | 2,940,552 | | 1,597,417 | | 4,537,969 | | - |
| Improvements | | 1,044,298 | | 5,394,021 | | 6,438,319 | | - |
| Infrastructure | | 42,872,085 | | 67,974,682 | | 110,846,767 | | - |
| Intangible | | - | | 6,807,494 | | 6,807,494 | | - |
| Machinery and equipment | | 507,187 | | 563,774 | | 1,070,961 | | _ |
| Vehicles | | 549,481 | | 159,704 | | 709,185 | | _ |
| , omeres | | 515,101 | | 10,,,,,, | | 705,100 | | |
| Total assets | | 81,615,269 | | 106,359,735 | | 187,975,004 | | |
| Defermed suffering of management | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | 161 722 | | 40.240 | | 202.092 | | |
| Unamortized portion of refunding gain | | 161,733 | | 40,349 | | 202,082 | | - |
| Pension related items | | 2,343,757 | | 658,320 | | 3,002,077 | | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 2,505,490 | | 698,669 | | 3,204,159 | - | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 380,288 | | 1,118,086 | | 1,498,374 | | _ |
| Accrued payroll | | 22,978 | | 9,707 | | 32,685 | | _ |
| Accrued interest payable | | 174,723 | | 189,361 | | 364,084 | | _ |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets | | 38,398 | | 278,001 | | 316,399 | | _ |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | 20,270 | | 270,001 | | 510,555 | | |
| Due within one year | | 2,626,874 | | 3,869,795 | | 6,496,669 | | - |
| Due in more than one year | | 30,031,685 | | 25,575,811 | | 55,607,496 | | - |
| Total liabilities | | 33,274,946 | | 31,040,761 | - | 64,315,707 | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax receivable | | 3,011,973 | | - | | 3,011,973 | | - |
| Pension related items | | 177,372 | | 78,243 | | 255,615 | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 3,189,345 | | 78,243 | | 3,267,588 | | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 29,574,314 | | 61,598,308 | | 91,172,622 | | - |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | | 15,796,587 | | = | | 15,796,587 | | - |
| Capital projects | | 1,802,849 | | = | | 1,802,849 | | - |
| Street improvements | | 187,339 | | - | | 187,339 | | - |
| Economic development | | 94,979 | | - | | 94,979 | | - |
| Other purposes | | 38,948 | | - | | 38,948 | | - |
| Unrestricted | _ | 161,452 | | 14,341,092 | | 14,502,544 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 47,656,468 | \$ | 75,939,400 | \$ | 123,595,868 | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | | | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | | | | | | | Changes in N | let Position | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | | Program Revenu | ies | | | | Component |
| | | Indirect | | Operating | Capital | • | Primary Governmen | nt | Unit |
| | | Expenses | Charges for | Grants and | Grants and | Governmental | Business-Type | | Airport |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Allocation | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total | Association |
| Primary government: Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 5,770,782 | \$(1,171,800) | \$ 2,171,668 | \$ 2,657,335 | \$ - | \$ 230,021 | \$ - | \$ 230,021 | \$ - |
| Public safety | 5,315,430 | - | 8,228 | 148,409 | - | (5,158,793) | - | (5,158,793) | - |
| Public works | 3,744,547 | - | - | 556,103 | 206,879 | (2,981,565) | - | (2,981,565) | - |
| Culture and recreation | 2,604,472 | - | 963,169 | 35,579 | - | (1,605,724) | - | (1,605,724) | - |
| Interest on long-term debt | 609,604 | - | | - | | (609,604) | | (609,604) | |
| Total governmental activities | 18,044,835 | (1,171,800) | 3,143,065 | 3,397,426 | 206,879 | (10,125,665) | - | (10,125,665) | - |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 11,586,309 | 420,400 | 14,440,663 | - | 5,000 | - | 2,438,954 | 2,438,954 | - |
| Water | 3,718,987 | 313,600 | 5,440,947 | - | 85,000 | - | 1,493,360 | 1,493,360 | - |
| Wastewater | 4,153,824 | 437,800 | 5,073,706 | - | 40,000 | - | 522,082 | 522,082 | - |
| Stormwater | 28,298 | - | - | - | - | - | (28,298) | (28,298) | - |
| Airport | 204,879 | | 648,050 | | 228,459 | _ | 671,630 | 671,630 | |
| Total business-type activities | 19,692,297 | 1,171,800 | 25,603,366 | - | 358,459 | - | 5,097,728 | 5,097,728 | - |
| Total primary government | \$ 37,737,132 | \$ - | \$ 28,746,431 | \$ 3,397,426 | \$ 565,338 | (10,125,665) | 5,097,728 | (5,027,937) | - |
| Component unit: | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport Association | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | · | - | |
| | General revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| | Property taxes | | | | | 5,246,198 | - | 5,246,198 | - |
| | Sales taxes | | | | | 3,827,653 | - | 3,827,653 | - |
| | Franchise taxes | | | | | 269,736 | - | 269,736 | - |
| | Excise taxes | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| | Transient guest | | | | | 74,272 | - | 74,272 | - |
| | Unrestricted inv | estment earnings | | | | 9,533 | 10,284 | 19,817 | - |
| | Gain on sale of | assets | | | | - | - | - | - |
| | Other | | | | | (11,558) | - | (11,558) | 10,618 |
| | Transfers | | | | | (1,445,460) | 1,445,460 | | |
| | | revenues and trans | sfers | | | 7,970,374 | 1,455,744 | 9,426,118 | 10,618 |
| | Change in | net position | | | | (2,155,291) | 6,553,472 | 4,398,181 | 10,618 |
| | Net position, begin | nning of year | | | | 50,206,050 | 69,385,928 | 119,591,978 | (10,618) |
| | Prior period adjust | ment | | | | (394,291) | | (394,291) | |
| | Net position, end of | of year | | | | \$ 47,656,468 | \$ 75,939,400 | \$ 123,595,868 | \$ - |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | General | Debt General Service | | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ 4,635,438 | \$ 933,777 | \$ 389,834 | \$ 1,368,051 | \$ 7,327,100 | |
| Receivables (net of allowance | | | | | | |
| for uncollectibles): | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 2,431,192 | 1,032,177 | - | 206,039 | 3,669,408 | |
| Special assessments | - | 15,061,062 | - | - | 15,061,062 | |
| Intergovernmental | 457,810 | - | 1,000 | 213,791 | 672,601 | |
| Airport Association | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other | 13,801 | - | - | - | 13,801 | |
| Restricted deposits and investments | - | 1,516,941 | 38,398 | 60,507 | 1,615,846 | |
| Due from other funds | 15,219 | | | | 15,219 | |
| Total assets | \$ 7,553,460 | \$ 18,543,957 | \$ 429,232 | \$ 1,848,388 | \$ 28,375,037 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 247,432 | 23,529 | 58,597 | 19,826 | 349,384 | |
| Accrued payroll | 21,750 | - | - | - | 21,750 | |
| Due to other funds | 1,609 | - | - | 14,575 | 16,184 | |
| Total liabilities | 270,791 | 23,529 | 58,597 | 34,401 | 387,318 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | - | 15,061,062 | - | - | 15,061,062 | |
| Deferred revenue - property taxes | 1,979,796 | 1,032,177 | - | _ | 3,011,973 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,979,796 | 16,093,239 | | | 18,073,035 | |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | - | 2,427,189 | - | - | 2,427,189 | |
| Capital projects | - | - | 370,635 | 1,492,721 | 1,863,356 | |
| Street improvements | - | - | - | 187,339 | 187,339 | |
| Economic development | - | - | = | 94,979 | 94,979 | |
| Other | - | - | - | 38,948 | 38,948 | |
| Assigned | | | | | | |
| Public Works | 8,050 | - | - | - | 8,050 | |
| Business and Economic Development | 6,408 | - | - | - | 6,408 | |
| Culture and Recreation | 7,763 | - | - | - | 7,763 | |
| Unassigned | 5,280,652 | | | | 5,280,652 | |
| Total fund balances | 5,302,873 | 2,427,189 | 370,635 | 1,813,987 | 9,914,684 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | |
| resources and fund balances | \$ 7,553,460 | \$ 18,543,957 | \$ 429,232 | \$ 1,848,388 | \$ 28,375,037 | |

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

December 31, 2016

| Total fund balances in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet | | \$ 9,914,684 | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 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. | | 52,855,253 | |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. | | 15,061,062 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources are not available and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Deferred refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions Total | 161,733 2,255,651 | 2,417,384 | |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: | | 2,417,304 | |
| Accrued interest payable Liabilities payable from restricted assets Bonds: | (174,723) (38,398) | | |
| General obligation and special assessments bond payable, net of unamortized premium of \$345,252 Net pension liability | (22,366,516) (6,585,382) | | |
| PBC lease revenue bonds Construction loans payable | (2,015,000) (67,609) | | |
| Land Lease Purchase Other post employment benefits Capital lease obligation | (678,000) (232,407) (20,735) | | |
| Compensated absences Total | (292,749) | (32,471,519) |) |
| Other deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: | | (165.175) | ` |
| Deferred inflows - pensions Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, | | (165,175) |) |
| building maintenance and information technology services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in | | | |
| governmental activities in the statement of net position. | | 44,779 | _ |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ 47,656,468 | _ |

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

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Debt | | Capital | | Other | | Total | |
|--|------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| | | General | Service | Projects | Gov | ernmental funds | Gove | rnmental Funds |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ | 3,441,023 | \$ 1,696,249 | \$ - | \$ | 108,926 | \$ | 5,246,198 |
| Sales tax | | 2,729,115 | - | - | | 1,098,538 | | 3,827,653 |
| Franchise tax | | 269,736 | - | - | | - | | 269,736 |
| Transient guest tax | | - | - | - | | 74,272 | | 74,272 |
| Special assessments | | 4,194 | 1,864,881 | - | | - | | 1,869,075 |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,274,972 | - | 230,000 | | 1,099,333 | | 3,604,305 |
| Licenses and permits | | 293,055 | - | _ | | - | | 293,055 |
| Charges for services | | 2,253,903 | - | _ | | - | | 2,253,903 |
| Fines and fees | | 512,927 | - | _ | | 78,986 | | 591,913 |
| Investment earnings | | 5,910 | 2,195 | 464 | | 964 | | 9,533 |
| Other | | 68,397 | _ | _ | | _ | | 68,397 |
| Total revenues | | 11,853,232 | 3,563,325 | 230,464 | | 2,461,019 | | 18,108,040 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 3,328,503 | _ | _ | | 1,079,672 | | 4,408,175 |
| Public safety | | 5,087,946 | _ | _ | | 1,077,072 | | 5,087,946 |
| Public works | | 1,944,363 | _ | - | | _ | | 1,944,363 |
| Culture and recreation | | 2,272,346 | _ | - | | _ | | 2,272,346 |
| Capital outlay | | 364,609 | - | 1,013,292 | | 1,067,974 | | 2,445,875 |
| Debt service: | | 304,009 | - | 1,013,292 | | 1,007,974 | | 2,443,873 |
| | | 20.062 | 2.260.062 | | | (01 (01 | | 2.071.906 |
| Principal | | 20,062 959 | 2,260,063 | - | | 691,681 | | 2,971,806 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 939 | 646,436 | 12.000 | | 43,295 | | 690,690 |
| Other | | - 12 010 700 | 102,952 | 13,000 | | 39,786 | | 155,738 |
| Total expenditures | | 13,018,788 | 3,009,451 | 1,026,292 | | 2,922,408 | | 19,976,939 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | | (1,165,556) | 553,874 | (795,828) | | (461,389) | | (1,868,899) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | |
| General oligation bonds issued | | - | 1,490,000 | 678,000 | | 1,380,000 | | 3,548,000 |
| Issuance: Premium | | - | 64,139 | - | | 60,561 | | 124,700 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | 2,108 | - | - | | - | | 2,108 |
| Transfers in | | 729,500 | 263,442 | 196,171 | | 525,000 | | 1,714,113 |
| Transfers out | | (171,600) | | (3,742) | | (659,831) | | (835,173) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 560,008 | 1,817,581 | 870,429 | | 1,305,730 | | 4,553,748 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (605,548) | 2,371,455 | 74,601 | | 844,341 | | 2,684,849 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 5,908,421 | 55,734 | 690,325 | | 969,646 | | 7,624,126 |
| Prior period adjustment | | | | (394,291) | | | | (394,291) |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | 5,302,873 | \$ 2,427,189 | \$ 370,635 | \$ | 1,813,987 | \$ | 9,914,684 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ 2,684,849 |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Net Change | 2,452,910 (2,307,234) | 145,676 |
| Transfer of capital assets and long-term debt related to the change in reporting for the airport | | (2,324,400) |
| Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | | (82,063) |
| Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. | | |
| Special assessments | | (1,864,881) |
| 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 Accrued interest Premium amortization Deferred refunding Pensions Other postemployment benefit obligation Total | (39,179) 9,135 112,190 115,499 (172,142) (39,288) | (13,785) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. | | |
| Debt issued or incurred: General obligation and special assessment bonds Premiums Principal repayments: General obligation and special assessment bonds payable PBC lease revenue bonds | (3,548,000) (124,700) 1,985,063 315,000 | |
| Certificates of participation Construction loans Capital lease obligation Total | 475,000 176,681 20,062 | (700,894) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, building maintenance and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue | | |
| (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. | | 207 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ (2,155,291) |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Original Final Budgeted Amounts Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | \$ 3,456,214 | \$ 3,456,214 | \$ 3,441,023 | \$ (15,191) |
| Sales | 2,445,000 | 2,445,000 | 2,729,115 | 284,115 |
| Franchise | 333,000 | 333,000 | 269,736 | (63,264) |
| Intergovernmental | 2,270,908 | 2,270,908 | 2,279,166 | 8,258 |
| Licenses and permits | 162,200 | 162,200 | 293,055 | 130,855 |
| Charges for services | 2,241,200 | 2,241,200 | 2,253,903 | 12,703 |
| Fines and fees | 486,400 | 486,400 | 512,927 | 26,527 |
| Investment earnings | 6,600 | 6,600 | 5,907 | (693) |
| Other | 2,200 | 2,200 | 68,397 | 66,197 |
| Total revenues | 11,403,722 | 11,403,722 | 11,853,229 | 449,507 |
| | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | 3,549,500 | 3,549,500 | 3,242,562 | 306,938 |
| Public safety | 5,077,100 | 5,077,100 | 5,087,946 | (10,846) |
| Public works | 2,234,300 | 2,234,300 | 1,944,363 | 289,937 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,896,000 | 2,896,000 | 2,264,967 | 631,033 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 364,609 | (364,609) |
| Debt service | - | - | 21,021 | (21,021) |
| Project reserve | 3,179,641 | 3,179,641 | - | 3,179,641 |
| Total expenditures | 16,936,541 | 16,936,541 | 12,925,468 | 4,011,073 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (5,532,819) | (5,532,819) | (1,072,239) | 4,460,580 |
| Other financing sources and (uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 769,600 | 769,600 | 729,500 | (40,100) |
| Transfers out | (45,000) | (45,000) | (134,035) | (89,035) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | | 2,108 | 2,108 |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | 724,600 | 724,600 | 597,573 | (127,027) |
| Net change in fund balances | (4,808,219) | (4,808,219) | (474,666) | 4,333,553 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 5,054,488 | 5,054,488 | 5,755,318 | 700,830 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ 246,269 | \$ 246,269 | 5,280,652 | \$ 5,034,383 |
| Explanation of difference between budgetary and G | AAP fund balances: | | | |
| Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered to not recorded for GAAP purposes until received | out not received are | | 22,221 | |
| GAAP fund balance - General Fund only | | | 5,302,873 | |
| Fund balances for separately budgeted funds include | ed with the | | | |
| General Fund on GAAP financials: Special Benefit Fee Fund | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | \$ 5,302,873 | |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | | Major Funds | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Electric | Water | Wastewater |
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 9,089,572 | \$ 3,128,909 | \$ 405,143 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 1,822,315 | 601,014 | 624,821 |
| Other receivable | - | - | - |
| Inventories | 987,231 | 135,383 | 64,409 |
| Restricted deposits and investments | 220,491 | 57,510 | - 244 |
| Due from other funds Total current assets | 19,602 | 2.022.644 | 1,094,617 |
| Noncurrent assets: | 12,139,211 | 3,923,644 | 1,094,617 |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Land | 678,878 | 964,968 | 710,874 |
| Construction in progress | 2,288,422 | 244,963 | 51,623 |
| Buildings | 867,093 | - | - |
| Infrastructure | 40,652,733 | 26,169,051 | 47,518,656 |
| Intangible asset | 401,622 | 265,000 | 7,090,821 |
| Improvements | 6,077,266 | 2,680,332 | 1,408,723 |
| Machinery and equipment | 858,794 | 35,867 | 361,021 |
| Vehicles | 406,052 | 269,600 | 430,158 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | (25,099,289) | (9,885,122) | (20,574,935) |
| Total capital assets | 27,131,571 | 20,744,659 | 36,996,941 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 27,131,571 | 20,744,659 | 36,996,941 |
| Total assets | 39,270,782 | 24,668,303 | 38,091,558 |
| | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Unamortized portion of refunding gain | - | - | 40,349 |
| Pension related items | 316,127 | 124,073 | 111,890 |
| Total defered outflows of resources | 316,127 | 124,073 | 152,239 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 435,779 | 579,480 | 89,269 |
| Accrued payroll | 3,918 | 2,248 | 2,059 |
| Customer and developer deposits | 220,491 | 57,510 | 2,037 |
| Accrued interest payable | 9,101 | 33,223 | 145,781 |
| Due to other funds | 75 | 1,720 | 14,175 |
| Compensated absences | 57,944 | 21,064 | 33,315 |
| Current portion of bonds payable | 315,000 | 685,000 | 2,105,000 |
| Current portion of construction loans payable | 313,000 | - | 569,016 |
| Current portion of lease payable | _ | _ | 505,010 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,042,308 | 1,380,245 | 2,958,615 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | 1,012,000 | 1,500,215 | 2,500,015 |
| Other postemployment benefit obligation | 27,886 | 35,371 | 15,950 |
| Bonds payable, net | 1,266,498 | 3,816,526 | 7,726,158 |
| Pension liability | 966,902 | 398,651 | 357,715 |
| Construction loan payable | - | - | 10,321,146 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,261,286 | 4,250,548 | 18,420,969 |
| Total liabilities | 3,303,594 | 5,630,793 | 21,379,584 |
| Total natifices | 3,303,374 | 3,636,773 | 21,577,504 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Pension related items | 33,531 | 15,874 | 14,061 |
| Net position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 25,550,073 | 16,243,133 | 16,315,970 |
| Unrestricted | 10,699,711 | 2,902,576 | 534,182 |
| Total net position | \$ 36,249,784 | \$ 19,145,709 | \$ 16,850,152 |

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

Net position of business-type activities

| Nonmajor Funds | | Internal | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Totals | Total | Service Funds | | |
| | | | | |
| \$ 173,720 | \$ 12,797,344 | \$ 450,9 | | |
| 16,329 | 3,064,479 | | | |
| 644 | 644 | | | |
| 15,329 | 1,202,352 | | | |
| - | 278,001 | | | |
| | 20,674 | <u> </u> | | |
| 206,022 | 17,363,494 | 450,9 | | |
| | | | | |
| 954,573 | 3,309,293 | | | |
| 315,240 | 2,900,248 | | | |
| 1,745,363 | 2,612,456 | | | |
| 1,502,127 | 115,842,567 | | | |
| - | 7,757,443 | | | |
| 868,238 | 11,034,559 | | | |
| - | 1,255,682 | 418,9 | | |
| - | 1,105,810 | 58,1 | | |
| (1,555,231) | (57,114,577) | (214,4 | | |
| 3,830,310 | 88,703,481 | 262,6 | | |
| 3,830,310 | 88,703,481 | 262,6 | | |
| 4,036,332 | 106,066,975 | 713,6 | | |
| | | | | |
| | 40,349 | | | |
| 1,306 | 553,396 | 193,0 | | |
| 1,306 | 593,745 | 193,0 | | |
| 1.472 | 1 104 000 | 42.6 | | |
| 1,472 | 1,106,000 | 42,9 | | |
| 47 - | 8,272 | 2,6 | | |
| 1,256 | 278,001 189,361 | | | |
| 644 | 16,614 | 3,0 | | |
| 489 | 112,812 | 33,3 | | |
| 62,406 | 3,167,406 | 33,5 | | |
| - | 569,016 | | | |
| - | - | 93,3 | | |
| 66,314 | 5,447,482 | 175,4 | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | |
| - | 79,207 | 15,7 | | |
| 281,924 | 13,091,106 | | | |
| 1,597 | 1,724,865 | 637,6 | | |
| - | 10,321,146 | | | |
| 283,521 | 25,216,324 | 653,4 | | |
| 349,835 | 30,663,806 | 828,9 | | |
| | | | | |
| (202) | 63,264 | 27,1 | | |
| 3,485,980 | 61,595,156 | 169,2 | | |
| 202,025 | 14,338,494 | (118,7 | | |
| \$ 3,688,005 | 75,933,650 | \$ 50,5 | | |
| | 5,750 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | \$ 75,939,400 | | | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Major Funds | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| | Electric | | Water | | Wastewater | |
| Operating revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ 14,440,663 | \$ | 5,440,811 | \$ | 5,073,706 | |
| Other | _ | | 136 | | - | |
| Total operating revenues | 14,440,663 | | 5,440,947 | | 5,073,706 | |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| Administration | 766,095 | | 706,622 | | 692,339 | |
| Wholesale energy cost | 7,061,841 | | - | | - | |
| Generation | 840,498 | | - | | - | |
| Treatment | - | | 1,986,475 | | 1,240,784 | |
| Distribution and collection | 1,887,009 | | 443,066 | | 383,561 | |
| Contractual services | - | | - | | - | |
| Other supplies and expenses | - | | - | | - | |
| Repairs and maintenance | - | | - | | - | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,361,919 | | 716,308 | | 1,557,622 | |
| Other | 15,960 | | | | - | |
| Total operating expenses | 11,933,322 | | 3,852,471 | | 3,874,306 | |
| Operating income (loss) | 2,507,341 | | 1,588,476 | | 1,199,400 | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | 6,721 | | 2,573 | | 882 | |
| Interest expense | (44,605) | | (168,759) | | (664,978) | |
| Other | (28,865) | | (11,440) | | (52,420) | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (66,749) | - | (177,626) | | (716,516) | |
| Income (loss) before transfers and contributions | 2,440,592 | | 1,410,850 | | 482,884 | |
| Capital contributions | 5,000 | | 85,000 | | 40,000 | |
| Transfers in | - | | - | | 200,000 | |
| Transfers out | (751,428) | | (239,800) | | (87,712) | |
| Change in net position | 1,694,164 | | 1,256,050 | | 635,172 | |
| Total net position, beginning of year | 34,555,620 | | 17,889,659 | | 16,214,980 | |
| Total net position, end of year | \$ 36,249,784 | \$ | 19,145,709 | \$ | 16,850,152 | |

