



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



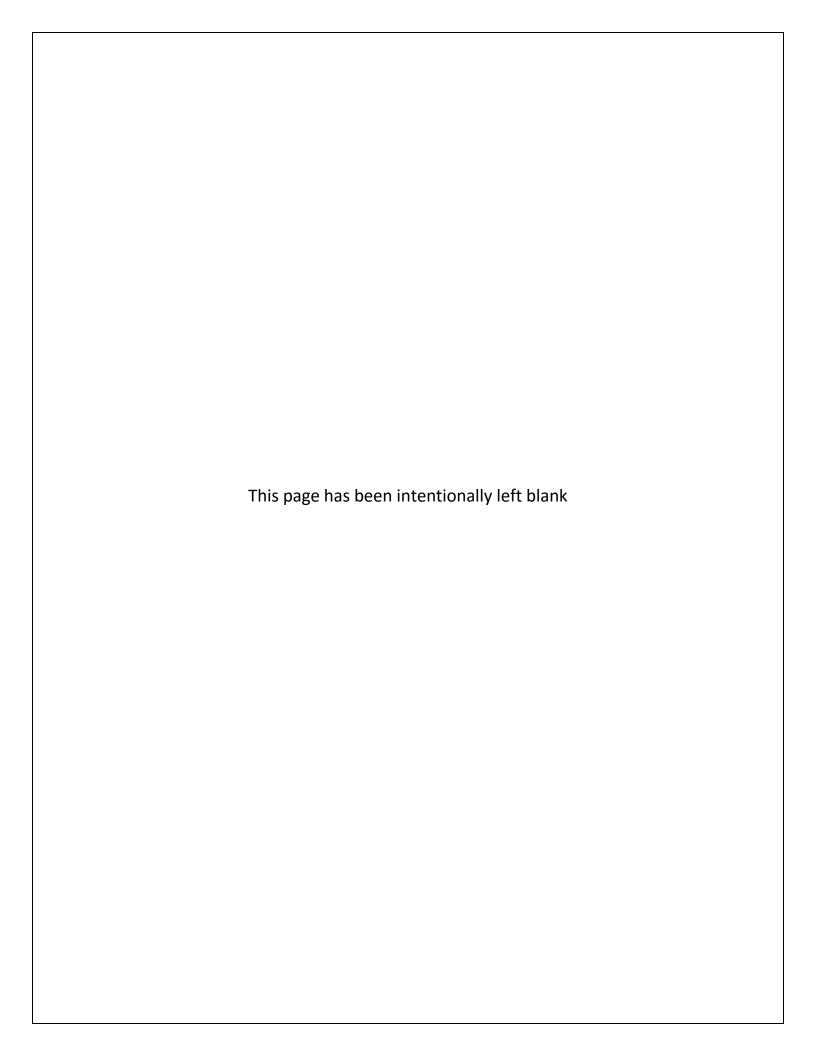
Prepared by the Finance Department
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2018

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For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 4, 2019

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, 2018. This is the fifteenth 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 597,555.

Because of Gardner's location on the edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area, the city serves as a suburban living area for individuals employed in the metropolitan area, as well as the surrounding rural agricultural community. Gardner is also experiencing rapidly accelerated development tangentially related to the intermodal/logistics park facility noted below. Currently, Gardner is approximately 10.3 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.

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

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 a blended 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. In 2018, there was no fund balance or activity to report for the PBC.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Since 1990, Gardner has experienced tremendous growth, catapulting from 3,200 to approximately 22,000 citizens. 2019 projections from the county appraiser indicate significant growth in assessed valuation, at 10.12% for taxable properties. Based on the 2019 projections, the City's overall market value increased from \$1.69 billion to \$1.84 billion, an additional 8.9%.

Gardner is experiencing accelerating development, tangentially influenced by a several thousand acre railroad and logistics park - an inland port supporting the global supply chain - on its western border and a premiere multi-modal business park containing over 64 companies with names such as Amazon, DuPont Nutrition and Health, Garmin International, Unilever, and Centurylink on its eastern border. These adjacent business catalysts, the City's financial capacity and ability to leverage its municipally owned utilities, combined with ample undeveloped land around Gardner's two interchanges on Interstate 35, position the City as a central point for commerce.

In 2018, Gardner secured \$105 million in private investment for new businesses and expansions accompanied by projections for over 460 new jobs, 135 new single-family homes, and 3 new housing subdivisions adding over 307 new single-family homes in the future.

Included in this flurry of development activity were two large projects facilitated by industrial revenue bonds paired with property tax abatements: a five-story, 84-room Hampton Inn with a 200-seat conference center and the 646,400 sq. ft. "Excelligence" warehouse logistics, manufacturing, and call center facility. The use of property tax abatements for these two projects is consistent with the City Council's long-term strategic priority of promoting economic development and its economic development incentive policy. Gardner's strategic plan, economic development strategy, and economic development incentive policy are available on the City's website. A full cost-benefit analysis for the Hampton Inn Hotel can be found in the March 20, 2017 City Council Meeting Agenda Packet. The full benefit cost analysis for the "Excelligence" industrial

project can be found in the October 16, 2017 City Council Meeting Agenda Packet. Both agenda packets can be found on the City's website at www.gardnerkansas.gov.

In addition to the aforementioned projects, a CVS pharmacy, Scooter's Coffee, and Planet Sub recently opened for business. In the last 12 months, several businesses have started construction or made announcements of pending construction: a 5,000 sq. ft. urgent care facility; a 60,000 sq. ft. new grocery store; the redevelopment of the current Price Chopper grocery store into new commercial uses; the development of two new pad sites for restaurants or retail; two new mixed-use developments that include approximately 100,000 sq. ft. of various retail/restaurant/office, 144 apartments, 136 assisted living units, and a 69,000 sq. ft. hotel; and a private wedding and community center development. Olathe Medical Center — a major, regional hospital — announced its first phase of construction for a 10,000 sq. ft. laboratory and special services facility; the total build out of 125,000 sq. ft. for additional medical facilities is planned over the next 5-10 years. Residential construction is also active; the City anticipates issuing 130 single-family home permits in 2019.

The City expects continuing diversification of the tax base and increased valuation over the next several years, although any significant increase in associated revenue will not likely occur until approximately 2 years following the construction wave, as announced projects become reality.

2018 Major Initiatives

Following the cohesive commitment evidenced by consecutive Governing Bodies and citizens, a new Justice Center to house police headquarters, municipal court, and other community purposes started construction in 2018. The facility is anticipated to open in mid-2019.

Promotion of economic development continued with the completion of the Main Street Corridor Study. The study developed a vision for the community's main corridor and will serve as a guide for future land use, infrastructure, and development planning.

Partnership continued with the Southwest Johnson County EDC (SWJOCO EDC) and Gardner Edgerton Chamber of Commerce, as the second community profile magazine was published. Work continues to create professional videos, maps and other projects to more extensively promote Gardner.

Capital projects identified in the previous utility assessments and Capital Improvement Element (CIE) were implemented for water, wastewater, and electric utilities. The CIE is a plan for managing the condition of the City's infrastructure over the next 20 years. This long-term schedule of capital projects will guide infrastructure investment to serve infill areas of the City, as well as extend infrastructure to the I-35 interchanges; development of these interchange areas is essential to securing the City's future.

The City's Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Program was created to help reduce stormwater and ground water from entering into the sanitary sewer system.

Transportation network improvements continued for the I-35 and 191st Gardner Road interchange realignment, Waverly Road from 175th to Madison, and Sante Fe from Waverly to Poplar. Design work for all three projects started in 2018. Construction improvements for the I-35 and 191st Gardner road interchange realignment is anticipated to start in 2020. Construction improvements for Waverly Road from 175th Street to Madison and Sante Fe from Waverly to Poplar are anticipated to start in 2019.

The third phase of the Pavement Management Program improved 33 lane miles of residential streets, including road resurfacing, curb and gutter work, and new ADA accessible sidewalk curb ramps.

The City's 30-year contract with the municipal golf course operator terminated in early 2018. Subsequently, Council approved a golf course management contract with a new operator for an initial 10-year term and two 5-year renewal terms. The contract included the City's \$1,218,000 financial commitment (10-year lease-purchase agreement) for improvements to the irrigation system, turf improvements and enhancements to the irrigation pond. Future improvements are planned as revenue allows.

Future/Planned Initiatives

The Strategic Plan documents the majority of the Governing Body's budget policy directives and will guide the development of future initiatives to support the community's continuing economic "*Transformation 2.0*". The plan includes:

- The four strategic priorities
- Top goal for each strategic priority
- Objectives and strategies for each goal

Continued employee recruitment and retention efforts are planned through FY 2020, including merit compensation, bolstered medical insurance benefits, promotional opportunities, and some market wage adjustments.