Change in net position

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statements of activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

| Nonmajor Funds | | | | | Internal | | |
|----------------|--|----|-------------|----|---------------|--|--|
| Totals | | | Total | | Service Funds | | |
| \$ | 265,453 | \$ | 25,220,633 | \$ | 2,681,347 | | |
| Ψ | 382,597 | Ψ | 382,733 | Ψ | 24,363 | | |
| | 648,050 | | 25,603,366 | - | 2,705,710 | | |
| | , | | | | =,, | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 83,848 | | 2,248,904 | | 870,607 | | |
| | - | | 7,061,841 | | - | | |
| | - | | 840,498 | | - | | |
| | - | | 3,227,259 | | - | | |
| | - | | 2,713,636 | | - | | |
| | - | | - | | 1,254,665 | | |
| | - | | - | | 164,990 | | |
| | 8,223 | | 8,223 | | 35,866 | | |
| | 133,316 | | 3,769,165 | | 41,253 | | |
| | - | | 15,960 | | 333,446 | | |
| | 225,387 | | 19,885,486 | | 2,700,827 | | |
| | 422,663 | | 5,717,880 | | 4,883 | | |
| | <u>. </u> | | | | | | |
| | 108 | | 10,284 | | - | | |
| | (7,790) | | (886,132) | | (4,430) | | |
| | - | | (92,725) | | - | | |
| | (7,682) | | (968,573) | | (4,430 | | |
| | 414,981 | | 4,749,307 | | 453 | | |
| | 2,552,859 | | 2,682,859 | | _ | | |
| | - | | 200,000 | | _ | | |
| | | | (1,078,940) | | - | | |
| | 2,967,840 | | 6,553,226 | | 453 | | |
| | 720,165 | | 69,380,424 | | 50,076 | | |
| \$ | 3,688,005 | - | 75,933,650 | \$ | 50,529 | | |
| T | 2,222,222 | | , | | | | |
| | | | 6,553,226 | | | | |
| | | | 246 | | | | |
| | | | 246 | | | | |
| | | \$ | 6,553,472 | | | | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | | Major | Funds | ls | | |
|---|----|-------------|-------|-------------|--|--|
| | 1 | Electric | | Water | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers | \$ | 14,194,486 | \$ | 5,387,737 | | |
| Other | | - | | - | | |
| Payments to suppliers | | (9,036,928) | | (1,856,320) | | |
| Payments to employees | | (1,378,881) | | (737,621) | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 3,778,677 | | 2,793,796 | | |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | | - | | - | | |
| Transfers to other funds | | (751,428) | | (239,800) | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities | | (751,428) | | (239,800) | | |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | | (1,227,000) | | (271,595) | | |
| Principal paid on general obligation bonds | | (954,316) | | (1,050,000) | | |
| Principal paid on construction loan | | - | | - | | |
| Principal paid on capital lease | | - | | - | | |
| Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease | | (47,099) | | (189,413) | | |
| Proceeds from general obligation bonds | | 855,000 | | - | | |
| Issuance costs and fees | | (22,364) | | - | | |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | | (1,395,779) | | (1,511,008) | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Interest received | | 6,721 | | 2,573 | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 1,638,191 | | 1,045,561 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | | 7,671,872 | | 2,140,858 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 9,310,063 | \$ | 3,186,419 | | |

| Wastewater Totals | | | | | Internal | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|----|--------------|----|-----------------------|
| | | Totals | | | Total | | Service Funds |
| \$ | 5,019,588 | \$ | 631,721 | \$ | 25,233,532 | \$ | 2,683,570 |
| | (1,594,485) | | (97,795) | | (12,585,528) | | 24,363 (1,776,430) |
| | (674,437) | - | (12,998) | | (2,803,937) | | (874,308) |
| | 2,750,666 | | 520,928 | | 9,844,067 | | 57,195 |
| | 200,000 | | - | | 200,000 | | - |
| | (87,712) | | | | (1,078,940) | | - |
| | 112,288 | | <u>-</u> | | (878,940) | | - |
| | (180,765) | | (290,651) | | (1,970,011) | | - |
| | (1,835,000) | | (55,621) | | (3,894,937) | | - |
| | (699,996) | | - | | (699,996) | | (91,936) |
| | (685,489) | | (6,534) | | (928,535) | | (4,430) |
| | - | | - | | 855,000 | | - |
| | - | | - | - | (22,364) | | - |
| | (3,401,250) | | (352,806) | | (6,660,843) | | (96,366) |
| | 882 | | 108 | | 10,284 | | - |
| | (537,414) | | 168,230 | | 2,314,568 | | (39,171) |
| | 942,557 | | 5,490 | | 10,760,777 | | 490,133 |
| \$ | 405,143 | \$ | 173,720 | \$ | 13,075,345 | \$ | 450,962 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | | Electric Water | | | |
|---|----|----------------|----|-----------|--|
| Cash consists of: | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 9,089,572 | \$ | 3,128,909 | |
| Restricted deposits and investments | | 220,491 | | 57,510 | |
| | | 9,310,063 | | 3,186,419 | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net | | | | | |
| cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | | 2,507,341 | | 1,588,476 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided | | | | | |
| by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Items not requiring cash: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 1,361,919 | | 716,308 | |
| Other postemployment benefit obligation | | (775) | | (6,854) | |
| Loss (gain) on sale of asset | | 15,960 | | - | |
| Pension expense | | 15,408 | | 5,830 | |
| Changes in: | | | | | |
| Receivables | | (223,318) | | (65,596) | |
| Inventories | | 113,071 | | 8,455 | |
| Due from other funds | | (7,959) | | 13,939 | |
| Accounts payable | | 22,024 | | 540,999 | |
| Due to other funds | | 75 | | 665 | |
| Accrued liabilities | | (10,169) | | (6,873) | |
| Unearned revenue | | - | | - | |
| Customer deposits | | (14,900) | | (1,553) | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 3,778,677 | \$ | 2,793,796 | |

Noncash capital and financing activities: In 2015 the Electric Fund and the Water Fund received \$50,150 and \$70,690, respectively, in capital contributions. In 2015 the Internal Service Funds acquired property, plant and equipment for \$289,124 with a capital lease.

| Nonmajor Funds | | | | Internal | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------|--|
| Wastewater | | Totals | | Total | | Service Funds | |
| \$ | 405,143 | \$ 173,720 | \$ | 12,797,344 278,001 | \$ | 450,962 - | |
| | 405,143 | 173,720 | | 13,075,345 | | 450,962 | |
| | 1,199,400 | 422,663 | | 5,717,880 | | 4,883 | |
| | 1,557,622 | 133,316 | | 3,769,165 | | 41,253 | |
| | (671) | - | | (8,300) 15,960 | | (2,651) | |
| | 5,278 | 89 | | 26,605 | | 8,876 | |
| | (54,360) 671 | (16,329) (15,329) | | (359,603) 106,868 | | 2,223 | |
| | 242 | - | | 6,222 | | - | |
| | 32,279 | 1,472 | | 596,774 | | 25,688 | |
| | 13,164 | (5,490) | | 8,414 | | (1,706) | |
| | (2,959) | - | | (20,001) | | (21,371) | |
| | - - | 536 | | 536 (16,453) | | - - | |
| \$ | 2,750,666 | \$ 520,928 | \$ | 9,844,067 | \$ | 57,195 | |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | Agency Funds |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Assets Deposits and investments | \$ 56,640 |
| Liabilities Due to others | \$ 56,640 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Gardner, Kansas (the City) is located in Johnson County, Kansas and was first incorporated in 1887 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire); public works; community services; recreation and leisure; planning and codes enforcement; general management; and electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities, as well as a municipal airport.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit. The Public Building Corporation (PBC) is a not-for-profit corporation governed by the Mayor, certain City Council members and members of the City's management. The PBC's sole purpose is to acquire assets and construct facilities and infrastructure for the benefit of the City through the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to Kansas Statute 12-1757. The financial statements of the PBC have been included within the City's reporting entity as a capital projects fund (City Hall). Separately issued financial statements of the PBC are not available.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Airport Association is a not-for-profit corporation that operates the municipal airport located in the City and promotes economic development at the facility. The governing body of the Airport Association is appointed by the City Council. The Airport Association must obtain the City's approval before issuing debt and the City has also issued debt for the Airport Association. The Airport Association's revenue is derived from the rental of hangar and building space, the sale of fuel and the sale of crops grown on airport property. The Airport Association is presented as a proprietary fund. Separately issued financial statements for the Airport Association are not available.

Effective January 1, 2016 the Gardner City Council assumed ownership of and responsibility for all Airport related assets and liabilities, dissolving the Airport Association's Airport Committee along with its authority to form a non-profit corporation to supervise the operations of the airport.

As a result, capital assets with a net book value of \$2,736,639, bonds payable of \$389,357 and premiums of \$11,918 were transferred from the general government to the Airport Fund. Capital assets of \$204,906 and inventory of \$12,588 were transferred from the Airport Association to the Airport Fund. The Airport Association contributed residual cash of \$181,837 to the Airport Fund.

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$394,291 to eliminate the receivable due from the Airport Association.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting to report its financial statements. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental funds revenues except property taxes for which a 60-day availability period is used. 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, 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 so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. While property taxes 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 deferred inflows of resources accounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for the general operating transactions of the City including public safety, public works, parks and recreation, business and economic development and administration.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The electric fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's electric distribution system.

The water fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water distribution system.

The wastewater fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The agency fund is used to report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Internal service funds account for risk management, information technology, building maintenance and utility billing services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues for the municipal airport are hangar rental and fuel sales. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Finance Director. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "deposits and investments" in the financial statements. These pooled deposits and investments consist of operating accounts, pooled municipal investment pool, and treasury securities. The pooled municipal investment pool and treasury securities are recorded at fair value. The pool is not an SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest; other investment earnings are allocated based on management discretion and upon their average daily equity balances. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City implemented GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value that requires or permits fair value measurement and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance requires three levels of fair value measurement based on the respective inputs.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, Deposits and Investments for a detailed breakdown of the City's investments.

Allowances for Uncollectibles

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 238 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for trade uncollectibles is as follows at December 31, 2016:

| Electric Fund | \$ 627,619 |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Water Fund | 251,278 |
| Wastewater Fund | 224,422 |
| Airport Fund | 824 |

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 7.8% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Restricted Assets

The State of Kansas requires the City to maintain customer utility and developer deposits separate from City assets in the enterprise funds. Interest earned on deposits is credited back to customers as required by State statutes. Restricted deposits and investments are also set aside for capital projects and debt service.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value of all real estate listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by Johnson County.

Property taxes are legally restricted for use in financing operations of the ensuing year. Accordingly, the City defers revenue recognition until the year for which they are to be used. Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. Property owners have the option of paying one-half of the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the following year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 20 of each fiscal year if the taxpayer has not remitted at least one-half of the amount due. The Johnson County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property taxes levied in prior years that remain uncollected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and merchandise held for consumption. All inventories are valued at the lower of cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO method) or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), intangibles, vehicles and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

| Buildings and improvements | 20 - 40 years |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Machinery and equipment | 10 years |
| Vehicles | 10 years |
| Infrastructure | 15 - 50 years |

The City acquired electric utility customers during 2013 and water utility customers during 2014 which are reported in the electric fund and the water fund, respectively and are also reported in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements as a capital asset. The city is amortizing these assets based on the revenue generated from the acquired customers.

In prior years, the City contributed capital funding towards the design and construction of a cooperative facility owned by another party under an interlocal agreement. The City has the right to use the facility for a period of time specified in the agreement. The asset has been recorded as an intangible asset in the Wastewater Fund and will be amortized over 35 years.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies allow employees to accumulate up to one and one half times their annual vacation accrual at any time and can carry over to subsequent years. This carryover is payable upon separation from service and ranges from 120 to 240 hours depending upon the employee's length of service.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability for these amounts is reported only when they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave for full-time employees accrues at the rate of 3.692 hours per bi-weekly pay period with a maximum accumulation of 1,040 hours. Regular part-time employees accrue sick leave at a proportional rate to full-time employees. Accumulated sick pay is not vested, and therefore is not recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service and the plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

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, 2016, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are (a) not spendable in form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted fund balance – includes 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.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action 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 that imposed the restraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. For this type of fund balance, it is the City's policy that spending authority is delegated to management by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on the refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred outflow for pension related items. See Note 8 for more information on this deferred outflow.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items, unavailable revenue, deferred revenue, and deferred inflow for pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The third item, deferred inflows for pension related items is reported only in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 8 for more information on this deferred inflow.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported as follows:

| General fund property taxes receivable | \$ 1,979,796 |
|--|------------------|
| Debt service fund property taxes receivable | 1,032,177 |
| Debt service fund special assessments receivable | 15,061,062 |
| | |
| | \$ 18,073,035 |

Net position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$17,920,702 of restricted net position, of which \$187,339 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Loans are extended, on a fully secured basis, to local businesses under an economic development loan program. Credit is extended to citizens for special assessments levied by the City for capital improvements. These special assessments are secured by liens on the related properties. Unsecured credit is extended to customers for electric, water and sewer fees and charges for services.

Intergovernmental receivables include unsecured amounts due from federal, state and county agencies for various grant programs.

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 and liabilities 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governmental OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements and for governments that hold assets accumulated for purposes of providing OPEB through defined benefit OPEB plans that are not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

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 their 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 financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreement by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. This statement also requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests and requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The provisions of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

this statement are effective for financial statement for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs when the liability is incurred and reasonably estimable. This statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for estimating the liability and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

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. This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when demands for resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Applicable Kansas statutes require that budgets be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds and the debt service fund. A legal operating budget is not required for the capital projects funds, the capital improvement reserve fund, and the law enforcement trust fund. All budgets are prepared utilizing the modified accrual basis further modified by the encumbrance method of accounting – that is, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts, in addition to disbursements and accounts payable, are recorded as expenditures.

The Statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in adoption of budgets:

- a. Preparation of proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- b. Publication of proposed budget on or before August 5 of each year.
- c. A minimum of ten days' notice of public hearing, published in a local newspaper, on or before August 15 of each year.
- d. Public hearing on or before August 15 of each year.
- e. Adoption of final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another within the same fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures in an individual fund. The City Administrator is authorized to approve over-expenditures at the departmental level or transfers of budgeted appropriations between departments. However, management may not amend a fund's total budgeted expenditures without Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbered appropriations are not appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or cancelled. Kansas statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

During the fiscal year, the City Council adopted certain budget amendments to establish budgets for two new funds that were created in the City, after the 2016 budget was adopted. The Airport Fund budget amendment established a first year budget of \$786,800 where no previous budget existed. The Infrastructure Special Sales Tax Fund budget amendment established a first year budget of \$990,500 where no previous budget existed. The Airport Fund was created when the Airport Association was dissolved and the City took over the operations of the municipal airport. The Infrastructure Special Sales Tax Fund was created when the citizens approved a half-cent sales tax to fund improvements to streets and trails. Neither of the funds is considered a major fund for financial statement purposes.

3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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. 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 carrying amount of deposits for the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies;

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

U.S. Treasury Securities - Bonds are valued at Level 2 using pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

At December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

| Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Interest Rates | Maturities | Par Value | Fair Value | Fair Value Hierarchy | | | | | |
| City Investments: | Kates | Wiaturities | value | v alue | Therarchy | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities - Bonds | 0.47% - 1.04% | 04/01/2017 - 10/01/2018 | \$1,516,941 | \$1,516,941 | Level 2 | | | | | |
| Kansas Municipal Investment Pool | 0.035% - 0.150% | On Demand | 60,507 | 60,507 | N/A | | | | | |
| | | | \$1,577,448 | \$1,577,448 | _ | | | | | |

Investments

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's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but requires that to the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, or to make direct investments. The City has an investment policy which does not impose limitations beyond those of the State of Kansas. The U.S. Treasury Securities – Bonds are rated AA+ by Standard and Poors and Aaa stable by Moody's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2016 the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The following is a breakdown of the City's cash by fund type:

| Reconciliation of Cash | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|----|------------|--|
| | Deposits Including | | Restricted Cash | | | | |
| _ | Investments | | and Investments | | | Total | |
| Government-type activities | \$ | 7,471,840 | \$ | 1,615,846 | \$ | 9,087,686 | |
| Business-type activities | | 13,103,566 | | 278,001 | | 13,381,567 | |
| Agency funds | | 56,640 | | | | 56,640 | |
| Total | \$ | 20,632,046 | \$ | 1,893,847 | \$ | 22,525,893 | |
| - | | | | | | | |

At year-end, a reconciliation of deposits and investments is as follows:

| Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | Primary Government | | nponent Unit | | | |
| Cash on hand | \$ | 2,550 | \$ | 1 | | | |
| Carrying amount of deposits | | 20,945,895 | | - | | | |
| Carrying amount of investments | | 1,577,448 | | - | | | |
| Total deposits and investments | \$ | 22,525,893 | \$ | - | | | |
| Deposits including investments | \$ | 20,632,046 | \$ | - | | | |
| Restricted cash and investments | | 1,893,847 | | - | | | |
| Total deposits and investments | \$ | 22,525,893 | \$ | - | | | |
| 2 out deposits und myodinions | <u> </u> | | - | | | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

| | De | cember 31, | | | | | | | De | cember 31, |
|---|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----|--------------|
| | 2015 | | Increases | | Decreases | | Transfers | | | 2016 |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 5,056,725 | \$ | 678,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (954,573) | \$ | 4,780,152 |
| Construction in progress | | 368,241 | | 438,120 | | - | | (385,345) | | 421,016 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | 5,424,966 | | 1,116,120 | | - | | (1,339,918) | | 5,201,168 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 6,449,528 | | 74,928 | | - | | (1,546,603) | | 4,977,853 |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 2,804,406 | | - | | - | | (91,697) | | 2,712,709 |
| Infrastructure | | 65,152,581 | | 1,276,644 | | (631) | | (1,227,667) | | 65,200,927 |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 2,120,082 | | 12,503 | | (153,397) | | 46,046 | | 2,025,234 |
| Vehicles | | 1,247,488 | | 397,458 | | (211,596) | | - | | 1,433,350 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 77,774,085 | | 1,761,533 | | (365,624) | | (2,819,921) | | 76,350,073 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | (2,663,287) | | (124,500) | | - | | 750,486 | | (2,037,301) |
| Improvements other than buildings | | (1,570,059) | | (115,013) | | - | | 16,661 | | (1,668,411) |
| Infrastructure | | (20,731,076) | | (1,927,152) | | 631 | | 328,755 | | (22,328,842) |
| Machinery and Equipment | | (1,540,660) | | (102,553) | | 148,332 | | (23,166) | | (1,518,047) |
| Vehicles | | (927,251) | | (91,216) | | 134,598 | | - | | (883,869) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (27,432,333) | | (2,360,434) | | 283,561 | | 1,072,736 | | (28,436,470) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated,net | | 50,341,752 | | (598,901) | | (82,063) | | (1,747,185) | | 47,913,603 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 55,766,718 | \$ | 517,219 | \$ | (82,063) | \$ | (3,087,103) | \$ | 53,114,771 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

| | Dec | cember 31, 2015 | lı | ncreases | Decreases | Т | ransfers | De | ecember 31, 2016 |
|--|-----|--------------------|----|-------------|----------------|----|-------------|----|---------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 2,354,720 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 954,573 | \$ | 3,309,293 |
| Construction in progress | | 1,061,421 | | 1,853,460 | - | | (14,633) | | 2,900,248 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | 3,416,141 | | 1,853,460 | - | | 939,940 | | 6,209,541 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 867,093 | | 198,760 | - | | 1,546,603 | | 2,612,456 |
| Intangibles | | 7,757,443 | | - | - | | - | | 7,757,443 |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 10,904,012 | | 38,850 | - | | 91,697 | | 11,034,559 |
| Infrastructure | | 114,332,159 | | 282,741 | - | | 1,227,667 | | 115,842,567 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 1,395,913 | | 142,532 | (226,208) | | (46,046) | | 1,266,191 |
| Vehicles | | 1,165,912 | | - | (16,731) | | - | | 1,149,181 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 136,422,532 | | 662,883 | (242,939) | | 2,819,921 | | 139,662,397 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | (125,049) | | (83,024) | - | | (806,966) | | (1,015,039) |
| Intangibles | | (622,402) | | (327,547) | - | | - | | (949,949) |
| Improvements other than buildings | | (5,229,006) | | (373,502) | - | | (38,030) | | (5,640,538) |
| Infrastructure | | (44,396,598) | | (3,061,567) | - | | (409,720) | | (47,867,885) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (819,118) | | (103,323) | 210,248 | | 9,776 | | (702,417) |
| Vehicles | | (939,182) | | (67,026) | 16,731 | | - | | (989,477) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (52,131,355) | | (4,015,989) | 226,979 | | (1,244,940) | | (57,165,305) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated,net | | 84,291,177 | | (3,353,106) | (15,960) | | 1,574,981 | | 82,497,092 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 87,707,318 | \$ | (1,499,646) | \$ (15,960) | \$ | 2,514,921 | \$ | 88,706,633 |

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

| Governmental activities | |
|--|-----------------|
| General Government | \$ 156,818 |
| Public Safety | 83,211 |
| Public Works | 1,792,062 |
| Culture and Recreation | 328,343 |
| Total depreciation expense for governmental activities | \$ 2,360,434 |

| Business-type activities | |
|---|--------------|
| Electric | \$ 1,403,796 |
| Water | 786,661 |
| Wastewater | 1,689,841 |
| Stormwater | 28,298 |
| Airport | 106,342 |
| Internal Service Fund - Business Type Activity | 1,051 |
| Total depreciation expense for business-type activities | \$ 4,015,989 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - Capital Leases

The City has entered into various leases for land and equipment, which have bargain purchase options and have been classified in the financial statements as capital assets.

In December 2016 the City entered into a \$678,000 Lease Purchase Agreement, Series 2016C, to fund the purchase of land for a future City facility, the specific uses of which are to be determined. Rental payments begin in April 2017 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2026.

The following table details property under capital leases by major classification at December 31, 2016.

Assets Under Capital Lease

| | G | overnmental |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|
| | | Activities |
| Machinery and equipment | \$ | 387,634 |
| Land | | 678,000 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | (92,304) |
| Total | \$ | 973,330 |

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of December 31, 2016 were as follows:

| Future Minimum Lease Payments | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ending | Governmental | | | | |
| December 31: | Activities | | | | |
| 2017 | 193,054 | | | | |
| 2018 | 75,008 | | | | |
| 2019 | 74,620 | | | | |
| 2020 | 75,797 | | | | |
| 2021 | 75,011 | | | | |
| 2022-2026 | 376,925 | | | | |
| Total minimum lease payments | 870,415 | | | | |
| Less amounts representing interest | (78,300) | | | | |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ 792,115 | | | | |

The lease obligations are included in Noncurrent Liabilities for Government Activities on the Statement of Net Position (Note 12).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq*. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained on the KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

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 General Assembly. 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's 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. 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 chose 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)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current member employees 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 is 65 with five years of service or 30 years 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% 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 for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3 and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.0% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.18% for KPERS and 20.42% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$575,228 for KPERS and \$406,278 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

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 group of the plan. The City participates in the local (KPERS) group and the Police and Firemen (KP&F) group.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

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

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$5,347,762 for KPERS and \$3,600,172 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. 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 KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

| | | | Tota | al net pension | | Change in |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | lia | ability as of | Proportion as of | proportion from |
| | Activities | Activities | Dece | mber 31, 2016 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 |
| KPERS (local) | \$ 3,274,800 | \$ 2,072,962 | \$ | 5,347,762 | 0.345680% | 0.049102% |
| KP&F | 3,600,172 | | | 3,600,172 | 0.387631% | 0.053266% |
| Total | \$ 6,874,972 | \$ 2,072,962 | \$ | 8,947,934 | | |

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$657,684 for KPERS and \$531,437 for KP&F. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Def | ferred Outflo | ws of | Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
|--|-----|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------|
| | | vernmental activities | | iness-Type ctivities | | ernmental ectivities | | ness-Type ctivities |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 209,227 | \$ | 11,825 | \$ | 95,894 | \$ | 37,781 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 862,447 | | 240,659 | | (1,386) | | 1,387 |
| Changes in proportionate share | | 887,255 | | 293,654 | | 30,200 | | 19,519 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | - | | 52,664 | | 19,556 |
| City contributions subsequent to measurement date | | 384,828 | | 112,182 | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,343,757 | \$ | 658,320 | \$ | 177,372 | \$ | 78,243 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The \$497,010 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Out | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | of Res | ources | | | | |
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | | | | |
| Year ended December 31: | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ 341,662 | \$ 87,222 | | | | |
| 2018 | 341,662 | 87,222 | | | | |
| 2019 | 587,283 | 156,713 | | | | |
| 2020 | 404,904 | 109,056 | | | | |
| 2021 | 106,046 | 27,682 | | | | |
| | \$ 1,781,557 | \$ 467,895 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Price inflation | 3.00 percent |
|---|--|
| Wage inflation | 4.00 percent |
| Salary increases, including wage increases | 4.00 to 16.00 percent, including inflation |
| Long-term rate of return net of investment expense, | |
| and including price inflation | 8.00 percent |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three-year period ended December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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 and by adding expected inflation. 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

| | Long-term | | Long-term | |
|------------------------|------------|---|----------------|---|
| | target | | expected real | |
| Asset class | allocation | _ | rate of return | _ |
| Global Equity | 47.00 | % | 6.80 | % |
| 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 | % | | |

Discount rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 the future. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for KP&F 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

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 8.00%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

| | | | Current | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | scount Rate | 1% Increase | | |
| | | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | (9.00%) | | |
| City's KPERS proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of the net pension liability | \$ | 7,329,986 | \$ 5,347,762 | \$ | 3,667,008 | |
| City's KP&F proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of the net pension liability | | 4,938,704 | 3,600,172 | | 2,469,274 | |
| | \$ | 12,268,690 | \$ 8,947,934 | \$ | 6,136,282 | |

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued KPERS financial report.

7 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time and regular part-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation.

The plan assets are placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and are not the property of the City or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The City does not perform the investing function related to this plan and has no fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements. For 2016, the City's contributions were \$45,094.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Description. The City offers postemployment health and dental insurance to retired employees through Midwest Public Risk (MPR) which is a risk pool comprised of more than 170 entity members. MPR functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. The pool arrangement that is maintained to collect premiums and pay claims/administrative costs does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" and thus cannot be treated as holding assets in order to offset OPEB liabilities. Though retiree benefits are not directly paid by the City, they are implicitly paid over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. Retirees of the City (and their dependents) may elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through MPR. Spousal coverage may continue for up to three years upon retiree death or retiree attainment of age 65. In any event, spousal coverage is not available beyond spouse age 65. MPR issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to MPR at 19400 East Valley View Parkway, Independence, Missouri 64055.

Funding Policy. Through MPR, the City provides health and dental insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125% of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the MPR Board of Directors. Retirees contribute 100% of the cost of premiums, which vary depending on the coverage selected.

The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund, Proprietary Funds, and Internal Service Funds. In 2016, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$19,136 to the plan and the City contributed \$8,000 to the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB (other post-employment benefit) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), 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 over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The following table presents the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

| Annual required contribution | \$ 40,927 |
|--|---------------|
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 12,950 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (17,540) |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | 36,337 |
| Contributions made | (8,000) |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 28,337 |
| Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2016 | 299,051 |
| Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2016 | \$ 327,388 |

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014, 2015 and 2016 are as follows:

| Year | Annual | Percentage of Annual | Net OPEB |
|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Ending</u> | OPEB Cost | OPEB Cost Contributed | Obligation |
| 12/31/2014 | \$38,260 | 7.84% | \$266,790 |
| 12/31/2015 | 38,261 | 15.68% | 299,051 |
| 12/31/2016 | 36,337 | 22.01% | 327,388 |

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$239,917. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$239,917. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,713,194 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.6% percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation includes, for example, assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. 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 the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)</u>

will present in time, multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50% percent discount rate, which reflects the expected rate of return of the MPR Health and Dental Fund as it is used to pay retiree claims. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 5.25% to 7.00% in the first six years and an ultimate rate of 5.00% after six years. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar open basis over a period of 30 years with the remaining amortization period of 30 years.

9 - Risk Management

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

The City obtains workers' compensation and employee health insurance through its membership in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT) and MPR (Midwest Public Risk), whose members consist of local cities and counties. KERIT is a risk-sharing pool organized under the insurance laws of the State of Kansas which self-insures workers' compensation and other related expenses up to certain limits and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits. The City pays annual premiums to KERIT based upon historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas. The trust agreement allows for member assessments in the event claims and expenses exceed KERIT's self-insured retention limit. MPR operates as a purchasing pool to provide medical and dental insurance coverage on both a self-insured and conventional basis. The City does not anticipate any additional assessments in excess of premiums paid as a result of its participation in these trusts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Capital Projects

The City is currently improving its water, wastewater and electrical systems, working on street projects and performing various new developments. These projects are being funded primarily by the issuance of bonds, both general obligation and special assessment.

Following is a summary of project-to-date costs to December 31, 2016 on the capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

Primary Government
Project Authorizations and Expenditures Since Inception

| Project Category | | Αι | uthorization | Expenditures Since Inception | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----|--------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Primary Government | | | | | | |
| Governmental Improvements | | \$ | 2,929,662 | \$ | 794,362 | |
| Electric Improvements | | | 3,138,560 | | 2,288,423 | |
| Water Improvements | | | 1,079,026 | | 271,597 | |
| Wastewater Improvements | | | 251,681 | | 51,623 | |
| Airport Improvements | | | 357,646 | | 315,240 | |
| | Total | \$ | 7,756,575 | \$ | 3,721,245 | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt</u>

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

1. Changes in Governmental Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016.

| Summar | y of (| Governmenta | l Ac | tivities Deb | t for | the year en | ded | December : | 31, 2 | 016 | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------|--------------|-------|-------------|-----|------------|-------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | utstanding anuary 1, | | Reclass | A | Additions | R | eductions | | utstanding ecember 31 | ue Within One Year |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | , | | |
| Bonds: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation | \$ | 9,310,684 | \$ | (389,357) | \$ | 1,380,000 | \$ | 1,085,063 | \$ | 9,216,264 | \$ 780,094 |
| Plus: issuance premium | | 332,742 | | - | | 124,700 | | 112,190 | | 345,252 | - |
| Special assessment debt with | | | | | | | | | | | |
| government commitment | | 12,215,000 | | - | | 1,490,000 | | 900,000 | | 12,805,000 | 947,500 |
| Construction loans payable | | 244,290 | | - | | - | | 176,681 | | 67,609 | 67,609 |
| Certificates of participation | | 475,000 | | - | | - | | 475,000 | | - | - |
| PBC lease revenue bonds | | 2,330,000 | | - | | - | | 315,000 | | 2,015,000 | 345,000 |
| Capital lease obligations | | 226,113 | | - | | 678,000 | | 111,998 | | 792,115 | 181,115 |
| Pension Liability | | 4,802,857 | | - | | 2,072,115 | | - | | 6,874,972 | - |
| Compensated absences | | 267,844 | | - | | 319,538 | | 281,826 | | 305,556 | 305,556 |
| Other postemployment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| benefit obligation | | 196,233 | | _ | | 48,558 | | 8,000 | | 236,791 | - |
| Total | \$ | 30,400,763 | \$ | (389,357) | \$ | 6,112,911 | \$ | 3,465,758 | \$ | 32,658,559 | \$ 2,626,874 |

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and the other postemployment benefit obligation are generally liquidated by the general fund. The net pension liability is generally liquidated by the general and internal service funds.

2. Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following issues:

| | | Outstanding | Gove | rnmental Activ | ities | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Original | | Current | | Original | | | | | | | |
| | | Issue | | Bonds | Interest | Term in | | | | | | | |
| | | Amount | Outstanding | | Rates | Years | | | | | | | |
| 2008B | \$ | 435,000 | \$ | 100,000 | 3.125-4.000% | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2010A | | 2,770,000 | | 2,090,000 | 2.000-3.600% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2013A | | 3,138,250 | | 231,264 | 2.000-2.250% | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2014A | | 1,975,000 | | 1,775,000 | 2.000-3.125% | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 2014B | | 4,140,000 | | 3,640,000 | 2.000-3.000% | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 2016A | | 1,380,000 | | 1,380,000 | 3.00% | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 13,838,250 | \$ | 9,216,264 | | | | | | | | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

In December 2016, the City issued Series 2016A General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the amount \$2,870,000. Of that, \$1,380,000 was issued to finance various street improvements within the City and \$1,490,000 was issued to effect a partial net cash advance refunding of the City's existing Series 2008B Bonds (special assessments). The refunding will realize a net savings of \$81,968 equal to 4.97% of the refunded debt service.

The refunding of the Series 2008B is considered a partial net cash advance refunding, as the new 2016A bonds were issued more than 90 days prior to the call date of the Series 2008B bonds. A portion of the 2016A bond proceeds are being held in an escrow account to make interest payments due on the Series 2008B Bonds through October 1, 2018 (the "Call Date"). The escrow account will also pay the 2019 through 2028 maturities on the call date.

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

| Debt Service R | le qu | irements Go | over | nmental Act | tivit | ies | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| for | for General Obligation Bonds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Principal | | Interest | Total | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 780,094 | \$ | 240,858 | \$ | 1,020,952 | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 782,683 | | 231,900 | | 1,014,583 | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 743,487 | | 213,372 | | 956,859 | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | | 690,000 | 194,282 | | | 884,282 | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 702,500 | | 177,832 | | 880,332 | | | | | | | |
| 2022-2026 | | 3,517,500 | | 614,929 | | 4,132,429 | | | | | | | |
| 2027-2031 | 2,000,000 | | | 141,634 | | 2,141,634 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 9,216,264 | \$ | 1,814,807 | \$ | 11,031,071 | | | | | | | |

3. Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds

The City's special assessment debt was issued to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure in new commercial and residential developments. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. As aforementioned, the City issued 2016A which included \$1,490,000 related to special assessment debt. Special assessment bonds at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following issues:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds (Continued)

| | Outstanding Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds as of December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|----|-------------|-----------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Original Current | | | Original | | | | | | |
| | | Issue | | Bonds | Interest | Term in | | | | | |
| | | Amount | C | Outstanding | Rates | Years | | | | | |
| 2003C | \$ | 270,000 | \$ | 40,000 | 1.500% -4.400% | 15 | | | | | |
| 2008B | | 3,215,000 | | 1,835,000 | 3.125% -4.500% | 20 | | | | | |
| 2009A | | 5,437,972 | | 3,220,000 | 2.000% -4.000% | 15 | | | | | |
| 2011A | | 1,325,000 | | 1,055,000 | 0.500% -4.000% | 20 | | | | | |
| 2012A | | 3,995,000 | | 3,390,000 | 1.000% -3.000% | 20 | | | | | |
| 2014A | | 1,975,000 | | 1,775,000 | 2.000% - 3.125% | 15 | | | | | |
| 2016A | | 1,490,000 | | 1,490,000 | 3.000% | 12 | | | | | |
| | \$ | 17,707,972 | \$ | 12,805,000 | - | | | | | | |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

| Debt Service | Req | uirements (| Gove | rnmental A | ctiv | rities | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|------|------------|-------|------------|--|
| fo | r Spe | ecial Assess | mer | nt Bonds | | | |
| | | Principal | | Interest | Total | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 947,500 | \$ | 390,739 | \$ | 1,338,239 | |
| 2018 | | 965,000 | | 374,503 | | 1,339,503 | |
| 2019 | | 992,500 | | 346,459 | | 1,338,959 | |
| 2020 | | 1,010,000 | | 316,898 | | 1,326,898 | |
| 2021 | | 1,057,500 | | 285,588 | | 1,343,088 | |
| 2022-2026 | | 4,842,500 | | 899,421 | | 5,741,921 | |
| 2027-2031 | | 2,725,000 | | 256,395 | | 2,981,395 | |
| 2032-2036 | | 265,000 | | 7,950 | | 272,950 | |
| Total | \$ | 12,805,000 | \$ | 2,877,953 | \$ | 15,682,953 | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

4. Construction Loans Payable

Construction loans payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following:

| Outstanding Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Construction Loans as of December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Original | Current | | Original | | | | | |
| | Issue | Loans | Interest | Term | | | | | |
| _ | Amount | Outstanding | Rates | in Years | | | | | |
| KDOT TR-0046 (Moonlight - Lincoln Lane) | 1,533,638 | 67,609 | 3.37% | 10 | | | | | |

The future annual debt service requirements for the amortizable loans payable are as follows:

| Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|----|----------|-------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| for Construction Loans | | | | | | | | | | |
| | P1 | Principal | | Interest | Total | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 67,609 | \$ | 2,278 | \$ | 69,887 | | | | |

5. PBC Lease Revenue Bonds

On August 1, 2002, the City entered into an irrevocable lease agreement with the PBC. The purpose of the lease agreement is for the city to rent the building financed by the PBC lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A. The rental payments are the same as the scheduled 2002A debt payments. On September 11, 2012, the City issued Series 2012A lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$3,105,000 to currently refund \$3,323,431 of the 2002A lease revenue bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt (Continued)</u>

PBC Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Future maturities of the PBC lease revenue bonds are as follows:

| Debt Ser | Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | for PBC lease revenue bonds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |] | Principal | | Interest | | Total | | | | | | |
| Primary Govern | Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 345,000 | \$ | 41,476 | \$ | 386,476 | | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 375,000 | | 34,576 | | 409,576 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 395,000 | | 27,076 | | 422,076 | | | | | | |
| 2020 | | 430,000 | | 19,176 | | 449,176 | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 470,000 | | 10,576 | | 480,576 | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,015,000 | \$ | 132,880 | \$ | 2,147,880 | | | | | | |

B. Business-Type Activities Debt

1. Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016.

| | utstanding anuary 1, | Reclass | Additions | R | eductions | outstanding ecember 31 | ue Within One Year |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 18,049,316 | \$ 389,357 | \$ 855,000 | \$ | 3,894,937 | \$ 15,398,736 | \$ 3,167,400 |
| Issuance premiums | 1,108,699 | - | 6,501 | | 255,424 | 859,776 | |
| Construction loans payable | 11,590,158 | - | - | | 699,996 | 10,890,162 | 569,010 |
| Compensated absences | 99,084 | - | 150,025 | | 115,736 | 133,373 | 133,37 |
| Pension Liability | 1,519,220 | - | 553,742 | | - | 2,072,962 | |
| Other postemployment | | | | | | | |
| benefit obligation | 102,818 | - | - | | 12,221 | 90,597 | |
| Total | \$ 32,469,295 | \$ 389,357 | \$ 1,565,268 | \$ | 4,978,314 | \$ 29,445,606 | \$ 3,869,79 |
| Component unit: | | | | | | | |
| Loan payable to primary | | | | | | | |
| government | \$ 394,291 | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | 394,291 | \$ _ | \$ |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

2. Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

In December 2016, the City issued \$855,000 in general obligation bonds (Taxable Under Federal Law), Series 2016B to provide financing for certain utility improvements. These bonds mature in 2026 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.25%.

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following issues:

| Outstandin | g B | • • | | | l Obligation Bor | nds | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|----|-------------|------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | as of December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Original | | Current | | Original | | | | | | | |
| | | Issue | | Bonds | Interest | Term | | | | | | | |
| | | Amount | | Outstanding | Rates | in Years | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008A | \$ | 3,080,000 | \$ | 715,000 | 3.000% - 3.650% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2008B | | 6,250,000 | | 1,415,000 | 1.500% -4.400% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2009A | | 2,267,028 | | 740,000 | 2.000% - 3.700% | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2012C | | 11,745,000 | | 6,905,000 | 2.000% -4.000% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2013A | | 4,246,816 | | 293,736 | 2.000% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2014A | | 945,000 | | 850,000 | 2.000% - 3.125% | 11 | | | | | | | |
| 2015A | | 3,945,000 | | 3,625,000 | 3.000% | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2016B | | 855,000 | | 855,000 | 2.000% - 3.250% | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 33,333,844 | \$ | 15,398,736 | - | | | | | | | | |

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

| Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|-------------|-----------|----|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Principal | | Interest | | Total | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 3,167,406 | \$ | 522,586 | \$ | 3,689,992 | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 3,192,317 | | 425,501 | | 3,617,818 | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 2,164,013 | 307,803 2,4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | | 1,980,000 | | 231,757 | | 2,211,757 | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 2,055,000 | | 159,557 | | 2,214,557 | | | | | |
| 2022-2026 | | 2,620,000 | | 240,123 | | 2,860,123 | | | | | |
| 2027-2031 | | 220,000 | | 13,632 | | 233,632 | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 15,398,736 | \$ | 1,900,959 | \$ | 17,299,695 | | | | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt (Continued)</u>

3. Construction Loans Payable

Construction loans payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following:

| Outstanding Business-Type Activities Loans as of December 31, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Original | Current | | Original | | | | | | | |
| | Issue | Bonds | Interest | Term | | | | | | | |
| | Amount | Outstanding | Rate | in Years | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1721 01 | \$ 3,483,009 | \$ 1,762,278 | 2.40% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1956 01 | 10,167,808 | 9,127,884 | 2.05% | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$13,650,817 | \$10,890,162 | | | | | | | | | |

The future annual debt service requirements for the amortizable loans payable are as follows:

| Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Principal | | Interest | | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 569,016 | \$ | 226,396 | \$ | 795,412 | | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 582,673 | | 214,168 | | 796,841 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 596,661 | | 201,646 | | 798,307 | | | | | | |
| 2020 | | 610,986 | | 188,821 | | 799,807 | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 625,655 | | 175,689 | | 801,344 | | | | | | |
| 2022-2026 | | 3,361,014 | | 670,078 | | 4,031,092 | | | | | | |
| 2027-2031 | | 3,006,268 | | 322,862 | | 3,329,130 | | | | | | |
| 2032 thereafter | | 1,537,889 | | 47,650 | | 1,585,539 | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 10,890,162 | \$ | 2,047,310 | \$ | 12,937,472 | | | | | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 - Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require special benefit district projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Further, state statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem taxes in the City's Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, the special assessments receivable is accounted for within the City's debt service fund. Special assessments are levied over the repayment period of the bonds and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem taxes. At December 31, 2016, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as a special assessment receivable in the debt service fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Special assessments receivable at December 31, 2016 was \$15,061,062.

13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

| Fund | Transfers In | Tra | insfers Out |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|
| Major funds: | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 729,500 | \$ | 171,600 |
| Debt Service Fund | 263,442 | | - |
| Capital Projects Fund | 196,171 | | 3,742 |
| Electric Fund | - | | 751,428 |
| Water Fund | - | | 239,800 |
| Wastewater Fund | 200,000 | | 87,712 |
| Non-major governmental funds | 525,000 | | 659,831 |
| Total transfers | \$ 1,914,113 | \$ | 1,914,113 |

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Due to and due from other funds are reported in the financial statements as follows:

| Amounts owed from the nonmajor government funds to: | | |
|---|----|--------|
| General fund | \$ | 14,575 |
| Amounts owed from the general fund to: | | |
| Electric fund | \$ | 1,422 |
| Water | | 81 |
| Wastewater | | 106 |
| | \$ | 1,609 |
| Amounts owed from the internal service funds to: | | |
| Electric fund | \$ | 2,964 |
| Water fund | | 56 |
| Wastewater fund | | 75 |
| | \$ | 3,095 |
| Amounts owed from the electric fund to: | | |
| Water fund | \$ | 12 |
| Wastewater | | 63 |
| | \$ | 75 |
| Amounts owed from the water fund to: | · | |
| Electric fund | \$ | 1,720 |
| Amounts owed from the wastewater fund to: | | |
| Electric fund | \$ | 13,496 |
| Water fund | | 679 |
| | \$ | 14,175 |
| Amounts owed from the stormwater funds to: | | |
| General fund | \$ | 644 |

The outstanding balance between proprietary funds was created to reflect the balance owed for services provided. The interfund payables due from certain non-major governmental funds include amounts owed to the General Fund for the reimbursement of certain indirect costs.

14 - <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits incurred through normal operations. It is the opinion of the City's management that the outcome of this litigation will not result in a material loss to the City in excess of applicable insurance coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

14 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to finance the purchase of land and construction of a facility leased to a business that relocated to the City. The lease agreement provides for rentals sufficient to service the related bonds. The debt service on this issue is paid solely from lease agreements; this issue does not constitute a debt of the City. The lessee has the option of purchasing the leased property at any time during the lease period for an amount sufficient to retire the related outstanding bonds. At the end of the lease period, which conforms to bond maturity schedules, the lessee may either purchase the property for a nominal amount or renew the lease annually at a nominal amount. As of December 31, 2016, industrial revenue bonds of \$46,950,4311 are outstanding.

Encumbrances

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2016, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

| General | \$ 22,221 |
|------------------|--------------|
| Capital Projects | 8,074 |
| Nonmajor funds | 10,008 |
| | \$ 40,303 |

15 – Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of Article 11 of the Kansas Constitution and K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq and 79-201a. Under this section of the Kansas Constitution, the governing body of any city may by resolution or ordinance, as the case requires, exempt from all ad valorem taxation all or any portion of the appraised valuation of buildings, land and tangible personal property, for economic development purposes. Such exemption shall be in effect not more than 10 years.