Expansion of water treatment capacity is identified in the CIE and supports the Strategic Plan priority to "Promote Economic Development" and its top goal to "Diversify the Tax Base." The design for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion started in 2019.

The City anticipates continued improvements to the transportation network for the aforementioned I-35 and 191st and Gardner Road interchange realignment, Waverly Road from 175th Street to Madison, and Sante Fe from Waverly to Poplar. The fourth phase of the Pavement Management Program is planned and supports the "develop long-term infrastructure" objective in the Strategic Plan. Additional pedestrian trail improvements are planned for 2019, as well as construction of sidewalks and trails to fill gaps around Moonlight Elementary School; the project includes approximately \$252,000 in grant funding through MARC's "Safe Routes to Schools" program. The Transportation Master

Plan update includes the southeast development area of I-35 and 175th Street interchange to support new development.

Economic development partnerships will continue. Due to the expected 2019 opening of Hampton Inn, transient guest tax revenue is anticipated to increase significantly in the future. Part of the additional transient guest tax revenue is earmarked to provide a greater level of funding to the SWJOCO EDC and to fund a Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) formed by the Gardner Edgerton Chamber of Commerce. The SWJOCO EDC is expected to receive a total of \$170,000 over FY 2019-2020. The CVB is anticipated to be formed near the end of 2019. A total of \$300,000 was budgeted for the Chamber and CVB over FY 2019-2020, but the amount of funding may vary depending on the timing of hotel's opening and the formation of the CVB. The formation of a CVB supports the Strategic Plan objective to "encourage tourism."

An initiative to provide high-speed fiber infrastructure to the community supporting the strategic priority "promote economic development" is contemplated for the future.

Financial Planning

Revenues greater than budget estimates contributed to the City's EOY 2018 General Fund balance at a healthy 34% of expenditures, exceeding the Government Finance Officers Association's "best practice" recommendation "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 FY 2018 with healthy fund balances of 89%, 54%, and 15% of expenditures, respectively.

The City expects 2019-2023 to continue to be financially healthy years, but it will require vigilance, continued strategic planning and strong financial management practices, especially until anticipated new development and its associated revenues become reality.

While deliberately reducing reserves to targeted levels during this time, it is imperative to monitor them closely to preserve funding capacity for development opportunities. Consequently, the City updated its Funding Capacity Study in early 2018. The study provides guidance and context to strategically prioritize projects and opportunities and align those priorities with the City's resources. The 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes approximately \$53 million in capital improvements.

Increased vigilance and strategic prioritization is necessitated by the Kansas legislature's introduction of a "tax lid" effective January 1, 2018. The legislation limits local governments' ability to increase 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 of restricted property tax revenue is more reliance on volatile sales tax revenue or increasing fees for services. The challenge for growing cities such as Gardner will be prioritizing funding for competing operations, initiatives and development opportunities.

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

In addition to continuing its economic transformation, Gardner is engaged in continuous process improvement. Future financial planning includes identifying and implementing operational efficiencies to enhance fiscal stewardship, sustainability, and increase funding capacity to facilitate development opportunities.

As the Governing Body continues planning major initiatives and capital projects, and as development continues and revenues increase, projections past 2019 will likely be revised. Management will continue to monitor reserves and will take necessary action to maintain desired levels, as evidenced by past financial performance and the current Standard & Poor's investment grade 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,