Resolution No. 1737 was passed by the City on November 19, 2007 and took effect January 1, 2008. The resolution established a policy relating to property tax abatements for new and existing businesses. The resolution recognized that it was essential to stimulate the economic growth and development of existing and new industry and businesses for the benefit of Gardner.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the City abated property taxes totaling \$1,738,250 (for all taxing jurisdictions) under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement that is the sole property tax abatement currently in effect for the City:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15 – <u>Tax Abatements (Continued)</u>

• A 100-percent property tax abatement to a commercial distribution center, granted by the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201a Second (Industrial Revenue Bond-Funded Property). In connection with the issuance of the industrial revenue bonds, the City and the Tenant also entered into a Payment in Lieu of Tax Agreement that provided for a payment in lieu of taxes in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of general ad valorem real and personal property taxes for such Tax Abated Project, to be distributed as and/or as a part of the general ad valorem tax collections for all taxing subdivisions in which the Facility is located.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Four Fiscal Years*

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): KPERS (local group) KP&F (police & firemen) | 0.345680% 0.387631% | 0.296578% 0.334365% | 0.301717% 0.332422% | 0.275540% 0.313729% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 8,947,934 | \$ 6,322,077 | \$ 5,893,730 | \$ 6,744,453 |
| City's covered payroll ^ | \$ 7,675,340 | \$ 6,430,700 | \$ 6,144,004 | \$ 5,834,765 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 116.58% | 98.31% | 95.93% | 115.59% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 65.10% | 64.95% | 66.60% | 59.94% |

^{*} GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2016, only four years of information is available.

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Contributions*

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 2013 | | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 981,506 | \$ 871,712 | \$ 738,362 | \$ 610,709 | \$ 551,764 | \$ 463,747 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (981,506) | (871,712) | (738,362) | (610,709) | (551,764) | (463,747) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| City's covered payroll ^ | \$ 8,424,022 | \$ 7,000,963 | \$ 6,412,857 | \$ 6,005,230 | \$ 5,775,547 | \$ 5,323,585 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll | 11.651275% | 12.451316% | 11.513776% | 10.169619% | 9.553450% | 8.711179% |

^{*}Information prior to 2011 is not available.

[^] Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date ending June 30.

^{&#}x27;Information presented above is as of the City's fiscal year end 12/31

Schedule of Funding Progress

Health Insurance Postemployment Benefits

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (a) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b) | Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a) | Funded Ratio (a/b) | Annual Covered Payroll* (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c) |
|--------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 7/1/2011 | - | 160,208 | 160,208 | 0.0% | 4,527,176 | 3.5% |
| 7/1/2013 | - | 242,341 | 242,341 | 0.0% | 5,454,745 | 4.4% |
| 7/1/2015 | - | 239,917 | 239,917 | 0.0% | 6,713,194 | 3.6% |

^{*}Annualized pay of active employees as of the valuation date.

Note 1 - Significant Factors Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

Changes in Actuarial Liability for the valuation completed at July 1, 2015 are primarily due to:

- Retirement, Turnover and Disability assumptions were updated to reflect the latest statistics from KPERS and KP&F.
- The assumed healthy mortality was updated to reflect the Society of Actuaries Adjusted RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality table with MP-2015 full generational improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- Per capita retiree costs, trend rates and retiree contribution premiums were updated as part of the ongoing valuation analysis.
- Projected per capita retiree costs based on MPR and industry data, and retiree plan premiums, both increased less than expected.
- The assumed proportion of future participating retirees with a covered spouse was lowered from 30% to 25%.
- Considering MPR experience and experience of other plans in the region with similar cost haring features, the assumed proportion of future employees electing retiree insurance coverage was lowered from 35% (retirement ages < 55), 45% (retirement ages 55 to 59) and 55% (retirement ages 60 to 64) to 30%, 40% and 50%, respectively.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for monies forfeited to the City of Gardner Police Department relating to controlled substance investigation forfeitures. Expenditures from this fund shall be made only for authorized law enforcement purposes of the Gardner Police Department.

Special Alcohol/Drug Program Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of funding programs for the education, treatment, and intervention of alcohol and drug abuse.

Special Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures for the purchase, establishment, maintenance, or expansion of park and recreational services, programs, and facilities.

East Santa Fe TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for the captured ad valorem tax increment and sales tax increment from properties within the Redevelopment District created by Ordinance 2110, adopted June 21, 2004. The captured increments are to be used to reimburse the developer for "reimbursable project costs" as defined in the 175th and Cedar Niles Redevelopment Agreement dated January 3, 2005.

Economic Development Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for transient guest tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of convention and tourism promotion.

Capital Projects Fund

Park Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of park impact fees which are restricted for park and playground purposes. Additional revenue accounted for in this fund includes a portion of the Special County Sales and Use Tax.

Infrastructure Special Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the sales tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures relating to the rehabilitation of streets and pedestrian trails and bridges.

Street Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of the City's excise fee on platted land. The expenditures in this fund are specifically restricted for the purpose of improvement of existing streets and the construction of new streets necessitated by the City's new development growth.

Special Highway Fund – This fund is used to account for county/city revenue sharing of a portion of the State's motor fuel tax. These revenues are restricted to the construction and maintenance of streets, the repair and replacement of curbs, and the repair and construction of sidewalks within the City's boundaries.

Debt Service Fund

Park Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the sales tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures relating to the acquisition and construction of the new Celebration Park Complex and the Aquatics Center, including the payment of debt service on these projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | | | | | Spe | cial Revenu | ie | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------|------|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|---------|---|--|
| | | Economic | | | - | Law | 5 | Special | , | Special | _ | Total | |
| | D | Development | E. S | anta Fe | Enf | orcement | A | .lcohol/ | Pa | arks and | Special | | |
| | | Reserve | | TIF District | | Trust | Dru | g Program | Re | ecreation | Revenue | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 78,355 | \$ | _ | \$ | 7,781 | \$ | 17,174 | \$ | 13,993 | \$ | 117,303 | |
| Receivables: | ' | , | | | · | . , | | , , | ' | - , | · | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| Taxes | | 16,974 | | - | | - | | - | | _ | | 16,974 | |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | _ | | - | | - | | _ | | - | |
| Restricted deposits and investments | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total assets | \$ | 95,329 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,781 | \$ | 17,174 | \$ | 13,993 | \$ | 134,277 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 350 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 350 | |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total liabilities | _ | 350 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 350 | |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Street improvements | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Economic development | | 94,979 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 94,979 | |
| Other | | - | | - | | 7,781 | | 17,174 | | 13,993 | | 38,948 | |
| Total fund balances | | 94,979 | | - | | 7,781 | | 17,174 | | 13,993 | | 133,927 | |
| Total liabilities and fund balan | ces \$ | 95,329 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,781 | \$ | 17,174 | \$ | 13,993 | \$ | 134,277 | |

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

December 31, 2016

| | | Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | Debt | Total | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Imŗ | Park provement | Infrastructure Special Sales Tax | | Special Highway | | Street Improvement | | Total Capital Projects | | Service Park Sales Tax | | | Nonmajor vernmental Funds | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | | \$ | 465,103 | \$ | 595,084 | \$ | 187,339 | \$ | 1,247,526 | \$ | 3,222 | \$ | 1,368,051 | |
| Receivables: | Ф | - | φ | 403,103 | Ф | 373,004 | Ф | 107,339 | Ф | 1,247,320 | Ф | 3,222 | Ф | 1,308,031 | |
| Taxes | | _ | | 189,065 | | _ | | _ | | 189,065 | | _ | | 206,039 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 72,926 | | 100,000 | | 140,865 | | _ | | 213,791 | | _ | | 213,791 | |
| Restricted deposits and investments | | - | | 60,507 | | - | | _ | | 60,507 | | _ | | 60,507 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 72,926 | \$ | 714,675 | \$ | 735,949 | \$ | 187,339 | \$ | 1,710,889 | \$ | 3,222 | \$ | 1,848,388 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | _ | | 19,476 | | _ | | _ | | 19,476 | | _ | | 19,826 | |
| Due to other funds | | 14,575 | | - | | _ | | _ | | 14,575 | | _ | | 14,575 | |
| Total liabilities | | 14,575 | | 19,476 | | - | | - | | 34,051 | | - | | 34,401 | |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | 58,351 | | 695,199 | | 735,949 | | - | | 1,489,499 | | 3,222 | | 1,492,721 | |
| Street improvements | | - | | _ | | - | | 187,339 | | 187,339 | | _ | | 187,339 | |
| Economic development | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 94,979 | |
| Other | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 38,948 | |
| Total fund balances | | 58,351 | | 695,199 | | 735,949 | | 187,339 | | 1,676,838 | | 3,222 | | 1,813,987 | |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 72,926 | \$ | 714,675 | \$ | 735,949 | \$ | 187,339 | \$ | 1,710,889 | \$ | 3,222 | \$ | 1,848,388 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------|----|------------|-------|----------|------|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|
| | Eco | onomic | | | • | Law | S | pecial | 5 | Special | _ | Total |
| | Deve | elopment | E. | Santa Fe | Enf | orcement | A | lcohol/ | Pa | arks and | | Special |
| | Re | eserve | TI | F District | Trust | | Drug | Program | Re | ecreation | I | Revenue |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ | - | \$ | 108,926 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 108,926 |
| Sales tax | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Transient guest tax | | 74,272 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 74,272 |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | - | | 5,730 | | 35,579 | | 35,579 | | 76,888 |
| Fines and Fees | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Investment earnings | | 70 | | 49 | | 5 | | 4 | | 3 | | 131 |
| Total revenues | | 74,342 | | 108,975 | | 5,735 | | 35,583 | | 35,582 | | 260,217 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 57,927 | | 217,385 | | - | | 32,000 | | - | | 307,312 |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - | | 12,500 | | - | | - | | 12,500 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Other | | - | | - | | 2,326 | | - | | - | | 2,326 |
| Total expenditures | | 57,927 | | 217,385 | | 14,826 | | 32,000 | | | | 322,138 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | | 16,415 | | (108,410) | | (9,091) | | 3,583 | | 35,582 | | (61,921) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds issued | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Issuance Premium | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Transfers in | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Transfers out | | - | | (2,500) | | - | | - | | (30,000) | | (32,500) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | - | | (2,500) | | - | | - | | (30,000) | | (32,500) |
| Net change in fund balances | | 16,415 | | (110,910) | | (9,091) | | 3,583 | | 5,582 | | (94,421) |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 78,564 | | 110,910 | | 16,872 | | 13,591 | | 8,411 | | 228,348 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | 94,979 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,781 | \$ | 17,174 | \$ | 13,993 | \$ | 133,927 |

(Continued)

7

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | | Capital I | Projects | | Total | Debt Service | Total Nonmajor | |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Park | Infrastructure Special | Special | Street | Capital | Park | Governmental Funds | |
| | Improvement | Sales Tax | Highway | Improvement | Projects | Sales Tax | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 108,926 | |
| Sales tax | - | 1,098,538 | - | - | 1,098,538 | - | 1,098,538 | |
| Transient guest tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | 74,272 | |
| Intergovernmental | 388,199 | - | 562,982 | 71,264 | 1,022,445 | - | 1,099,333 | |
| Fines and Fees | 78,986 | - | - | - | 78,986 | - | 78,986 | |
| Investment earnings | - | 122 | 491 | 164 | 777 | 56 | 964 | |
| Total revenues | 467,185 | 1,098,660 | 563,473 | 71,428 | 2,200,746 | 56 | 2,461,019 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | 772,360 | - | - | 772,360 | - | 1,079,672 | |
| Capital outlay | - | 1,036,353 | 19,121 | - | 1,055,474 | - | 1,067,974 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 216,681 | - | 216,681 | 475,000 | 691,681 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | 24,295 | - | 24,295 | 19,000 | 43,295 | |
| Other | - | 35,309 | 611 | - | 35,920 | 1,540 | 39,786 | |
| Total expenditures | - | 1,844,022 | 260,708 | | 2,104,730 | 495,540 | 2,922,408 | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 467,185 | (745,362) | 302,765 | 71,428 | 96,016 | (495,484) | (461,389) | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds issued | - | 1,380,000 | - | - | 1,380,000 | - | 1,380,000 | |
| Issuance Premium | - | 60,561 | - | - | 60,561 | - | 60,561 | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | - | 525,000 | 525,000 | |
| Transfers out | (495,000) | - | (25,831) | (25,800) | (546,631) | (80,700) | (659,831) | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (495,000) | 1,440,561 | (25,831) | (25,800) | 893,930 | 444,300 | 1,305,730 | |
| Net change in fund balances | (27,815) | 695,199 | 276,934 | 45,628 | 989,946 | (51,184) | 844,341 | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 86,166 | _ | 459,015 | 141,711 | 686,892 | 54,406 | 969,646 | |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ 58,351 | \$ 695,199 | \$ 735,949 | \$ 187,339 | \$ 1,676,838 | \$ 3,222 | \$ 1,813,987 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL BENEFIT FEE

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3 | \$ 3 | |
| Total revenues | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 3 | 3 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Project reserve | 23 | 23 | - | 23 | |
| Total expenditures | 23 | 23 | | 23 | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (23) | (23) | 3 | 26 | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (37,600) | (37,600) | (37,565) | 35 | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (37,600) | (37,600) | (37,565) | 35 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (37,623) | (37,623) | (37,562) | 61 | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 37,623 | 37,623 | 37,562 | (61) | |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--------|----|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Transient guest tax | \$ | 49,400 | \$ | 49,400 | \$ | 74,272 | \$ | 24,872 | |
| Investment earnings | | 100 | | 100 | | 70 | | (30) | |
| Total revenues | | 49,500 | | 49,500 | | 74,342 | _ | 24,842 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Project reserve | | 22,905 | | 22,905 | | - | | 22,905 | |
| Contractual services | | 68,500 | | 68,500 | | 57,927 | | 10,573 | |
| Total expenditures | | 91,405 | | 91,405 | | 57,927 | _ | 33,478 | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (41,905) | | (41,905) | | 16,415 | | 58,320 | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (41,905) | | (41,905) | | 16,415 | | 58,320 | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 41,905 | | 41,905 | | 78,564 | | 36,659 | |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 94,979 | \$ | 94,979 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EAST SANTA FE TIF DISTRICT

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 296,800 | \$ | 296,800 | \$ | 108,926 | \$ | (187,874) |
| Investment earnings | | 100 | | 100 | | 49 | | (51) |
| Total revenues | | 296,900 | | 296,900 | | 108,975 | | (187,925) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Contractual services | | 400,014 | | 400,014 | | 217,385 | | 182,629 |
| Total expenditures | | 400,014 | | 400,014 | _ | 217,385 | | 182,629 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (103,114) | | (103,114) | | (108,410) | | (5,296) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | (5,000) | | (5,000) | | (2,500) | | 2,500 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (5,000) | | (5,000) | _ | (2,500) | | 2,500 |
| Net change in fund balance | | (108,114) | | (108,114) | | (110,910) | | (2,796) |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 108,114 | | 108,114 | | 110,910 | | 2,796 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

| | Original Final Budget Budget | | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 400,400 | \$ 400,400 | \$ 388,199 | \$ (12,201) | |
| Park impact fees | 69,300 | 69,300 | 78,986 | 9,686 | |
| Total revenues | 469,700 | 469,700 | 467,185 | (2,515) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Project reserve | 62,761 | 62,761 | - | 62,761 | |
| Total expenditures | 62,761 | 62,761 | | 62,761 | |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | 406,939 | 406,939 | 467,185 | 60,246 | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (495,000) | (495,000) | (495,000) | - | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (495,000) | (495,000) | (495,000) | | |
| Net change in fund balance | (88,061) | (88,061) | (27,815) | 60,246 | |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 88,061 | 88,061 | 86,166 | (1,895) | |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 58,351 | \$ 58,351 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK SALES TAX FUND

| | Original Budget | | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 185,000 | \$ 185,000 | \$ - | \$ (185,000) |
| Investment earnings | | <u> </u> | 56 | 56 |
| Total revenues | 185,000 | 185,000 | 56 | (184,944) |
| | | | | |
| Expenditures | 40.4.000 | 40.4.000 | .== | 40.000 |
| Principal | 494,000 | 494,000 | 475,000 | 19,000 |
| Interest | <u>-</u> | - | 19,000 | (19,000) |
| Project reserve | 39,201 | 39,201 | - | 39,201 |
| Other expenditures | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,540 | (40) |
| Total expenditures | 534,701 | 534,701 | 495,540 | 39,161 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (349,701) | (349,701) | (495,484) | (145,783) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 525,000 | 525,000 | 525,000 | - |
| Transfers out | (250,700) | (250,700) | (80,700) | 170,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 274,300 | 274,300 | 444,300 | 170,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | (75,401) | (75,401) | (51,184) | 24,217 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 75,401 | 75,401 | 54,406 | (20,995) |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,222 | \$ 3,222 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

INFRASTRUCTURE SPECIAL SALES TAX FUND

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ - | \$ 990,000 | \$ 1,098,538 | \$ 108,538 |
| Investment earnings | | 500 | 122 | (378) |
| Total revenues | - | 990,500 | 1,098,660 | 108,160 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General Government | - | - | 772,360 | (772,360) |
| Capital Outlay | - | 507,000 | 1,037,429 | (530,429) |
| Other expenditures | - | 483,500 | 35,309 | 448,191 |
| Total expenditures | | 990,500 | 1,845,098 | (854,598) |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | - | - | (746,438) | (746,438) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| General obligation bonds issued | - | - | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 |
| Issuance: Premium | - | - | 60,561 | 60,561 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | | 1,440,561 | 1,440,561 |
| Expenditures and other financing sources | | | | |
| subject to legal budget | | 990,500 | 945,098 | 45,402 |
| Expenditures and other financing sources not subject to legal budget | | | 900,000 | |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | 694,123 | 694,123 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | <u>-</u> | - | - co.t.122 | - co.1.122 |
| Fund balances, end of year | <u> </u> | \$ - | \$ 694,123 | \$ 694,123 |
| Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAA | AP fund balances: | | | |
| Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received. | | | 1,076 | |
| GAAP fund balance, end of year | | | \$ 695,199 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 1,520,073 | \$ 1,520,073 | \$ 1,696,249 | \$ 176,176 |
| Special assessments | 1,174,100 | 1,174,100 | 1,864,881 | 690,781 |
| Investment earnings | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,195 | (305) |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 45,306 | 45,306 | | (45,306) |
| Total revenues | 2,741,979 | 2,741,979 | 3,563,325 | 821,346 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Principal | 3,341,185 | 3,341,185 | 2,260,063 | 1,081,122 |
| Interest | - | - | 646,436 | (646,436) |
| Other | - | - | 102,952 | (102,952) |
| Total expenditures | 3,341,185 | 3,341,185 | 3,009,451 | 331,734 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (599,206) | (599,206) | 553,874 | 1,153,080 |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| General obligation bonds issued | - | - | 1,490,000 | 1,490,000 |
| Issuance: Premium | - | - | 64,139 | 64,139 |
| Transfers in | 429,700 | 429,700 | 263,442 | (166,258) |
| Total other financing sources | 429,700 | 429,700 | 1,817,581 | 1,387,881 |
| Expenditures and other financing sources | | | | |
| subject to legal budget | 3,341,185 | 3,341,185 | 3,009,451 | 331,734 |
| Net change in fund balance | (169,506) | (169,506) | 2,371,455 | 2,540,961 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 169,506 | 169,506 | 55,734 | (113,772) |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,427,189 | \$ 2,427,189 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL ALCOHOL/DRUG PROGRAM FUND

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual .mounts | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Special alcohol tax | \$ | 32,200 | \$ 32,200 | \$ | 35,579 | \$ | 3,379 |
| Investment earnings | | - | - | | 4 | | 4 |
| Total revenues | | 32,200 | 32,200 | | 35,583 | | 3,383 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Project reserve | | 10,486 | 10,486 | | - | | 10,486 |
| Contractual services | | 32,000 | 32,000 | | 32,000 | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 42,486 | 42,486 | _ | 32,000 | _ | 10,486 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (10,286) | (10,286) | | 3,583 | | 13,869 |
| Net change in fund balance | | (10,286) | (10,286) | | 3,583 | | 13,869 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 10,286 | 10,286 | | 13,591 | | 3,305 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 17,174 | \$ | 17,174 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual Amounts | | riance with al Budget - Positive Negative) |
|--|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| State gasoline tax | \$ | 527,600 | \$ 527,600 | \$ | 556,103 | \$ | 28,503 |
| Intergovernmental | | 440,000 | 440,000 | | 6,879 | | (433,121) |
| Investment earnings | | 300 | 300 | | 491 | | 191 |
| Total revenues | | 967,900 | 967,900 | | 563,473 | | (404,427) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Project reserve | | 144,570 | 144,570 | | - | | 144,570 |
| Capital outlay | | 838,000 | 838,000 | | 21,174 | | 816,826 |
| Principal & Interest | | 241,600 | 241,600 | | 241,587 | | 13 |
| Total expenditures | | 1,224,170 | 1,224,170 | | 262,761 | | 961,409 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (256,270) | (256,270) | | 300,712 | | 556,982 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | (23,400) | (23,400) | | (25,831) | | (2,431) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (23,400) | (23,400) | | (25,831) | | (2,431) |
| Net change in fund balance subject | | | | | | | |
| to legal budget | | (279,670) | (279,670) | | 274,881 | | 554,551 |
| Expenditures not subject to legal budget | | | | | 6,879 | | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (279,670) | (279,670) | | 268,002 | | 547,672 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 279,670 | 279,670 | | 459,015 | | 179,345 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | - | \$ - | | 727,017 | \$ | 727,017 |
| Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances: | | | | | | | |
| Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received | | | | | 8,932 | | |
| GAAP fund balance, end of year | | | | \$ | 735,949 | | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Special alcohol tax Investment earnings | \$ 32,200 | \$ 32,200 | \$ 35,579 3 | \$ 3,379 3 |
| Total revenues | 32,200 | 32,200 | 35,582 | 3,382 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Project reserve | 7,312 | 7,312 | - | 7,312 |
| Total expenditures | 7,312 | 7,312 | - | 7,312 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | 24,888 | 24,888 | 35,582 | 10,694 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| Transfers out | (30,000) | (30,000) | (30,000) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (30,000) | (30,000) | (30,000) | |
| Net change in fund balance | (5,112) | (5,112) | 5,582 | 10,694 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 5,112 | 5,112 | 8,411 | 3,299 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13,993 | \$ 13,993 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Excise tax | \$ 44,000 | \$ 44,000 | \$ 71,264 | \$ 27,264 |
| Investment earnings | 200 | 200 | 164 | (36) |
| Total revenues | 44,200 | 44,200 | 71,428 | 27,228 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Project reserve | 147,412 | 147,412 | - | 147,412 |
| Principal & Interest | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 147,412 | 147,412 | - | 147,412 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (103,212) | (103,212) | 71,428 | 174,640 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| Transfers out | (25,800) | (25,800) | (25,800) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (25,800) | (25,800) | (25,800) | |
| Net change in fund balance | (129,012) | (129,012) | 45,628 | 174,640 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | 129,012 | 129,012 | 141,711 | 12,699 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 187,339 | \$ 187,339 |

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Airport – The Airport Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Airport Operations, as directed by the City of Gardner. Revenues are derived from the hangar and building space rental, the sale of fuel and land rental to bail hay on airport property. Expenses are for the construction, renovation and operation of the airport.

Stormwater - The Stormwater Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Stormwater Utility. The principal operating revenues of the stormwater fund are charges to customers for sales and services and grants. Expenses are for the maintenance, construction and renovation of Stormwater projects.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Information Technology Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with electronic data processing.

Building Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with maintenance and miscellaneous repairs on city-owned property.

Risk Management Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's risk-financing activities.

Utility Billing Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with calculating and billing amounts owed for services provided by the City's utilities and municipal airport.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | Stormwater | Airport | Total | |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ - | \$ 173,720 | \$ 173,720 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | - | 16,329 | 16,329 | |
| Other receivable | 644 | - | 644 | |
| Inventories | | 15,329 | 15,329 | |
| Total current assets | 644 | 205,378 | 206,022 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | - | 954,573 | 954,573 | |
| Construction in progress | - | 315,240 | 315,240 | |
| Buildings | - | 1,745,363 | 1,745,363 | |
| Infrastructure | 148,352 | 1,353,775 | 1,502,127 | |
| Improvements | 737,691 | 130,547 | 868,238 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | (194,176) | (1,361,055) | (1,555,231) | |
| Total capital assets | 691,867 | 3,138,443 | 3,830,310 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 691,867 | 3,138,443 | 3,830,310 | |
| Total assets | 692,511 | 3,343,821 | 4,036,332 | |
| | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | |
| Pension related items | = | 1,306 | 1,306 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 1,306 | 1,306 | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | - | 1,472 | 1,472 | |
| Accrued payroll | - | 47 | 47 | |
| Accrued interest payable | - | 1,256 | 1,256 | |
| Due to other funds | 644 | - | 644 | |
| Compensated absences | - | 489 | 489 | |
| Current portion of bonds payable | | 62,406 | 62,406 | |
| Total current liabilities | 644 | 65,670 | 66,314 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | |
| Bonds payable, net | - | 281,924 | 281,924 | |
| Pension liability | <u>-</u> | 1,597 | 1,597 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | <u>-</u> | 283,521 | 283,521 | |
| Total liabilities | 644 | 349,191 | 349,835 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | |
| Pension related items | - | (202) | (202) | |
| Net position | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 691,867 | 2,794,113 | 3,485,980 | |
| Unrestricted | | 202,025 | 202,025 | |
| Total net position | \$ 691,867 | \$ 2,996,138 | \$ 3,688,005 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

| | Stormwater | | Airport | Total | | |
|--|------------|----------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|
| Operating revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | - | \$ 265,453 | \$ | 265,453 | |
| Other | | <u> </u> | 382,597 | | 382,597 | |
| Total operating revenues | | - | 648,050 | | 648,050 | |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| Administration | | - | 83,848 | | 83,848 | |
| Repairs and maintenance | | - | 8,223 | | 8,223 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 28,298 | 105,018 | | 133,316 | |
| Total operating expenses | | 28,298 | 197,089 | | 225,387 | |
| Operating income (loss) | | (28,298) | 450,961 | | 422,663 | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | | - | 108 | | 108 | |
| Interest expense | | | (7,790) | | (7,790) | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | - | (7,682) | | (7,682) | |
| Income (loss) before transfers and contributions | | (28,298) | 443,279 | | 414,981 | |
| Capital contributions | | | 2,552,859 | | 2,552,859 | |
| Change in net position | | (28,298) | 2,996,138 | | 2,967,840 | |
| Total net position, beginning of year | | 720,165 | <u> </u> | | 720,165 | |
| Total net position, end of year | \$ | 691,867 | \$ 2,996,138 | \$ | 3,688,005 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Sto | rmwater | Airport | Total | |
|---|-----|----------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | - | \$ 631,721 | \$ | 631,721 |
| Payments to suppliers | | - | (97,795) | | (97,795) |
| Payments to employees | | - | (12,998) | | (12,998) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | - | 520,928 | | 520,928 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | | - | (290,651) | | (290,651) |
| Principal paid on general obligation bonds | | - | (55,621) | | (55,621) |
| Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease | | - | (6,534) | | (6,534) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | | - | (352,806) | | (352,806) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | |
| Interest received | | - | 108 | | 108 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | - | 168,230 | | 168,230 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | | - | 5,490 | | 5,490 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | - | \$ 173,720 | \$ | 173,720 |
| Cash consists of: Cash | \$ | | \$ 173,720 | \$ | 173,720 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net | | | | | |
| cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | (28,298) | 450,961 | | 422,663 |
| Items not requiring cash: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 28,298 | 105,018 | | 133,316 |
| Pension expense | | - | 89 | | 89 |
| Changes in: | | | | | |
| Receivables | | - | (16,329) | | (16,329) |
| Inventories | | - | (15,329) | | (15,329) |
| Accounts payable | | - | 1,472 | | 1,472 |
| Due to other funds Accrued liabilities | | - | (5,490) 536 | | (5,490) 536 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | - | \$ 520,928 | \$ | 520,928 |

Noncash capital and financing activities: In 2016, the Airport Fund received \$2,552,859, in capital contributions.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | <i>2,</i> | | Business-type Activities Utility uilding Billing intenance Services | | | Total | | |
|---|-----------|--------|---|--------------|----|----------|----|-----------|
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 47,210 | \$ 35,265 | \$ 62,265 | \$ | 306,222 | \$ | 450,962 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | - | 393,674 | 14,794 | | 10,509 | | 418,977 |
| Vehicles | | - | - | 14,749 | | 43,371 | | 58,120 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | - | (140,075) | (23,624) | | (50,728) | | (214,427) |
| Total assets | | 47,210 | 288,864 | 68,184 | | 309,374 | | 713,632 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | | | |
| Pension related items | | 14,492 | 55,108 | 18,506 | | 104,924 | | 193,030 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 3,272 | 26,773 | 859 | | 12,086 | | 42,990 |
| Compensated absences | | 2,263 | 4,747 | 5,797 | | 20,561 | | 33,368 |
| Due to other funds | | - | - | 3,095 | | _ | | 3,095 |
| Accrued payroll | | 194 | 781 | 253 | | 1,435 | | 2,663 |
| Current portion-lease payable | | - | 93,380 | - | | - | | 93,380 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Other postemployment benefit obligation | | 227 | 1,077 | 3,080 | | 11,390 | | 15,774 |
| Pension liability | | 47,591 | 181,102 | 60,897 | | 348,097 | | 637,687 |
| Total liabilities | | 53,547 | 307,860 | 73,981 | | 393,569 | | 828,957 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | |
| Pension related items | | 2,001 | 7,625 | 2,571 | | 14,979 | | 27,176 |
| Net position | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | - | 160,219 | 5,919 | | 3,152 | | 169,290 |
| Unrestricted | | 6,154 | (131,732) | 4,219 | | 2,598 | | (118,761) |
| Total net position | \$ | 6,154 | \$ 28,487 | \$ 10,138 | \$ | 5,750 | \$ | 50,529 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

| | Governmental Activities Information | | | | | | | Activities Utility | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| | Risk Management | | Technology Services | | Building Maintenance | | Billing Services | | Total | |
| Operating revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 642,531 | \$ | 769,516 | \$ | 259,509 | \$ | 1,009,791 | \$ | 2,681,347 |
| Other | | 24,363 | | | | | | | | 24,363 |
| Total operating revenues | | 666,894 | | 769,516 | | 259,509 | | 1,009,791 | | 2,705,710 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | | 58,552 | | 257,048 | | 74,342 | | 480,665 | | 870,607 |
| Contractual services | | 573,926 | | 300,909 | | 123,809 | | 256,021 | | 1,254,665 |
| Other supplies and expenses | | 8,721 | | 130,181 | | 13,450 | | 12,638 | | 164,990 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | - | | 15,245 | | 17,171 | | 3,450 | | 35,866 |
| Depreciation | | - | | 37,985 | | 2,217 | | 1,051 | | 41,253 |
| Other | | 25,661 | | 23,588 | | 28,477 | | 255,720 | | 333,446 |
| Total operating expenses | | 666,860 | | 764,956 | | 259,466 | | 1,009,545 | | 2,700,827 |
| Operating income | | 34 | | 4,560 | | 43 | | 246 | | 4,883 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | | - | | (4,430) | | - | | - | | (4,430) |
| Change in net position | | 34 | | 130 | | 43 | | 246 | | 453 |
| Total net position, beginning of year | | 6,120 | | 28,357 | | 10,095 | | 5,504 | | 50,076 |
| Total net position, end of year | \$ | 6,154 | \$ | 28,487 | \$ | 10,138 | \$ | 5,750 | \$ | 50,529 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

| | | | | vernmental Activities | | | siness-type Activities | | |
|---|----|-----------|----|--------------------------|----|-----------|---------------------------|------|-----------|
| | | | | formation | | | Utility | | |
| | | Risk | Те | chnology | E | Building | Billing | | |
| | Ma | nagement | | Services | Ma | intenance | Services | | Total |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 644,358 | \$ | 769,516 | \$ | 259,905 | \$ 1,009,791 | \$ 2 | 2,683,570 |
| Other | | 24,363 | | - | | - | - | | 24,363 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (606,851) | | (453,280) | | (185,268) | (531,031) | (1 | ,776,430) |
| Payments to employees | | (58,936) | | (258,055) | | (74,727) | (482,590) | | (874,308) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 2,934 | | 58,181 | | (90) | (3,830) | | 57,195 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal paid on capital lease | | - | | (91,936) | | - | - | | (91,936) |
| Interest paid on capital lease | | | | (4,430) | | - | - | | (4,430) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | (96,366) | | <u>-,</u> | <u>-,</u> | | (96,366) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 2,934 | | (38,185) | | (90) | (3,830) | | (39,171) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | _ | 44,276 | _ | 73,450 | | 62,355 | 310,052 | | 490,133 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 47,210 | \$ | 35,265 | \$ | 62,265 | \$ 306,222 | \$ | 450,962 |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash | | | | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 34 | \$ | 4,560 | \$ | 43 | \$ 246 | \$ | 4,883 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to | | | | , | | | | | , |
| net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Items not requiring cash: | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | | - | | 37,985 | | 2,217 | 1,051 | | 41,253 |
| Other postemployment benefit | | | | | | | | | |
| obligation | | 227 | | 1,077 | | (34) | (3,921) | | (2,651) |
| Pension expense | | 669 | | 2,544 | | 854 | 4,809 | | 8,876 |
| Changes in: | | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | | 1,827 | | - | | 396 | - | | 2,223 |
| Accounts payable | | 2,126 | | 19,187 | | 199 | 4,176 | | 25,688 |
| Accrued liabilites | | (1,949) | | (7,172) | | (2,059) | (10,191) | | (21,371) |
| Due to other funds | | - | | | | (1,706) | | | (1,706) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 2,934 | \$ | 58,181 | \$ | (90) | \$ (3,830) | \$ | 57,195 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2016

| | ohol Safety on Program | ial Olympics Program | • | e Program | Total |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|--------------|
| Assets Deposits and investments | \$ 34,780 | \$ 11,348 | \$ | 10,512 | \$ 56,640 |
| Liabilities Due to others | \$ 34,780 | \$ 11,348 | \$ | 10,512 | \$ 56,640 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

| Alcohol Safety Action Program | Balance January 1, 2016 | Additions | Deductions | Balance December 31, 2016 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ 34,690 | \$ 90 | \$ - | \$ 34,780 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to others | \$ 34,690 | \$ 90 | \$ - | \$ 34,780 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Special Olympics Program | Balance | | | Balance |
| Special Olympics Hogram | January 1, | | | December 31, |
| | 2016 | Additions | Deductions | 2016 |
| | _ | | | _ |
| Assets | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ 13,868 | \$ 1,004 | \$ 3,524 | \$ 11,348 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to others | \$ 13,868 | \$ 1,004 | \$ 3,524 | \$ 11,348 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Mayor's Christmas Tree Program | Balance | | | Balance |
| Mayor & Christmas Tree Trogram | January 1, | | | December 31, |
| | 2016 | Additions | Deductions | 2016 |
| | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ 11,212 | \$ 6,250 | \$ 6,950 | \$ 10,512 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities | ¢ 11.212 | 6 6 25 0 | 6 6050 | d 10.712 |
| Due to others | \$ 11,212 | \$ 6,250 | \$ 6,950 | \$ 10,512 |

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

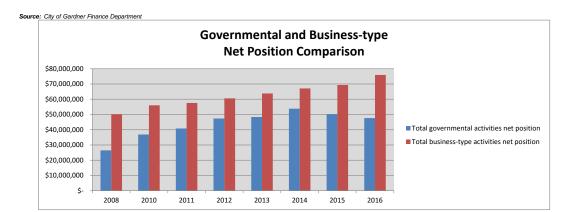
| <u>Contents</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 102 - 105 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is the electric, water and wastewater revenues, as well as its property taxes. | 106 - 114 |
| 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. | 115 - 118 |
| Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments. | 119 - 120 |
| Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. | 121 - 123 |

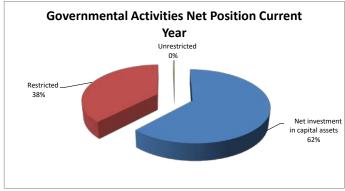
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

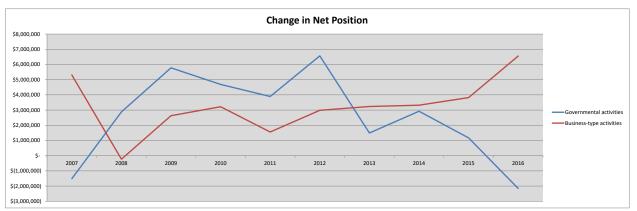
| O | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | <u>2010</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 15,189,970 8,508,190 (146,614) | \$ 11,793,968 11,654,614 2,984,646 | \$ 11,427,079 17,997,310 2,785,686 | \$ 17,247,111 16,045,557 3,604,098 | \$ 20,316,915 16,127,894 4,345,432 | \$ 17,955,758 24,232,960 5,166,777 | \$ 23,990,859 20,820,905 3,548,049 | \$ 28,346,555 20,245,654 5,208,773 | \$ 30,941,934 18,457,790 806,326 | \$ 29,574,314 17,920,702 161,452 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 23,551,546 | \$ 26,433,228 | \$ 32,210,075 | \$ 36,896,766 | \$ 40,790,241 | \$ 47,355,495 | \$ 48,359,813 | \$ 53,800,982 | \$ 50,206,050 | \$ 47,656,468 |
| Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position | \$ 43,009,998 7,383,676 \$ 50,393,674 | \$ 42,592,536 7,570,921 \$ 50,163,457 | \$ 45,202,862 7,587,496 \$ 52,790,358 | \$ 46,462,027 9,547,927 \$ 56,009,954 | \$ 48,330,111 9,236,658 \$ 57,566,769 | \$ 51,630,963 8,919,022 \$ 60,549,985 | \$ 53,358,039 10,427,135 \$ 63,785,174 | \$ 55,182,468 11,921,883 \$ 67,104,351 | \$ 57,021,062 12,364,866 \$ 69,385,928 | \$ 61,598,308 14,341,092 \$ 75,939,400 |
| Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position | \$ 58,199,968 8,508,190 7,237,062 \$ 73,945,220 | \$ 54,386,504 11,654,614 10,555,567 \$ 76,596,685 | \$ 56,629,941 17,997,310 10,373,182 \$ 85,000,433 | \$ 63,709,138 16,045,557 13,152,025 \$ 92,906,720 | \$ 68,647,026 16,127,894 13,582,090 \$ 98,357,010 | \$ 69,586,721 24,232,960 14,085,799 \$ 107,905,480 | \$ 77,348,898 20,820,905 13,975,184 \$ 112,144,987 | \$ 83,529,023 20,245,654 17,130,656 \$ 120,905,333 | \$ 87,962,996 18,457,790 13,171,192 \$ 119,591,978 | \$ 91,172,622 17,920,702 14,502,544 \$ 123,595,868 |





City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

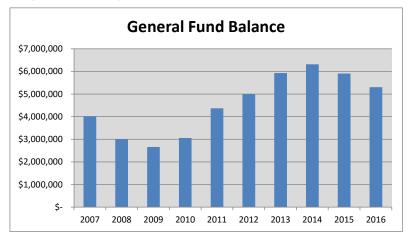
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | <u>2011</u> | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | \$ 3.378.759 | 6 0 407 000 | £ 0.404.000 | 6 0000 440 | 6 0 000 505 | 6 0.007.070 | 6 0.047.004 | 6 0.550.004 | ¢ 0,000,077 | £ 4.500.000 |
| General government Public Safetv | \$ 3,378,759 3,248,539 | \$ 3,467,896 3.653.003 | \$ 3,164,663 3.567,111 | \$ 2,822,418 3,565,454 | \$ 2,620,535 3,647,573 | \$ 2,697,372 3,776,937 | \$ 2,817,304 3.874.682 | \$ 3,558,824 4.688.596 | \$ 3,896,677 4,383,506 | \$ 4,598,982 5,315,430 |
| Public Salety Public Works | 2,730,439 | 3,274,927 | 2,674,913 | 2,614,530 | 2,650,257 | 2,846,701 | 2,631,533 | 3,354,014 | 3,940,033 | 3,744,547 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,025,252 | 2,280,655 | 2,271,682 | 2,211,773 | 2,424,862 | 2,593,737 | 2,460,190 | 2,368,847 | 2,433,317 | 2,604,472 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,450,723 | 1,506,419 | 1,843,829 | 1,742,427 | 1,397,634 | 1,308,232 | 1,595,184 | 1,100,397 | 808,488 | 609,604 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 12,833,712 | 14,182,900 | 13,522,198 | 12,956,602 | 12,740,861 | 13,222,979 | 13,378,893 | 15,070,678 | 15,462,021 | 16,873,035 |
| | | | | · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | · · · |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 10,369,407 | 10,655,734 | 9,911,349 | 11,572,594 | 12,052,825 | 11,996,928 | 11,779,932 | 12,536,784 | 11,919,565 | 12,006,709 |
| Water Wastewater | 2,606,773 3,659,179 | 2,829,545 4,194,130 | 2,874,987 3,678,278 | 2,952,669 3,661,411 | 3,235,397 3,590,360 | 3,447,469 3,513,416 | 3,345,254 3,657,553 | 3,549,784 4,317,776 | 3,692,470 4,675,174 | 4,032,587 4,591,624 |
| Stormwater | 75,643 | 220,061 | 70,817 | 71,086 | 25,167 | 25,167 | 25,167 | 25,167 | 28,298 | 28,298 |
| Airport | 70,010 | 220,001 | 70,011 | 7 1,000 | 20,101 | 20,107 | 20,107 | 20,101 | 20,200 | 204,879 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | 16,711,002 | 17,899,470 | 16,535,431 | 18,257,760 | 18,903,749 | 18,982,980 | 18,807,906 | 20,429,511 | 20,315,507 | 20,864,097 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ 29,544,714 | \$ 32,082,370 | \$ 30,057,629 | \$ 31,214,362 | \$ 31,644,610 | \$ 32,205,959 | \$ 32,186,799 | \$ 35,500,189 | \$ 35,777,528 | \$ 37,737,132 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: General government | \$ 712.907 | \$ 606.513 | \$ 622.807 | \$ 502,102 | \$ 553,992 | \$ 604.625 | \$ 748.785 | \$ 1,607,129 | \$ 1,907,297 | \$ 2.171.668 |
| Public Safety | 10,344 | 13,021 | 13,141 | 10,458 | 10,577 | 10,199 | 7,853 | 9,253 | 7,439 | 8,228 |
| Public Works | 1,900 | - | 2,300 | | - | - | - ,000 | - | | O,EEO |
| Culture and recreation | 905,149 | 767,693 | 937,542 | 970,405 | 887,173 | 883,516 | 858,658 | 910,947 | 910,041 | 963,169 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,529,574 | 2,657,199 | 2,514,392 | 2,579,475 | 2,789,802 | 2,816,127 | 2,966,108 | 3,251,406 | 3,328,990 | 3,397,426 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 360,016 | 4,808,296 | 7,240,013 | 5,400,696 | 3,113,818 | 5,730,105 | 782,039 | 2,902,279 | 805,138 | 206,879 |
| Total governmental activities program revenue | e: 4,519,890 | 8,852,722 | 11,330,195 | 9,463,136 | 7,355,362 | 10,044,572 | 5,363,443 | 8,681,014 | 6,958,905 | 6,747,370 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 11,805,651 | 11,688,030 | 12,661,952 | 14,329,969 | 14,089,709 | 15,060,888 | 14,196,340 | 14,393,780 | 14,539,925 | 14,440,663 |
| Water | 4,201,647 | 3,192,736 | 3,293,010 | 3,989,505 | 3,740,962 | 4,103,707 | 4,509,458 | 4,948,652 | 5,145,232 | 5,440,947 |
| Wastewater | 3,835,313 | 2,821,531 | 3,062,919 | 4,007,841 | 3,474,928 | 3,682,494 | 4,275,217 | 4,808,675 | 5,023,691 | 5,073,706 |
| Stormwater | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61,208 | - | - | - |
| Airport | | | | | | | | | | 648,050 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 59,606 | 356,751 | 506,591 | 78,263 | 100,187 | 92,762 | | | 246,112 | 358,459 |
| Total business-type program revenues | 19,902,217 \$ 24,422,107 | 18,059,048 \$ 26,911,770 | 19,524,472 \$ 30,854,667 | \$ 31,868,714 | 21,405,786 \$ 28,761,148 | 22,939,851 \$ 32,984,423 | 23,042,223 \$ 28,405,666 | \$ 32.832.121 | 24,954,960 \$ 31,913,865 | 25,961,825 \$ 32,709,195 |
| Total primary government program revenues | \$ 24,422,107 | \$ 20,911,770 | \$ 30,004,007 | \$ 31,000,714 | \$ 20,761,146 | \$ 32,904,423 | \$ 20,405,000 | \$ 32,032,121 | \$ 31,913,003 | \$ 32,709,195 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (8,313,822) | \$ (5,330,178) | \$ (2,192,003) | \$ (3,493,466) | \$ (5,385,499) | \$ (3,178,407) | \$ (8,015,450) | \$ (6,389,664) | \$ (8,503,116) | \$ (10,125,665) |
| Business-type activities | 3,191,215 | 159,578 | 2,989,041 | 4,147,818 | 2,502,037 | 3,956,871 | 4,234,317 | 3,721,596 | 4,639,453 | 5,097,728 |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (5,122,607) | \$ (5,170,600) | \$ 797,038 | \$ 654,352 | \$ (2,883,462) | \$ 778,464 | \$ (3,781,133) | \$ (2,668,068) | \$ (3,863,663) | \$ (5,027,937) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in N | let Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes Property taxes | \$ 3,290,415 | \$ 3,667,858 | \$ 3,788,866 | \$ 3,798,207 | \$ 4,675,379 | \$ 4,845,216 | \$ 4,821,475 | \$ 4,947,132 | \$ 4,893,957 | \$ 5,246,198 |
| Sales taxes | 2.854.565 | 2.815.576 | 2.696.984 | 2.821.088 | 2.999.426 | 3.123.255 | 3.190.773 | 3,467,735 | 3,535,132 | 3.827.653 |
| Franchise taxes | 386,139 | 412,989 | 396,100 | 380,715 | 365,435 | 320,227 | 348,956 | 352,792 | 312,625 | 269,736 |
| Excise taxes | 819,908 | 395,182 | 456,384 | 95,710 | 53,434 | 312,441 | - | - | | |
| Transient guest taxes | 41,073 | 45,573 | 34,702 | 29,338 | 29,764 | 38,470 | 42,493 | 42,976 | 62,892 | 74,272 |
| Other | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 75,467 | 30,737 | (11,558) |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 993,815 | 296,824 | 49,100 | 49,689 | 32,136 | 31,905 | 33,418 | 11,456 | 9,867 | 9,533 |
| Gain on disposal of asset | 1,617 (1,586,760) | 577.858 | 546.714 | 2,095 1,003,312 | 136,232 987,168 | 67,329 1,004,818 | 40,567 1.029.100 | 413,163 | 829,600 | (1,445,460) |
| Transfers Total governmental activities | 6,800,772 | 8,211,860 | 7,968,850 | 8,180,157 | 9,278,974 | 9,743,661 | 9,506,782 | 9,310,721 | 9,674,810 | 7,970,374 |
| rotal governmental activities | 0,000,772 | 0,211,000 | 7,300,030 | 0,100,137 | 3,210,314 | 3,7-3,001 | 3,000,102 | 3,310,721 | 3,077,010 | 1,310,374 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 532,634 | 188,063 | 28,208 | 38,020 | 31,421 | 31,163 | 29,972 | 10,744 | 10,442 | 10,284 |
| Transfers | 1,586,760 | (577,858) | (546,714) | (1,003,312) | (987,168) | (1,004,818) | (1,029,100) | (413,163) | (829,600) | 1,445,460 |
| Other | | | 156,366 | 37,070 | 10,525 | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | 2,119,394 | (389,795) | (362,140) | (928,222) | (945,222) | (973,655) | (999,128) | (402,419) | (819,158) | 1,455,744 |
| Total primary government | \$ 8,920,166 | \$ 7,822,065 | \$ 7,606,710 | \$ 7,251,935 | \$ 8,333,752 | \$ 8,770,006 | \$ 8,507,654 | \$ 8,908,302 | \$ 8,855,652 | \$ 9,426,118 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (1,513,050) | \$ 2,881,682 | \$ 5,776,847 | \$ 4,686,691 | \$ 3,893,475 | \$ 6,565,254 | \$ 1,491,332 | \$ 2,921,057 | \$ 1,171,694 | \$ (2,155,291) |
| Business-type activities | 5,310,609 | (230,217) | 2,626,901 | 3,219,596 | 1,556,815 | 2,983,216 | 3,235,189 | 3,319,177 | 3,820,295 | 6,553,472 |
| Total primary government | \$ 3,797,559 | \$ 2,651,465 | \$ 8,403,748 | \$ 7,906,287 | \$ 5,450,290 | \$ 9,548,470 | \$ 4,726,521 | \$ 6,240,234 | \$ 4,991,989 | \$ 4,398,181 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