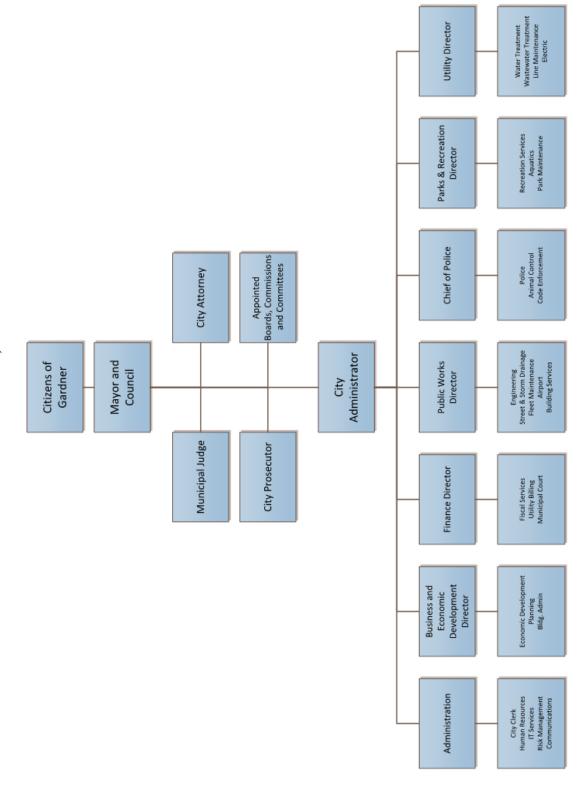
James Pruetting
City Administrator

Matthew Wolff Finance Director

City of Gardner, Kansas

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2018



City of Gardner, Kansas

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2018

Elected Officials

		Term of Office
Mayor	Steve Shute	2018-2022
Council President	Lee Moore	2015-2019
Council Vice President	Rich Melton	2015-2019
Councilmember	Mark Baldwin	2018-2022
Councilmember	Randy Gregorcyk	2018-2022
Councilmember	Todd Winters	2015-2019

Appointed Officials

Municipal Judge Robin Lev City Prosecutor Christophe	ırley
	vis
	er Mann
City Prosecutor Ashley Re	pp
City Attorney Ryan Den	k
Business and Economic Development Director Larry Pow	/ell
Finance Director Matthew V	Wolff
Public Works Director Michael K	Tramer
Chief of Police James Pru	etting
Parks and Recreation Director Jason Bru	ce
Utility Director Gonzalo C	3arcia



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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gardner, Kansas (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison 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 8 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 4, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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

June 4, 2019 Wichita, Kansas This page has been intentionally left blank.

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, 2018. 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 2018 by \$130,828,576 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,376,930 (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 \$3,684,984 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,222,463. Approximately 20% of this total amount, \$3,980,094, 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 \$4,175,840 or 34% of the total general fund revenues of \$12,111,110.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$18,946,972 during the fiscal year. The key factor for the increase was new debt issued for \$26,953,645, which was offset by \$8,006,673 of debt retirement.
- The City recorded a prior period adjustment to the government-wide financial statements to adjust its total OPEB liability and net position of the governmental activities by \$49,206 and net position of the business-type activities by \$31,182, for a total reduction in net position of \$80,388 due to the implementation of GASB 75. The prior period adjustment of \$31,182, recorded in the financial statements of the business-type activities was also recorded in the City's proprietary fund statements.

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, police, parks and recreation, business & economic development 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, capital projects fund and infrastructure special sales tax 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 Services Fund, Information Technology Services Fund, Building Services 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 notes described above, required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability and schedule of contributions for KPERS and KP&F and the City's total OPEB liability have been included to give the reader further information. Combining statements for non-major funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Finally, the Statistical Section includes statistical data about the City.

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 \$130,828,576 at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$3,684,984 from the prior year, with governmental activities accounting for \$654,129 of the increase, and business-type activities accounting for \$3,030,855 of the increase.

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$37,622,601	\$30,923,680	\$22,103,567	\$19,845,317	\$59,726,168	\$50,768,997	
Capital assets	61,435,164	53,753,991	93,089,651	85,832,128	154,524,815	139,586,119	
Total assets	99,057,765	84,677,671	115,193,218	105,677,445	214,250,983	190,355,116	
Deferred outflows	2,272,684	2,471,027	519,724	569,498	2,792,408	3,040,525	
Long-term liabilities	47,402,559	34,195,511	32,463,120	25,473,104	79,865,679	59,668,615	
Other liabilities	1,074,378	1,046,469	1,206,260	1,749,770	2,280,638	2,796,239	
Total liabilities	48,476,937	35,241,980	33,669,380	27,222,874	82,146,317	62,464,854	
Deferred inflows	3,980,709	3,688,044	87,789	99,151	4,068,498	3,787,195	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
Capital Assets	34,541,491	31,189,584	73,790,033	62,611,603	108,331,524	93,801,187	
Restricted for:							
Debt service	14,218,496	15,071,645	-	-	14,218,496	15,071,645	
Capital projects	749,775	2,297,740	-	-	749,775	2,297,740	
Streets improvements	1,013,247	340,262	-	-	1,013,247	340,262	
Economic development	49,488	91,676	-	-	49,488	91,676	
Other purposes	89,116	65,211	-	-	89,116	65,211	
Unrestricted	(1,788,810)	(837,444)	8,165,740	16,313,315	6,376,930	15,475,871	
Total net position	\$48,872,803	\$48,218,674	\$81,955,773	\$78,924,918	\$130,828,576	\$127,143,592	