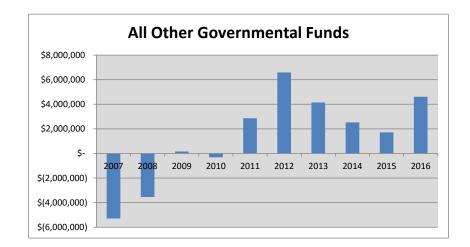


City of Gardner, Kansas Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

| 0 15 1 | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 | | <u>2010</u> | | <u>2011</u> | | <u>2012</u> | | <u>2013</u> | | 2014 | | <u> 2015</u> | | <u>2016</u> |
|--|------------------|------|------------------------|----|---------------------|----|------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|---------|------|--------------|------|-------------|
| General Fund Reserved Unreserved | \$ 15, 4,008, | | \$ 34,779 2,964,795 | \$ | 39,182 2,619,334 | \$ | 250 3,058,934 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Restricted | | - | - | | - | | - | | 24,281 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Assigned | | - | - | | - | | - | | 20,619 | | - | | 64,474 | | 9,640 | | 115,541 | | 22,221 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | | 4,321,492 | | 1,997,241 | | 5,864,734 | | 305,486 | | ,792,880 | | 5,280,652 |
| Total general fund | \$ 4,023, | 268 | \$ 2,999,574 | \$ | 2,658,516 | \$ | 3,059,184 | \$ - | 4,366,392 | \$ 4 | 1,997,241 | \$ 5 | 5,929,208 | \$ 6, | 315,126 | \$ 5 | ,908,421 | \$ 5 | 5,302,873 |
| All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: | \$ 2,164, | 409 | \$ 1,058,524 | \$ | 1,479,432 | \$ | 451,339 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Debt service fund | 237, | 844 | 310,091 | | 78,023 | | 105,384 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Special revenue funds | 6,525, | 624 | 5,383,372 | | 5,119,227 | | 3,565,909 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital projects funds | (14,211, | 726) | (10,291,113) | (| (6,515,040) | (| (4,434,896) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Restricted | | - | - | | - | | - | | 2,603,807 | 6 | 5,590,028 | 4 | ,147,059 | 2, | 520,366 | 1 | ,715,705 | 2 | 1,611,811 |
| Assigned | | - | | | | | | | 260,317 | | | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ (5,283, | 849) | \$ (3,539,126) | \$ | 161,642 | \$ | (312,264) | \$ | 2,864,124 | \$ 6 | 5,590,028 | \$ 4 | ,147,059 | \$ 2, | 520,366 | \$ 1 | ,715,705 | \$ 4 | 1,611,811 |

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, commited, assigned, and unassigned compared to the past catagories of reserved and unreserved





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

Fiscal Year

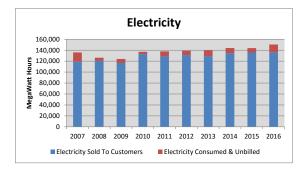
| | | | | Fis | cal Year | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | 2009 | <u>2010</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 7,351,027 | \$ 7,291,605 | \$ 7,338,334 | \$ 7,095,720 | \$ 8,123,438 | \$ 8,639,609 | \$ 8,403,697 | \$ 8,810,635 | \$ 8,804,606 | \$ 9,417,859 |
| Licenses and permits | 615,355 | \$ 7,291,605 186,976 | Ф 7,336,334 441,422 | 376,192 | ъ 6,123,436 186,751 | 237,374 | 319,508 | 204,236 | 189,784 | 293,055 |
| Fines and fees | 240,072 | 305,001 | 263,248 | 217,900 | 289,358 | 335,319 | 415,312 | 451,700 | 524,540 | 591,913 |
| Charges for services | 654,973 | 792,935 | 727,625 | 800,534 | 825,751 | 844,814 | 744,055 | 1,867,940 | 2,103,849 | 2,253,903 |
| Special assessments | 345,883 | 300,420 | 387,736 | 974,839 | 951,328 | 966,502 | 1,401,884 | 977,266 | 1,129,613 | 1,869,075 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,415,554 | 2,606,764 | 2,383,778 | 7,722,154 | 4,069,190 | 3,339,121 | 3,368,473 | 4,306,908 | 3,769,237 | 3,604,305 |
| Investment earnings | 993,815 | 296,824 | 49,100 | 49,689 | 32,136 | 31,905 | 33,416 | 11,456 | 9,867 | 9,533 |
| Other revenues | 347,542 | | 438,029 | 224,533 | 171,331 | 93,753 | 138,960 | 53,362 | 22,154 | 68,397 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 12,964,221 | 12,102,447 | 12,029,272 | 17,461,561 | 14,649,283 | 14,488,397 | 14,825,305 | 16,683,503 | 16,553,650 | 18,108,040 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 3,055,358 | 3,210,270 | 2,901,931 | 2,588,787 | 2,397,137 | 2,443,979 | 2,728,857 | 3,429,383 | 3,825,458 | 4,408,175 |
| Public safety | 3,040,870 | 3,411,999 | 3,286,448 | 3,224,327 | 3,557,178 | 3,678,525 | 3,793,325 | 4,188,261 | 4,466,208 | 5,087,946 |
| Public works | 1,554,889 | 1,694,200 | 1,482,616 | 1,459,363 | 1,417,646 | 1,547,336 | 1,439,557 | 1,600,153 | 1,918,905 | 1,944,363 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,670,953 | 1,843,126 | 1,781,799 | 1,843,546 | 1,881,715 | 1,925,478 | 1,868,548 | 1,970,858 | 2,124,243 | 2,272,346 |
| Capital outlay | 14,508,283 | 4,431,783 | 3,563,318 | 9,102,539 | 2,870,018 | 1,795,401 | 3,786,717 | 1,720,480 | 1,239,165 | 2,445,875 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | 1,529,276 | 1,410,869 | 1,501,306 | 1,453,142 | 1,266,297 | 1,162,286 | 1,202,912 | 906,684 | 908,330 | 690,690 |
| Principal | 2,160,583 | 2,158,231 | 2,720,699 | 5,094,114 | 3,389,241 | 7,458,215 | 6,524,108 | 13,008,131 | 4,062,511 | 2,971,806 |
| Other | 61,669 | 183,014 | 314,416 | 159,058 | 146,166 | 196,839 | 73,359 | 245,493 | 58,379 | 155,738 |
| Total expenditures | 27,581,881 | 18,343,492 | 17,552,533 | 24,924,876 | 16,925,398 | 20,208,059 | 21,417,383 | 27,069,443 | 18,603,199 | 19,976,939 |
| Excess of revenues | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| over (under) expenditures | (14,617,660) | (6,241,045) | (5,523,261) | (7,463,315) | (2,276,115) | (5,719,662) | (6,592,078) | (10,385,940) | (2,049,549) | (1,868,899) |
| Other Financing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds issued | - | 5,460,000 | 5,689,822 | 2,794,765 | 1,325,000 | 3,995,000 | 3,256,418 | 8,090,000 | _ | 3,548,000 |
| Premium on G.O. Bonds | - | 36,180 | · · · | · · · | · · · | | , , , <u>-</u> | 224,484 | - | 124,700 |
| Bond Anticipation notes issued | - | · - | - | - | 3,960,000 | 4,915,000 | - | · - | - | , <u>-</u> |
| Construction loan | 910,757 | 651,632 | 2,570,970 | 1,302,327 | 316,065 | 87,668 | 251,482 | - | - | - |
| Sale of capital assets | 23,001 | - | - | 2,281,216 | 138,077 | 73,929 | 40,567 | 22,105 | 8,583 | 2,108 |
| Capital leases | 989,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 98,510 | - | - | - |
| Insurance proceeds | 3,053 | 997 | - | 8,457 | 8,261 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers in | 2,441,559 | 2,513,128 | 3,181,035 | 3,420,400 | 3,126,455 | 3,027,043 | 2,983,153 | 1,866,968 | 1,416,567 | 1,714,113 |
| Transfers out | (1,392,261) | (1,699,863) | (2,558,856) | (2,417,088) | (2,114,147) | (2,022,225) | (1,954,053) | (1,032,587) | (586,967) | (835,173) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 2,975,109 | 6,962,074 | 8,882,971 | 7,390,077 | 6,759,711 | 10,076,415 | 4,676,077 | 9,170,970 | 838,183 | 4,553,748 |
| Net change in | | | | | | | | | | |
| fund balances | \$ (11,642,551) |) \$ 721,029 | \$ 3,359,710 | \$ (73,238) | \$ 4,483,596 | \$ 4,356,753 | \$ (1,916,001) | \$ (1,214,970) | \$ (1,211,366) | \$ 2,684,849 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service as a | | | | | | | | | | |
| percentage of noncapital expenditures | 26.9% | 24.1% | 29.2% | 42.0% | 33.7% | 46.2% | 43.6% | 53.6% | 28.8% | 19.7% |

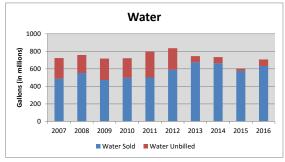
City of Gardner, Kansas Utilities Produced, Consumed, and Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | Gallons of | | | | | | | Total Dire | ect Rate | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| | Electricity | Electricity | (a)Electricity | ^(a) Average | Water | Gallons of | ^(a) Gallons of | ^(a) Average | Gallons of | Ele | ctric | Wa | ater | Wast | ewater |
| Fiscal Year | Generated & Purchased | Sold To Customers | Consumed & Unbilled | Percent Unbilled | Produced & Purchased | Water Sold | Water Unbilled | Percent Unbilled | Wastewater Treated | Base (b)Rate | Usage ^(c) Rate | Base (b)Rate | Usage ^(c) Rate | Base (b)Rate | Usage ^(c) Rate |
| 2007 | 135,953 | 118,858 | 17,095 | 12.57% | 723 | 488 | 235 | 32.50% | 517 | \$ 6.20 | \$ 0.0932 | \$ 8.52 | \$ 3.86 | \$ 7.72 | \$ 4.91 |
| 2008 | 126,224 | 120,486 | 5,738 | 4.55% | 758 | 552 | 206 | 27.18% | 589 | \$ 6.40 | \$ 0.0960 | \$ 8.95 | \$ 4.05 | \$ 8.10 | \$ 5.16 |
| 2009 | 124,014 | 116,584 | 7,430 | 5.99% | 717 | 473 | 244 | 34.03% | 768 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1008 | \$ 9.40 | \$ 4.25 | \$ 8.75 | \$ 5.57 |
| 2010 | 137,083 | 132,915 | 4,168 | 3.04% | 721 | 497 | 224 | 31.07% | 752 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1008 | \$ 9.90 | \$ 4.45 | \$ 9.45 | \$ 6.00 |
| 2011 | 137,841 | 128,646 | 9,195 | 6.67% | 795 | 501 | 294 | 36.98% | 784 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1008 | \$ 10.40 | \$ 4.65 | \$ 10.20 | \$ 6.50 |
| 2012 | 138,940 | 131,151 | 7,789 | 5.61% | 835 | 589 | 246 | 29.46% | 432 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1008 | \$ 10.70 | \$ 4.80 | \$ 10.70 | \$ 6.85 |
| 2013 | 139,849 | 129,350 | 10,499 | 7.51% | 745 | 675 | 70 | 9.40% | 467 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1082 | \$ 11.55 | \$ 5.15 | \$ 11.90 | \$ 7.60 |
| 2014 | 143,884 | 134,608 | 9,276 | 6.45% | 753 | 664 | 70 | 9.30% | 395 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1082 | \$ 12.45 | \$ 5.55 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 8.44 |
| 2015 | 143,731 | 135,754 | 7,977 | 5.55% | 673 | 577 | 28 | 4.16% | 466 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1082 | \$ 13.45 | \$ 5.99 | \$ 13.73 | \$ 8.78 |
| 2016 | 150,351 | 136,060 | 14,291 | 9.51% | 794 | 633 | 74 | 9.32% | 668 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 0.1082 | \$ 13.45 | \$ 5.99 | \$ 13.73 | \$ 8.78 |

Notes: Electricity is presented in MegaWatt Hours and gallons are presented in millions.

Source: City of Gardner Public Works Department & Gardner Energy







⁽a) Unbilled amounts include electric, water, and sewer used by the City of Gardner for government operations, and also amounts sold to wholesale customers through the EMP#1 pool.

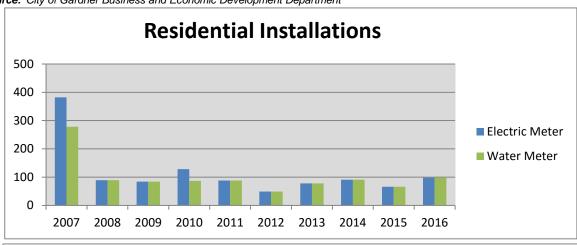
⁽b) Rates shown are for residential customers. For more detail on utility rates see the Electric, Water, and Sewer Rate schedule in this section.

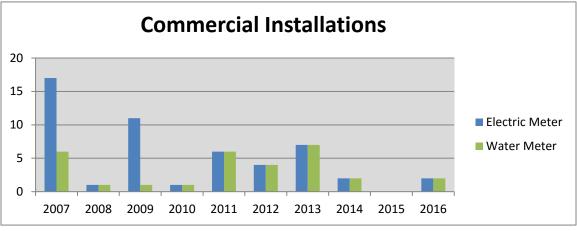
^(c) Per 1,000 gallons.

City of Gardner, Kansas Annual Electric and Water Meter Installations Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | Electric Meter | Installations | Water Meter | Installations | Total |
|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year | Residential | Commercial | Residential | Commercial | Installations |
| | | | | | |
| 2007 | 382 | 17 | 278 | 6 | 683 |
| 2008 | 89 | 1 | 89 | 1 | 180 |
| 2009 | 84 | 11 | 84 | 1 | 180 |
| 2010 | 128 | 1 | 87 | 1 | 217 |
| 2011 | 88 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 188 |
| 2012 | 49 | 4 | 49 | 4 | 106 |
| 2013 | 78 | 7 | 78 | 7 | 170 |
| 2014 | 91 | 2 | 91 | 2 | 186 |
| 2015 | 66 | - | 66 | - | 132 |
| 2016 | 98 | 2 | 98 | 2 | 200 |

Source: City of Gardner Business and Economic Development Department

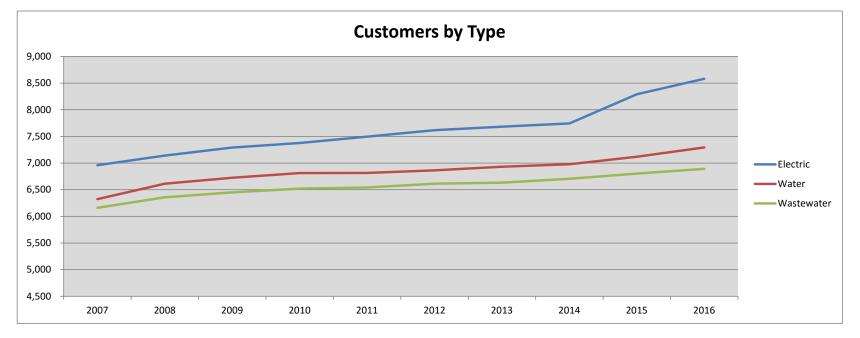




City of Gardner, Kansas Number of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | | Electric | | | Water | | | Wastewater | | | Total | |
|--------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|-------|------------|
| Year | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Electric | Water | Wastewater |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 6,547 | 407 | 5 | 6,065 | 253 | 5 | 5,958 | 197 | 5 | 6,959 | 6,323 | 6,160 |
| 2008 | 6,726 | 410 | 5 | 6,360 | 248 | 5 | 6,146 | 207 | 5 | 7,141 | 6,613 | 6,358 |
| 2009 | 6,867 | 418 | 6 | 6,476 | 243 | 5 | 6,239 | 206 | 5 | 7,291 | 6,724 | 6,450 |
| 2010 | 6,944 | 425 | 6 | 6,546 | 260 | 5 | 6,309 | 205 | 5 | 7,375 | 6,811 | 6,519 |
| 2011 | 7,064 | 424 | 6 | 6,554 | 256 | 5 | 6,333 | 204 | 5 | 7,494 | 6,815 | 6,542 |
| 2012 | 7,163 | 448 | 6 | 6,598 | 259 | 5 | 6,398 | 209 | 5 | 7,617 | 6,862 | 6,612 |
| 2013 | 7,214 | 462 | 6 | 6,655 | 270 | 7 | 6,408 | 216 | 7 | 7,682 | 6,932 | 6,631 |
| 2014 | 7,274 | 465 | 4 | 6,709 | 261 | 7 | 6,480 | 219 | 6 | 7,743 | 6,977 | 6,705 |
| 2015 | 7,806 | 479 | 4 | 6,821 | 290 | 7 | 6,577 | 219 | 6 | 8,289 | 7,118 | 6,802 |
| 2016 | 8,089 | 488 | 4 | 6,977 | 309 | 7 | 6,664 | 221 | 6 | 8,581 | 7,293 | 6,891 |