The largest portion of the City's net position (83%) reflects its investment of \$108,331,524 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 \$16,120,122 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 \$6,376,930 is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City had a negative balance in unrestricted net position for governmental activities as a result of OPEB and pension liabilities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As stated earlier, the City's net position increased by \$3,684,984 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, and illustrates the comparison between 2018 and the prior year:

City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,480,839	\$ 3,417,570	\$ 29,493,481	\$ 25,447,252	\$ 31,974,320	\$ 28,864,822	
Operating grants and contributions	3,734,419	3,495,713	-	-	3,734,419	3,495,713	
Capital grants and contributions	2,253,302	493,301	32,121	57,574	2,285,423	550,875	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	4,206,575	4,037,863	-	-	4,206,575	4,037,863	
Sales taxes	4,171,850	4,041,798	-	-	4,171,850	4,041,798	
Franchise taxes	282,893	360,268	-	-	282,893	360,268	
Excise taxes	686,718	176,950	-	-	686,718	176,950	
Transient guest tax	66,361	71,383	-	-	66,361	71,383	
Unrestricted Investment earnings	311,797	65,538	240,469	84,816	552,266	150,354	
Other	328,963	28,852	-	-	328,963	28,852	
Total Revenue	18,523,717	16,189,236	29,766,071	25,589,642	48,289,788	41,778,878	
Expenses:							
General government	3,332,171	3,068,153	-	-	3,332,171	3,068,153	
Police	5,040,277	4,395,424	-	-	5,040,277	4,395,424	
Public w orks	4,653,338	4,247,297	-	-	4,653,338	4,247,297	
Culture and recreation	3,363,570	3,219,356	-	-	3,363,570	3,219,356	
Business & Economic Dev	947,501	893,753	-	-	947,501	893,753	
Interest on long-term debt	1,453,025	696,847	-	-	1,453,025	696,847	
Electric	-	-	16,829,253	12,699,174	16,829,253	12,699,174	
Water	-	-	3,901,601	4,228,110	3,901,601	4,228,110	
Wastew ater	-	-	4,706,539	4,503,508	4,706,539	4,503,508	
Stormw ater	-	-	28,443	28,298	28,443	28,298	
Airport	-	-	268,698	251,234	268,698	251,234	
Total Expenses	18,789,882	16,520,830	25,734,534	21,710,324	44,524,416	38,231,154	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position before transfers	(266,165)	(331,594)	4,031,537	3,879,318	3,765,372	3,547,724	
Transfers	969,500	893,800	(969,500)	(893,800)	-	-	
Change in net position	703,335	562,206	3,062,037	2,985,518	3,765,372	3,547,724	
Net position, 1/1	48,218,674	47,656,468	78,924,918	75,939,400	127,143,592	123,595,868	
Prior period adjustment	(49,206)	-	(31,182)	-	(80,388)	-	
Net position, 12/31	\$ 48,872,803	\$ 48,218,674	\$ 81,955,773	\$ 78,924,918	\$ 130,828,576	\$ 127,143,592	

Governmental Activities

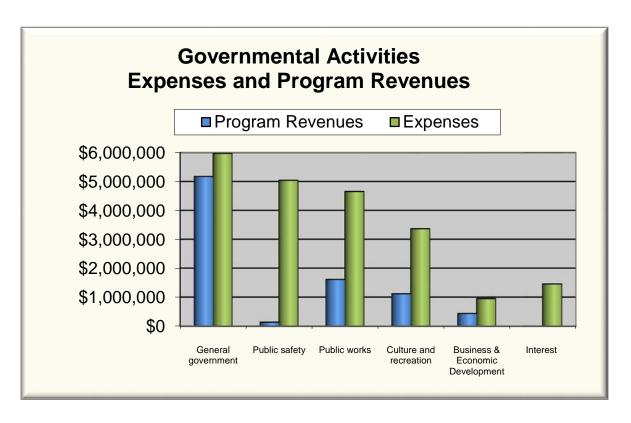
The City's net position related to governmental activities increased \$654,129 during the year, an increase of \$91,923 from the prior year.

Total governmental revenues increased \$2,334,481 from the prior year. The City saw increases in program revenues of \$1,061,976 due to increased grant funding for qualifying street projects; and increased general revenues of \$1,272,505 mainly due to increased excise tax collections from accelerating commercial and residential development. In addition, healthier interest rates contributed to increased investment earnings and growth in the City resulted in additional fees for new economic development projects.