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department



City of Gardner, Kansas Electric, Water, and Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

| - | | 2007 | - | 2008 | - | 2009 | - | 2010 | | 2011 | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | - 20 | 015 | _ | 2016 |
|--|----|------------------|----|-----------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|----|----------------|------|--------------|----|--------------------|
| Water Rates ^(a) | | | - | | | | - | | | | 2012 | | 2010 | - | 2014 | - | ,,,, | | 2010 |
| (All Meter Sizes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 8.52 | \$ | 8.95 | \$ | 9.40 | \$ | 9.90 | \$ | 10.40 | \$ 10.70 |) | \$ 11.55 | \$ | 12.45 | \$ | 13.45 | \$ | 13.45 |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 40,000 gallons | * | 3.86 | - | 4.05 | • | 4.25 | - | 4.45 | * | 4.65 | 4.80 | | 5.15 | • | - | * | - | * | - |
| Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) Over 40,000 gallons | | 3.10 | | 3.26 | | 3.42 | | 3.60 | | 3.80 | 3.90 |) | 4.20 | | - | | - | | - |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 6,000 gallons | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | 5.55 | | 5.99 | | 5.99 |
| Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) 6,001-10,000 gallons | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | 6.11 | | 6.60 | | 6.60 |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 10,001-14,000 gallons | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | 6.38 | | 6.89 | | 6.89 |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 14,001-18,000 gallons | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | 6.67 | | 7.20 | | 7.20 |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons)18,001 or more gallons | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | 6.97 | | 7.53 | | 7.53 |
| Wastewater Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 7.72 | \$ | 8.10 | \$ | 8.75 | \$ | 9.45 | \$ | 10.20 | \$ 10.70 |) | \$ 11.90 | \$ | 13.20 | \$ | 13.73 | \$ | 13.73 |
| Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) | | 4.91 | | 5.16 | | 5.57 | | 6.00 | | 6.50 | 6.85 | 5 | 7.60 | | 8.44 | | 8.78 | | 8.78 |
| Electric Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 6.20 | \$ | 6.40 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ 6.72 | | \$ 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 |
| Usage Rate (per kWh) | C | .09323 | 0. | 09603 | 0 | .10083 | 0. | .10083 | 0 | .10083 | 0.10083 | 3 | 0.10819 | 0. | 10819 | 0.1 | 0819 | C | 0.10819 |
| Commercial | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | _ | | | | _ | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 6.80 | \$ | 7.00 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ 7.35 | | \$ 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 |
| Usage Rate (per kWh) | C | .09631 | 0. | 09920 | 0 | .10416 | 0. | .10416 | 0 | .10416 | 0.10416 | 5 | 0.11152 | 0. | 11152 | 0.1 | 1152 | C |).11152 |
| Commercial With Demand | • | 45.45 | • | 45.00 | • | 40.70 | • | 40.70 | • | 40.70 | A 40.70 | | A 40.70 | • | 40.70 | | 40.70 | • | 40.70 |
| Base Rate for Demand | \$ | 15.45 | \$ | 15.90 | \$ | 16.70 | \$ | 16.70 | \$ | 16.70 | \$ 16.70 | | \$ 16.70 | \$ | 16.70 | | 16.70 | \$ | 16.70 |
| Usage Rate (per KW) | | 13.00 | | 13.39 | | 14.06 | _ | 14.06 | 0 | 14.06 | 14.06 | | 14.06 | | 14.06 | | 14.06 | , | 14.06 |
| Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh | | 0.0472 0.0404 | | 0.0486 04165 | | .05099 .04373 | | .05099 .04373 | | .05099 .04373 | 0.05099 0.04373 | | 0.05708 0.05053 | | 05708 05053 | | 5708 5053 | |).05708).05053 |
| Commercial Large With Demand | | 0.0404 | 0. | 04165 | U | .04373 | 0. | .04373 | U | .04373 | 0.04373 | • | 0.05055 | 0. | 03033 | 0.0 | 5055 | |).05055 |
| Base Rate for Demand | \$ | 20.60 | Φ. | 21.20 | \$ | 22.26 | Φ. | 22.26 | • | 22.26 | \$ 22.26 | | \$ 22.26 | • | 22.26 | \$: | 22.26 | \$ | 2.26 |
| Usage Rate (per KW) | Ψ | 13.00 | Ψ | 13.39 | Ψ | 14.06 | Ψ | 14.06 | Ψ | 14.06 | 14.06 | | 14.06 | Ψ | 14.06 | | 14.06 | Ψ | 14.06 |
| Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh | 0 | .04597 | 0 | 04735 | 0 | .04972 | 0 | .04972 | ٥ | .04972 | 0.04972 | | 0.05080 | ٥ | 05080 | | 5080 | (| 0.05080 |
| Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh | | .03991 | | 04111 | | .04317 | | .04317 | | .04317 | 0.04317 | | 0.05053 | | 05053 | | 5053 | | 0.05053 |
| | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | - | | | | | |
| All Electric Rates Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 6.20 | \$ | 6.40 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ | 6.72 | \$ 6.72 | , | \$ 6.20 | \$ | 6.20 | \$ | 6.20 | \$ | 6.20 |
| Summer Usage Rate (per kWh) | | .09572 | | 09859 | | .10352 | | 10352 | | .10352 | 0.10352 | | 0.11088 | | 11088 | | 1088 | | 0.11088 |
| Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) First 800 kWh | | .07852 | | 08088 | | .10352 | | 10352 | | .10352 | 0.10352 | | 0.11088 | | 11088 | | 1088 | | 0.11088 |
| Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 800 kWh | | .03807 | | 03921 | | .04117 | | .04117 | | .04117 | 0.04117 | | 0.04853 | | 04853 | | 4853 | | 0.04853 |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Rate | \$ | 6.80 | \$ | 7.00 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ 7.35 | ; | \$ 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 | \$ | 7.35 |
| Usage Rate (per KW) | | 4.90 | | 5.05 | | 5.30 | | 5.30 | | 5.30 | 5.30 |) | 5.30 | | 5.30 | | 5.30 | | 5.30 |
| Summer Usage Rate (per kWh) | 0 | .03201 | 0. | 03297 | 0 | .03462 | 0. | .03462 | 0 | .03462 | 0.03462 | 2 | 0.04198 | 0. | 04198 | 0.0 | 4198 | C | 0.04198 |
| Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) | 0 | .02920 | 0. | 03008 | 0 | .03158 | 0. | .03158 | 0 | .03158 | 0.03158 | 3 | 0.03894 | 0. | 03894 | 0.0 | 3894 | C | 0.03894 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

⁽a) The City of Gardner implemented a new step rate structure for water in 2014

City of Gardner, Kansas Ten Largest Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2016

| | | | | | . 100ai - 0ai 2 0 . | • | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|---------------|----------------------------|---------|--|----------------|--------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Electric Revenue | | | | Water Revenue | | nue | | Wastewater Rev | | /enue | | | |
| Customer | Amount | % | Customer | | Amount | % | Customer | | Amount | % | | | |
| Wal-Mart | \$ 341,164.37 | 2.49% | New Century Airport | \$ | 387,127.32 | 8.16% | USD 231-WMS Main Service | \$ | 29,621.66 | 0.68% | | | |
| Price Chopper | 259,013.77 | 1.89% | USD 231-WMS Main Service | | 29,951.31 | 0.63% | R & B Autowash | | 23,802.76 | 0.54% | | | |
| USD 231 -425 Waverly | 245,282.12 | 1.79% | R & B Autowash | | 22,106.55 | 0.47% | Wal-Mart | | 18,444.72 | 0.42% | | | |
| Coleman Company, Inc. | 200,956.07 | 1.47% | USD 231 -495 E Grand | | 21,909.27 | 0.46% | Bristol Partners XVI, LLC -205 Moonlight - | | 14,002.04 | 0.32% | | | |
| ITW Labels | 145,671.39 | 1.06% | USD 231-425 N Waverly Rd IRR | | 20,670.38 | 0.44% | Pinnacle Heath Care-427 W Main | | 13,308.42 | 0.30% | | | |
| COG-Kill Creek WWTP | 141,515.87 | 1.03% | KS Resourse Explore & Dev-16201 Waverly | | 19,189.94 | 0.40% | USD 231 -425 Waverly | | 13,115.26 | 0.30% | | | |
| USD 231-16200 Kill Creek Rd | 124,365.63 | 0.91% | Wal-Mart | | 18,882.21 | 0.40% | Jacobs Properties-794 E. Main-HP | | 12,439.20 | 0.28% | | | |
| USD 231 -495 E Grand | 123,919.36 | 0.90% | USD 231 -425 Waverly | | 18,784.32 | 0.40% | Trailswest Carwash | | 12,281.16 | 0.28% | | | |
| Medical Lodges of Gardner | 82,941.24 | 0.61% | USD 231-16200 Kill Creek Rd-IRR | | 15,603.12 | 0.33% | Gardner Super 8 Motel | | 10,893.92 | 0.25% | | | |
| USD 231 775 N Center | 80,424.56 | 0.59% | Bristol Partners XVI, LLC -205 Moonlight -HP | | 14,175.96 | 0.30% | The Winbury Group-925 E Lincoln Ln HP | | 10,112.50 | 0.23% | | | |
| Subtotal (10 largest) | 1,745,254.38 1 | 12.74% | Subtotal (10 largest) | | 568,400.38 | 11.98% | Subtotal (10 largest) | | 158,021.64 | 3.60% | | | |
| Balance from other customers | 11,951,630.76 | 37.26% | Balance from other customers | | 4,176,041.34 | 88.02% | Balance from other customers | | 4,226,984.65 | 96.40% | | | |
| Grand Totals | \$ 13,696,885.14 10 | 00.00% | Grand Totals | \$ | 4,744,441.72 | 100.00% | Grand Totals | \$ | 4,385,006.29 | 100.00% | | | |

Fiscal Year 2007

| | Electr | ic Revenue | | Water Reve | enue | | Wastewater Re | venue |
|--|-----------|---------------|--|-----------------|---------|--|-----------------|---------|
| <u>Customer</u> | Amount | % | Customer | Amount | % | Customer | Amount | % |
| Wal Mart | \$ 314 | 4,660 2.91% | U.S.D. 231 - Pioneer Ridge Middle School | \$ 155,186 | 5.78% | U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School | \$ 16,826 | 0.76% |
| Price Chopper | 21 | 5,791 1.99% | U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School | 20,412 | 0.76% | TradeNet Publishing | 12,859 | 0.58% |
| U.S.D. 231 - High School | 20 | 5,498 1.90% | Wal Mart | 20,087 | 0.75% | Pinnacle (Rehab Hospital) | 11,071 | 0.50% |
| TradeNet Publishing | 138 | 3,561 1.28% | U.S.D. 231 - High School (baseball) | 14,017 | 0.52% | R & B Autowash | 10,895 | 0.49% |
| U.S.D. 231 - Pioneer Ridge Middle School | 133 | 3,867 1.24% | Pinnacle (Rehab Hospital) | 9,919 | 0.37% | Jacobs Property | 10,134 | 0.46% |
| ITW Labels | 109 | 9,900 1.02% | U.S.D. 231 - High School | 9,837 | 0.37% | U.S.D. 231 - High School | 8,621 | 0.39% |
| U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School | 74 | 4,499 0.69% | TradeNet Publishing | 9,693 | 0.36% | Wal Mart | 7,055 | 0.32% |
| U.S.D. 231 - Sunflower Elementary | 7: | 3,742 0.68% | Jacobs Property | 9,593 | 0.36% | Super 8 Motel | 6,976 | 0.31% |
| Medicalodge | 72 | 2,598 0.67% | R & B Autowash | 7,823 | 0.29% | Cedar Niles 66 | 6,029 | 0.27% |
| U.S.D. 231 - Moonlight Elementary | 66 | 6,457 0.61% | Vintage Park | 5,122 | 0.19% | Sonic | 3,770 | 0.17% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal (10 largest) | 1,40 | 5,573 12.99% | Subtotal (10 largest) | 261,689 | 9.74% | Subtotal (10 largest) | 94,236 | 4.23% |
| Balance from other customers | 9,41 | 5,260 87.01% | Balance from other customers | 2,425,504 | 90.26% | Balance from other customers | 2,131,740 | 95.77% |
| Grand Totals | \$ 10,820 | 0,833 100.00% | Grand Totals | \$ 2,687,193 | 100.00% | Grand Totals | \$ 2,225,976 | 100.00% |

Notes: Dollar values reflected include base rate charges, as well as multiple meters on various accounts.

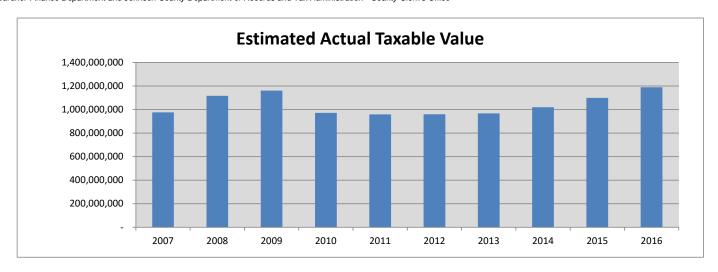
Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

City of Gardner, Kansas
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | Agricultural | | | Total | | Taxable Assessed Value |
|----------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Commercial | Not-for-Profit | and Other | Not Otherwise | Total Taxable | Direct Tax | Estimated Actual | as a Percentage of |
| Residential Property | Property | Property | Property | Subclassified | Assessed Value | Rate | Taxable Value | Actual Taxable Value |
| 87,598,362 | 18,592,967 | 2,717,458 | 108,681 | - | 109,017,468 | 24.080 | 976,309,650 | 11.17% |
| 97,621,749 | 23,111,451 | 3,371,852 | 104,208 | 165,123 | 124,374,383 | 24.108 | 1,115,603,821 | 11.15% |
| 101,303,291 | 23,619,198 | 2,637,597 | 96,501 | - | 127,656,587 | 24.606 | 1,160,488,730 | 11.00% |
| 99,793,594 | 21,148,834 | 2,277,327 | 90,384 | - | 123,310,139 | 31.119 | 971,642,165 | 12.69% |
| 98,455,518 | 21,904,442 | 1,683,579 | 94,002 | - | 122,137,541 | 31.132 | 958,093,470 | 12.75% |
| 98,872,623 | 21,627,029 | 1,603,987 | 101,109 | - | 122,204,748 | 31.140 | 959,973,643 | 12.73% |
| 99,823,425 | 22,122,018 | 1,276,279 | 111,138 | - | 123,332,860 | 31.133 | 967,523,973 | 12.75% |
| 104,947,182 | 23,509,159 | 1,445,888 | 121,944 | - | 130,024,173 | 29.434 | 1,019,076,374 | 12.76% |
| 113,212,121 | 25,623,792 | 1,319,362 | 135,792 | - | 140,291,067 | 29.455 | 1,098,395,717 | 12.77% |
| 121,390,107 | 28,593,736 | 2,212,724 | 140,268 | - | 152,336,835 | 20.544 ^(a) | 1,188,848,018 | 12.81% |
| | 87,598,362 97,621,749 101,303,291 99,793,594 98,455,518 98,872,623 99,823,425 104,947,182 113,212,121 | Residential Property Property 87,598,362 18,592,967 97,621,749 23,111,451 101,303,291 23,619,198 99,793,594 21,148,834 98,455,518 21,904,442 98,872,623 21,627,029 99,823,425 22,122,018 104,947,182 23,509,159 113,212,121 25,623,792 | Residential Property Property Property 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 98,455,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 113,212,121 25,623,792 1,319,362 | Residential Property Commercial Property Not-for-Profit Property and Other Property 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 108,681 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 104,208 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 96,501 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 90,384 98,455,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 94,002 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 101,109 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 111,138 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 121,944 113,212,121 25,623,792 1,319,362 135,792 | Residential Property Commercial Property Not-for-Profit Property and Other Property Not Otherwise Subclassified 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 108,681 - 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 104,208 165,123 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 96,501 - 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 90,384 - 98,455,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 94,002 - 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 101,109 - 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 111,138 - 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 121,944 - 113,212,121 25,623,792 1,319,362 135,792 - | Residential Property Commercial Property Not-for-Profit Property and Other Property Not Otherwise Subclassified Total Taxable Assessed Value 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 108,681 - 109,017,468 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 104,208 165,123 124,374,383 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 96,501 - 127,656,587 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 90,384 - 123,310,139 98,455,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 94,002 - 122,137,541 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 101,109 - 122,204,748 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 111,138 - 123,332,860 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 121,944 - 130,024,173 113,212,121 25,623,792 1,319,362 135,792 - 140,291,067 | Residential Property Commercial Property Not-for-Profit Property and Other Property Not Otherwise Subclassified Total Taxable Assessed Value Direct Tax Rate 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 108,681 - 109,017,468 24.080 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 104,208 165,123 124,374,383 24.108 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 96,501 - 127,656,587 24.606 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 90,384 - 123,310,139 31.119 98,875,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 94,002 - 122,137,541 31.132 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 101,109 - 122,204,748 31.140 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 111,138 - 123,332,860 31.133 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 121,944 - 130,024,173 29.434 113,212,121 25,623,792 1,319,362 135,792 - 140 | Residential Property Commercial Property Not-for-Profit Property and Other Subclassified Not Otherwise Assessed Value Total Taxable Assessed Value Direct Tax Rate Estimated Actual Taxable Value 87,598,362 18,592,967 2,717,458 108,681 - 109,017,468 24.080 976,309,650 97,621,749 23,111,451 3,371,852 104,208 165,123 124,374,383 24.108 1,115,603,821 101,303,291 23,619,198 2,637,597 96,501 - 127,656,587 24.606 1,160,488,730 99,793,594 21,148,834 2,277,327 90,384 - 123,310,139 31.119 971,642,165 98,455,518 21,904,442 1,683,579 94,002 - 122,137,541 31.132 958,093,470 98,872,623 21,627,029 1,603,987 101,109 - 122,204,748 31.140 959,973,643 99,823,425 22,122,018 1,276,279 111,138 - 123,332,860 31.133 967,523,973 104,947,182 23,509,159 1,445,888 |

Note: Property in Johnson County is reassessed every year. The county assesses property at approximately 25 percent of actual value for commercial, 30 percent for agricultural, 12 percent for not-for-profit, and 11.5 percent for residential. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office



⁽a) The significant change in the mill levy is due to a \$1.4 milllion reduction in property tax revenue for the termination of the fire services contract, which is equivalent to a reduction of approximately 9 mills.

City of Gardner, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Direct Rat | tes | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Fiscal Year | Gardner General Operating | Bond and Interest | Total Direct Rate - Gardner City ^{(a)(b)} | State of Kansas | Johnson County | Johnson County Library | Johnson County Parks and Recreation | Johnson County Community College | U.S.D. 231 (School District) | Total Direct & Overlapping Rates |
| 2007 | 21.028 | 3.052 | 24.080 | 1.500 | 17.949 | 2.960 | 2.290 | 8.872 | 76.546 | 134.197 |
| 2008 | 21.053 | 3.050 | 24.108 | 1.500 | 17.767 | 3.057 | 2.341 | 8.768 | 76.568 | 134.109 |
| 2009 | 21.551 | 3.055 | 24.606 | 1.500 | 17.716 | 3.151 | 2.346 | 8.784 | 78.539 | 136.642 |
| 2010 | 21.563 | 9.556 | 31.119 | 1.500 | 17.748 | 3.158 | 2.350 | 8.799 | 81.536 | 146.210 |
| 2011 | 23.107 | 8.025 | 31.132 | 1.500 | 17.700 | 3.145 | 2.343 | 8.776 | 82.595 | 147.191 |
| 2012 | 23.113 | 8.027 | 31.140 | 1.500 | 17.717 | 3.149 | 2.344 | 8.785 | 82.406 | 147.041 |
| 2013 | 23.108 | 8.025 | 31.133 | 1.500 | 17.745 | 3.155 | 2.347 | 9.551 | 79.170 | 144.601 |
| 2014 | 21.401 | 8.033 | 29.434 | 1.500 | 17.764 | 3.157 | 2.349 | 9.461 | 69.711 | 133.376 |
| 2015 | 19.415 | 10.040 | 29.455 | 1.500 | 19.582 | 3.912 | 3.101 | 9.469 | 69.185 | 136.204 |
| 2016 | 13.504 | 7.040 | 20.544 | 1.500 | 19.590 | 3.915 | 3.102 | 9.473 | 67.787 | 125.911 |

Note: One mill is \$1 of property tax for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office

⁽a) During some of these years, there were both "Gardner with City Fire" and "Gardner - No Fire" mill rates because there were portions of Gardner that were assessed for fire protection by the Johnson County Fire District. In the interest of consistency, only "Gardner with City Fire" rates are shown here for those years in which there were mutiple "Gardner City" mill rates.

⁽b) The significant change in the mill levy is due to a \$1.4 million reduction in property tax revenue for the termination of the fire services contract, which is equivalent to a reduction of approximately 9 mills.

City of Gardner, Kansas Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | | | 2016 | | 2007 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | | | | |
| Wal-Mart | Retail | \$ 4,006,001 | 1 | 2.63% | \$ 2,077,500 | 1 | 1.57% | | | | |
| Moonlight Apartments L.L.C. | Real Estate | 2,402,005 | 2 | 1.58% | 1,283,219 | 4 | 0.97% | | | | |
| Horizon Trails, LLC | Real Estate | 1,539,735 | 3 | 1.01% | | | | | | | |
| Martens Rentals, L.L.C. | Real Estate | 1,327,904 | 4 | 0.87% | 1,727,546 | 2 | 1.30% | | | | |
| C.L.S. Investment Company | Real Estate | 1,186,445 | 5 | 0.78% | 1,290,404 | 3 | 0.97% | | | | |
| Bristol Partner XVI, LLC | Real Estate | 1,026,250 | 6 | 0.67% | 1,040,576 | 7 | 0.79% | | | | |
| Axiom-Aspen, LLC | Real Estate | 1,014,300 | 7 | 0.67% | | | | | | | |
| Energy Center Industrial, LLC | Real Estate | 931,500 | 8 | 0.61% | | | | | | | |
| DJC Properties, L.L.C. | Real Estate | 927,959 | 9 | 0.61% | 1,069,509 | 6 | 0.81% | | | | |
| First Choice Properties, Inc | Real Estate | 868,135 | 10 | 0.57% | 1,073,861 | 5 | 0.81% | | | | |
| Moonlight Plaza, LLC | Shopping Mall | | | | 803,255 | 8 | 0.61% | | | | |
| Woodstone Apartments, L.P. | Real Estate | | | | 758,851 | 9 | 0.57% | | | | |
| Walgreen Co | Retail | | | | 715,736 | 10 | 0.54% | | | | |
| Totals | | \$ 15,230,234 | | 10.00% | \$ 11,840,457 | | 8.93% | | | | |

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

Note: This schedule excludes agreements that the City has with certain entities to make payments in lieu of taxes on property that is currently statutorily exempt from ad valorem property taxes and therefore has no assessed valuation

City of Gardner, Kansas

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2016

| | | Current Ye | ar Collections | _ | Total Tax Collections | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Year Ended | Adjusted | | Percentage of | Collections in Subsequent | | Percentage of | | | |
| December 31 ⁽¹⁾ | Tax Levy | Amount | Levy | Years | Amount | Levy | | | |
| 2007 | 2,777,859 | 2,683,021 | 96.59% | 92,624 | 2,775,645 | 99.92% | | | |
| 2008 | 3,089,154 | 2,965,661 | 96.00% | 121,175 | 3,086,836 | 99.92% | | | |
| 2009 | 3,206,980 | 3,077,032 | 95.95% | 123,178 | 3,200,210 | 99.79% | | | |
| 2010 | 3,242,503 | 3,098,450 | 95.56% | 133,233 | 3,231,683 | 99.67% | | | |
| 2011 | 4,079,977 | 3,924,028 | 96.18% | 141,246 | 4,065,274 | 99.64% | | | |
| 2012 | 4,024,340 | 3,890,430 | 96.67% | 122,071 | 4,012,501 | 99.71% | | | |
| 2013 | 4,026,981 | 3,968,415 | 98.55% | 45,967 | 4,014,382 | 99.69% | | | |
| 2014 | 4,073,260 | 4,013,682 | 98.54% | 41,152 | 4,054,834 | 99.55% | | | |
| 2015 | 4,063,552 | 3,997,901 | 98.38% | 34,173 | 4,032,074 | 99.23% | | | |
| 2016 | 4,417,972 | 4,370,729 | 98.93% | 13,713 | 4,384,442 | 99.24% | | | |

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS For years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2016

| | | Current Yea | ar Collections | _ | Total Tax Collections | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾ | Adjusted Tax Levy | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Collections in Subsequent Years | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | | | |
| 2007 | 184,370 | 184,370 | 100.00% | | 184,370 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2008 | 249,500 | 249,500 | 100.00% | - | 249,500 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2009 | 254,556 | 254,556 | 100.00% | - | 254,556 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2010 | 214,715 | 214,715 | 100.00% | - | 214,715 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2011 | 238,008 | 238,008 | 100.00% | - | 238,008 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2012 | 264,743 | 264,743 | 100.00% | - | 264,743 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2013 | 252,151 | 252,151 | 100.00% | - | 252,151 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2014 | 252,950 | 252,950 | 100.00% | - | 252,950 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2015 | 238,635 | 238,635 | 100.00% | - | 238,635 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2016 | 136,471 | 136,471 | 100.00% | - | 136,471 | 100.00% | | | | |

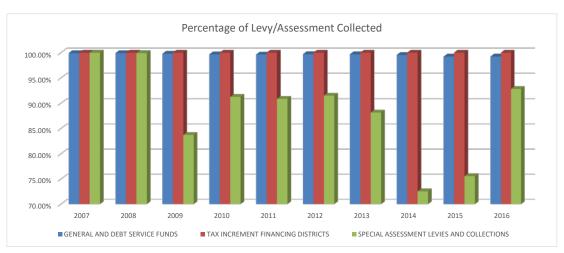
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2016

| | | Current Yea | ar Collections | | Total Assessment Collections | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ended | Assessments Certified to | | Percentage of | Collections in Subsequent | | Percentage of | | | | |
| December 31 ⁽¹⁾ | County | Amount | Assessment | Years | Amount | Assessment | | | | |
| 2007 | 304,802 | 304,483 | 99.90% | 320 | 304,802 | 100.00% | | | | |
| 2008 | 298,800 | 224,279 | 75.06% | 74,267 | 298,547 | 99.92% | | | | |
| 2009 | 590,334 | 389,232 | 65.93% | 104,988 | 494,220 | 83.72% | | | | |
| 2010 | 1,075,608 | 826,909 | 76.88% | 154,667 | 981,575 | 91.26% | | | | |
| 2011 | 1,047,190 | 811,689 | 77.51% | 139,985 | 951,675 | 90.88% | | | | |
| 2012 | 1,105,492 | 904,363 | 81.81% | 107,159 | 1,011,522 | 91.50% | | | | |
| 2013 | 1,341,397 | 1,068,469 | 79.65% | 114,246 | 1,182,715 | 88.17% | | | | |
| 2014 | 1,306,910 | 857,846 | 65.64% | 90,229 | 948,075 | 72.54% | | | | |
| 2015 | 1,389,393 | 1,028,131 | 74.00% | 21,991 | 1,050,122 | 75.58% | | | | |
| 2016 | 1,388,634 | 1,288,438 | 92.78% | 576 | 1,289,014 | 92.83% | | | | |

(1) The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

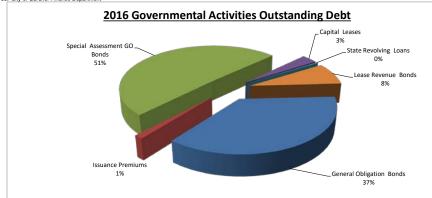


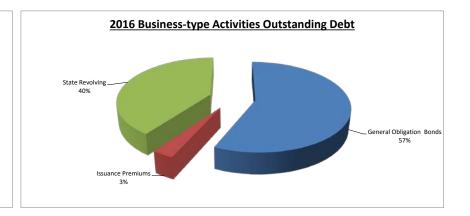
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Government Activities | | | | | | | | Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | General | | Special | Certificates | Bond | | State | Lease | General | | Bond | | State | Total | Percentage | | | | |
| Fiscal | Obligation | Issuance | Assessment | of | Anticipation | Capital | Revolving | Revenue | Obligation | Issuance | Anticipation | Capital | Revolving | Primary | of Personal | Per | | | |
| Year | Bonds | Premiums | GO Bonds | Participation | Notes | Leases | Loans | Bonds | Bonds | Premiums | Notes | Leases | Loans | Government | Income (a) | Capita ^(a) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9,162,650 | - | 2,270,000 | 6,535,000 | 9,945,000 | 1,056,393 | 1,513,022 | 3,760,000 | 17,482,350 | 60,664 | 6,865,000 | 176,030 | 25,349,440 | 84,175,549 | 11.75% | 4,920 | | | |
| 2008 | 10,483,950 | 36,180 | 5,255,000 | 6,140,000 | 11,715,000 | 911,755 | 1,799,761 | 3,660,000 | 23,891,050 | 124,403 | - | 135,533 | 25,433,886 | 89,586,518 | 12.37% | 4,951 | | | |
| (b) 2009 | 9,377,200 | 31,657 | 10,307,972 | 5,665,000 | 5,515,000 | 830,353 | 4,065,034 | 3,545,000 | 23,524,828 | 111,962 | - | 92,781 | 24,183,410 | 87,250,197 | 11.84% | 4,691 | | | |
| ^(c) 2010 | 9,626,450 | 51,387 | 9,605,000 | 5,045,000 | 5,180,000 | - | 5,082,322 | 3,410,000 | 20,728,550 | 99,521 | - | 47,647 | 22,832,614 | 81,708,491 | 15.63% | 4,273 | | | |
| 2011 | 8,444,150 | 45,637 | 10,215,000 | 4,235,000 | 3,960,000 | - | 4,876,446 | 3,250,000 | 17,735,850 | 87,082 | - | - | 21,509,041 | 74,358,206 | 14.76% | 3,714 | | | |
| 2012 | 7,049,550 | 39,887 | 13,425,000 | 3,480,000 | 4,915,000 | - | 4,581,094 | 3,105,000 | 25,850,450 | 1,145,828 | - | - | 11,780,890 | 75,372,699 | 14.34% | 3,643 | | | |
| 2013 | 6,153,300 | 147,910 | 12,385,000 | 2,670,000 | 4,915,000 | 77,489 | 4,515,624 | 2,880,000 | 21,181,700 | 1,146,323 | 1,330,000 | - | 16,155,452 | 73,557,798 | 13.52% | 3,593 | | | |
| 2014 | 8,816,334 | 359,318 | 15,035,000 | 1,670,000 | - | 59,064 | 477,884 | 2,620,000 | 18,113,666 | 1,032,792 | - | - | 16,679,528 | 64,863,586 | 11.89% | 3,139 | | | |
| 2015 | 9,310,684 | 332,742 | 12,215,000 | 475,000 | - | 226,113 | 244,290 | 2,330,000 | 18,049,316 | 1,108,699 | - | - | 11,590,158 | 55,882,002 | 9.68% | 2,678 | | | |
| 2016 | 9,216,264 | 345,252 | 12,805,000 | - | - | 792,116 | 67,609 | 2,015,000 | 15,398,736 | 859,776 | - | - | 10,890,162 | 52,389,915 | 8.12% | 2,482 | | | |

Notes: (a) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section for personal income and population data.
(b) In 2009, the City issued Special Assessment bonds in the amount of \$5.437,972 to finance the completion of University Park and Kill Creek Waterline Benefit Districts.

(c) In 2010, the Cities fire services moved to Johnson County Fire District No 1. The County purchased a fire pumper the City was leasing.



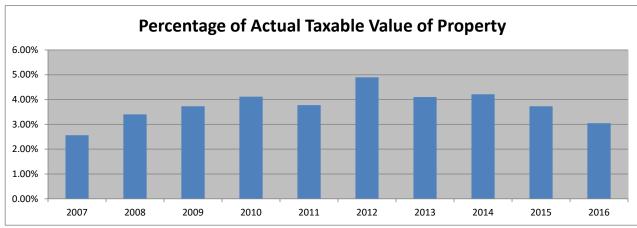


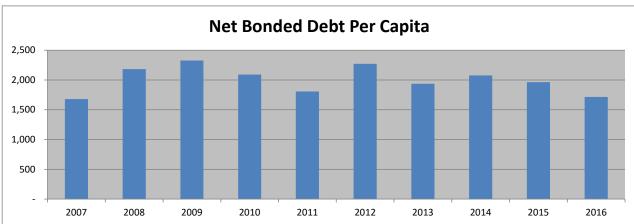
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | General | | Special | Less: Amounts | | Percentage of Actual Taxable | | | | | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal | Obligation | Issuance | Assessment | Available in Debt | | Value ^(a) of | Per | | | | | | |
| Year | Bonds | Premiums | GO Bonds | Service Fund | Total | Property | Capita ^(b) | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 26,645,000 | 60,664 | 2,270,000 | 237,844 | 28,737,820 | 2.56% | 1,680 | | | | | | |
| 2008 | 34,375,000 | 160,583 | 5,255,000 | 310,091 | 39,480,492 | 3.40% | 2,182 | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 32,902,028 | 143,619 | 10,307,972 | 78,023 | 43,275,596 | 3.73% | 2,327 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 30,355,000 | 150,908 | 9,605,000 | 105,384 | 40,005,524 | 4.12% | 2,092 | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 26,180,000 | 132,719 | 10,215,000 | 373,870 | 36,153,849 | 3.77% | 1,806 | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 32,900,000 | 1,185,715 | 13,425,000 | 493,029 | 47,017,686 | 4.90% | 2,273 | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 27,335,000 | 1,294,233 | 12,385,000 | 1,351,864 | 39,662,369 | 4.10% | 1,937 | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 26,930,000 | 1,392,110 | 15,035,000 | 425,504 | 42,931,606 | 4.21% | 2,077 | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 27,360,000 | 1,441,441 | 12,215,000 | 55,734 | 40,960,707 | 3.73% | 1,963 | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 24,615,000 | 1,205,028 | 12,805,000 | 2,427,189 | 36,197,839 | 3.04% | 1,715 | | | | | | |

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

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office





⁽a) Property value data can be found in the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule in this section.

⁽b) Population data can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section.

City of Gardner, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2016

| Governmental Unit | (| Debt Dutstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a) | Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt |
|---|----|--|--|--|
| GO Debt repaid with property taxes Unified School District No. 231 Johnson County Johnson County Community College Johnson County Park and Recreation | \$ | 152,625,000 5,585,336 12,130,000 28,678,846 | 58.91% 1.71% 1.71% 1.71% | \$ 89,911,845 95,651 207,731 491,135 |
| Other Johnson County: Public Building Commission Subtotal, overlapping debt | | 256,700,000 | 1.71% | 4,396,078 95,102,440 |
| City Direct Debt | | | | 25,241,241 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | | \$ 120,343,681 |

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. ^(a) 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 the governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

One parcel within the City of Gardner was within the boundaries of Fire District No 1 when the District incurred debt in 2010, and is therefore considered debt-obligated even though it is no longer in the District and is property tax-exempt. The City does not anticipate the parcel becoming taxable in the foreseeable future and the City therefore has no overlapping debt with the Fire District.

Sources: Johnson County Treasury and Financial Management and the City of Gardner Finance Department

City of Gardner, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

| _ | 2007 | 2008 | _ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|------------------|------------------|----|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Debt Limit | \$ 45,321,494 | \$ 46,494,676 | \$ | 46,444,391 | \$ 44,909,263 | \$ 44,334,725 | \$ 44,524,646 | \$ 44,867,292 | \$ 47,105,324 | \$ 50,654,924 | \$ 54,443,006 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 12,546,504 | 17,272,700 | | 17,092,536 | 14,841,700 | 15,147,850 | 19,631,650 | 13,584,740 | 15,085,450 | 14,197,925 | 15,602,174 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ 32,774,990 | \$ 29,221,976 | \$ | 29,351,855 | \$ 30,067,563 | \$ 29,186,875 | \$ 24,892,996 | \$ 31,282,552 | \$ 32,019,874 | \$ 36,456,999 | \$ 38,840,832 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 27.68% | 37.15% | | 36.80% | 33.05% | 34.17% | 44.09% | 30.28% | 32.02% | 28.03% | 28.66% |

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

 Assessed value (a)
 \$ 181,476,685

 Debt limit (30% of assessed value) (b)
 54,443,006

 Debt applicable to limit:
 37,420,000

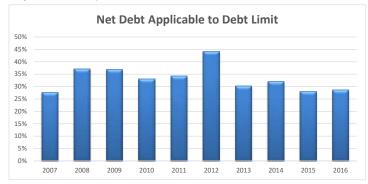
 G.O. Bonds and Temporary Notes Outstanding
 37,420,000

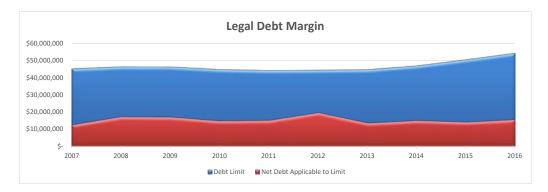
 Less: Amount set aside for utilities, refunding, and revenue-supported bonds
 (21,817,826)

 Total net debt applicable to limit
 15,602,174

 Legal debt margin
 \$ 38,840,832

Notes: (a) Assessed value includes property tax collected for motor vehicles.



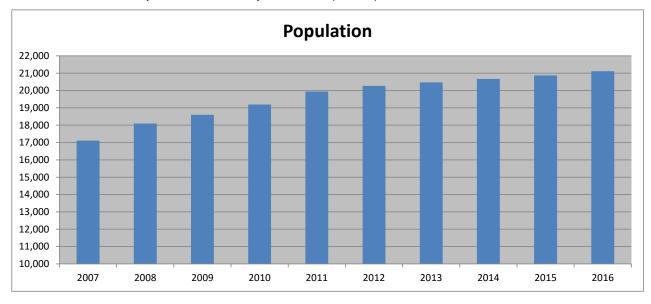


⁽⁹⁾ The City is subject to Kansas statutes which limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue, utility, and refunding bonds) the City may have outstanding to 30% of the current assessed valuation of property.

City of Gardner, Kansas Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

| Calendar Year | Population ⁽¹⁾ | Personal Income | Per Capita Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾ | Median Age ⁽⁴⁾ | School Enrollment ⁽³⁾ | Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾ | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 17,110 | 716,515,470 | 41,877 | 31.6 | 4,293 | 3.9% | |
| 2008 | 18,096 | 724,002,864 | 40,009 | 31.6 | 4,491 | 4.3% | |
| 2009 | 18,600 | 736,727,400 | 39,609 | 31.6 | 4,721 | 6.6% | |
| 2010 | 19,195 | 524,733,715 | 27,337 | 30.0 | 4,977 | 6.5% | |
| 2011 | 19,944 | 501,791,040 | 25,160 | 30.0 | 5,229 | 5.4% | |
| 2012 | 20,267 | 515,004,737 | 25,411 | 30.4 | 5,411 | 4.5% | |
| 2013 | 20,473 | 543,988,083 | 26,571 | 30.7 | 5,452 | 3.8% | |
| 2014 | 20,667 | 545,629,467 | 26,401 | 31.8 | 5,647 | 3.1% | |
| 2015 | 20,868 | 577,104,540 | 27,655 | 31.9 | 5,858 | 2.9% | |
| 2016 | 21,110 | 639,907,430 | 30,313 | 31.9 | 6,041 | 3.1% | |

⁽⁴⁾ Gardner Trade Area Profile. Provided by Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corportion



⁽¹⁾ US Census Bureau - estimate as of July 1, xxxx

⁽²⁾ Unemployment Rate is for Johnson County, Kansas. The City rate is not available. Provided by Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

⁽³⁾ Unified School District No. 231

City of Gardner, Kansas Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

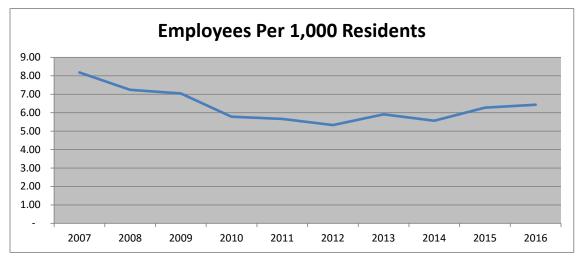
| | | 2016 | | | 2007 | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Percentage of Total City | | | Percentage of Total City | |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment | |
| Unified School District No. 231 | 826 | 1 | 23.82% | 650 | 1 | 16.97% | |
| Walmart | 250 | 2 | 7.21% | 350 | 2 | 9.14% | |
| Meadowbrook Rehabilitation Hospital | 180 | 3 | 5.19% | 113 | 6 | 2.95% | |
| Epic Landscape Productions | 172 | 4 | 4.96% | | | | |
| Coleman | 167 | 5 | 4.82% | | | | |
| City of Gardner | 137 | 6 | 3.95% | 138 | 5 | 3.60% | |
| Price Chopper | 135 | 7 | 3.89% | 100 | 7 | 2.61% | |
| TradeNet Publishing | 130 | 8 | 3.75% | 60 | 10 | 1.57% | |
| Medical Lodge of Gardner | 102 | 9 | 2.94% | 90 | 8 | 2.35% | |
| D.O.T. Label, Inc. (ITW) | 87 | 10 | 2.51% | 180 | 3 | 4.70% | |
| Package Service Co, Inc | | | | 150 | 4 | 3.92% | |
| Cramer Products, Inc. | | | 0.00% | 65 | 9 | 1.70% | |
| Total | 2,186 | | 63.05% | 1,896 | | 49.50% | |

Source: Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

City of Gardner, Kansas
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | <u>2010</u> | <u> 2011</u> | <u> 2012</u> | <u> 2013</u> | <u> 2014</u> | <u> 2015</u> | <u> 2016</u> |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Human Resources/City Clerk | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Information Systems | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Finance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal Services | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Court | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Utilities | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Planning | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Codes | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Operations | 34 | 33 | 33 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 28 |
| Animal Control | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fleet | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Engineering | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Building Maintenance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Streets & Line Maintenance | 9 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 15 |
| Electric | 12 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 16 |
| Water | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Wastewater | 10 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation Services | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Park Maintenance | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 140 | 131 | 131 | 111 | 113 | 108 | 121 | 115 | 131 | 137 |

Source: City of Gardner Human Resources Department



City of Gardner, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2007 (a) | 2008 | 2009 | <u>2010</u> | 2011 ^(b) | <u>2012</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---|----------|---------|---------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Function | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| General government (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building permits issued | 677 | 524 | 511 | 503 | 570 | 578 | 534 | 607 | 594 | 744 |
| Building inspections conducted | 5,203 | 3,597 | 2,602 | 2,205 | 1,521 | 1,560 | 1,916 | 2,760 | 2,723 | 3,046 |
| Police Department (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violations | 2,742 | 3,763 | 2,459 | 2,087 | 3,732 | 2,908 | 3,251 | 3,056 | 3,426 | 4,252 |
| Fire responses | 364 | 430 | 432 | 331 | 113 | 343 | 415 | 235 | 186 | 188 |
| Medical responses | 922 | 901 | 980 | 825 | 622 | 1,052 | 1,114 | 904 | 1,048 | 1,001 |
| Public Works (3) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Street resurfacing (shown in linear feet) | 19,183 | 5,280 | 3,370 | 1,100 | 13,610 | 270 | 3,453 | 2,420 | - | 29,276 |
| Curb replacement (shown in linear feet) | 8,627 | - | 1,165 | - | 315 | 260 | 2,575 | 1,945 | 648 | 16,310 |
| Electric (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average daily consumption (in kWh) | 327,896 | 322,695 | 319,408 | 364,150 | 354,075 | 360,000 | 357,700 | 370,924 | 371,929 | 386,687 |
| Electric meters installed | 399 | 90 | 95 | 129 | 94 | 53 | 85 | 93 | 66 | 112 |
| Water (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average daily consumption (in thousands) | 1,634 | 1,604 | 1,296 | 1,362 | 1,659 | 1,920 | 1,678 | 1,896 | 1,746 | 1,696 |
| Water meters installed | 284 | 90 | 85 | 88 | 94 | 53 | 85 | 93 | 66 | 178 |
| Wastewater (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average daily sewage treatment (in thousands) | 1,415 | 1,614 | 2,103 | 2,060 | 2,147 | 1,184 | 1,280 | 1,083 | 1,277 | 1,295 |
| Culture and Recreation (5) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Athletic Program Participants | 2,182 | 2,428 | 2,984 | 4,462 | 5,133 | 5,205 | 4,838 | 4,894 | 5,085 | 4,758 |
| Aquatic Admissions | 100,247 | 103,206 | 97,984 | 89,163 | 78,102 | 84,313 | 64,636 | 66,179 | 65,301 | 71,627 |

Note: (a) In 2007, the City of Gardner Streets Dept. began a new resurfacing program using slurry seal. The savings allowed more linear feet to be completed in both streets and curbs. Also in 2007, a new Aquatic Facility opened. The added features and capacity attracted patrons from miles around.

Note: (10) In 2010, the City of Gardner entered into a contractual agreement with Johnson County Fire District No. 1 to provide all fire services.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

(1) City of Gardner Business and Economic Development Department

(2) City of Gardner Police Department

(3) City of Gardner Street Department

(4) City of Gardner Utility Department

⁽⁵⁾ City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department

City of Gardner, Kansas Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function | 2007 ^(b) | 2008 ^(c) | 2009 | 2010 ^(a) | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tunction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Patrol/AC Units | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 19 |
| Fire Fleet | 7 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Streets (lane miles) (d) | 87.40 | 91.93 | 93.53 | 99.33 | 108.7 | 108.7 | 109.61 | 109.61 | 191.00 | 192.00 |
| Streetlights | 1,085 | 1,134 | 1,139 | 1,139 | 1,214 | 1,214 | 1,264 | 1,264 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Electric (3) | , | , - | , | , | , | , | , - | , - | , | , |
| Generators | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Substations | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Overhead lines (miles) | 46 | 46 | 49.5 | 49.75 | 51.5 | 56.5 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.4 | 45.0 |
| Underground lines (miles) | 51 | 51 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 53.5 | 55.2 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 56.8 | 97.0 |
| Water (3) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 104.05 | 104.35 | 105.52 | 106.01 | 106.24 | 106.24 | 107.61 | 107.61 | 134.00 | 135.00 |
| Treatment Plants | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wastewater (3) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 119.40 | 122.66 | 122.6 | 123.35 | 123.35 | 124.83 | 125.97 | 125.97 | 109.00 | 109.00 |
| Storm sewers (miles) | 39.72 | 41.16 | 42.59 | 42.64 | 42.64 | 42.64 | 43.92 | 43.92 | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Treatment Plants | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Culture and Recreation (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage | 226.93 | 330.58 | 332.24 | 332.24 | 339.95 | 339.95 | 341.95 | 341.95 | 341.95 | 341.95 |
| Parks | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Baseball/softball/soccer fields | 4 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Community Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Golf Course | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and ⁽¹⁾ City of Gardner Police Department

NOTE: (a) In 2010, the City of Gardner entered into a contractual agreement with Johnson County Fire District No. 1 to provide all fire services.

(b) Streets Dept. new inventory process begun in 2006 found unreported miles.

(c) Culture and Recreation acreage includes 19.21 acres undeveloped park land.

(d) In 2015, street miles reported was changed to street lane miles

⁽²⁾ City of Gardner Street Department

⁽³⁾ City of Gardner Utility Department

⁽⁴⁾ City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Gardner

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 13, 2017 Wichita, Kansas

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