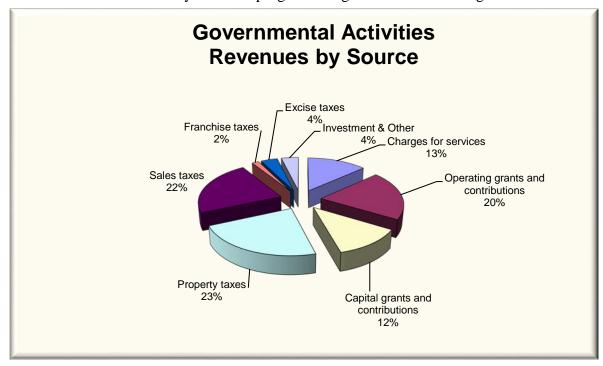
Total governmental expenses increased \$2,269,052 from the prior year. Part of the increase was due to increased costs for interest on long-term debt and issuance costs related to the issuance of new debt to

fund the construction of a new Justice Center. Additionally, police and public works saw increases in personnel-related expenses and capital outlay.

The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenues vs. program expenses fared in 2018.



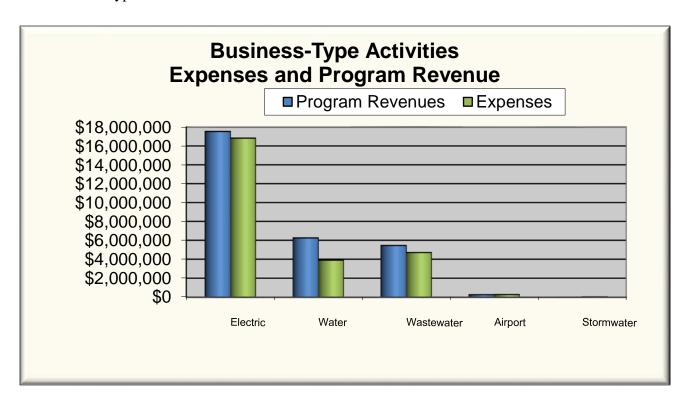
The chart below illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities:



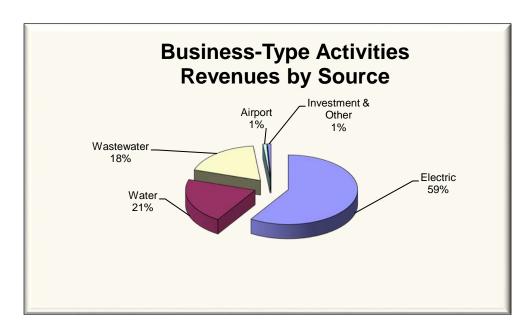
Business-Type Activities

The City's net position related to business-type activities increased \$3,030,855. The electric, water and wastewater funds all experienced positive changes (.23%, 7.0%, and 8.7%, respectively). The increases were mostly due to increased usage because of hot, dry environmental conditions.

The City's water, wastewater and electric base rates were unchanged in 2018. 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 99.08% 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 \$20,222,463, an increase of \$7,654,279 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21% of this total amount or \$4,146,146 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the City's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$16,076,317 is restricted for specific spending or nonspendable in form.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$4,175,840. 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 31% of total general fund expenditures of \$13,440,121.

The fund balance in the City's general fund had a decrease of \$480,436 during the current fiscal year. While total revenues in the general fund increased \$610,818, total expenditures also increased \$444,657, compared to the previous year contributing to the negative change.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$4,154,425, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. This is a decrease of \$962,594 in 2018. The City had increased principal payments from the payoff of a partial net cash advance refunding that originated in 2016 and paid off the old debt in 2018.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$8,029,083. This is an increase of \$7,692,487 from the prior year. The increase is due to proceeds from GO Bonds issued for a large project in 2018.

The infrastructure special sales tax fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,099,163, all of which is restricted for rehabilitation of streets and pedestrian bridges and trails. This is an increase of \$206,712 from the previous year. This is due to increased grant revenue from the State for capital projects and GO Bonds issued for street related projects in 2018.

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 \$8,197,767. The total decrease in unrestricted net position was \$8,107,736 from the prior year.

The electric fund had total net position of \$37,308,983 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$84,006 or .23%, from the previous year.

The water fund had total net position of \$20,846,240 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,354,982 or 7.0% from the previous year. This can be attributed to increased operating revenue from charges for services due to dry climate conditions.

The wastewater fund had total net position of \$20,044,132 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,602,654 or 8.7%, from the previous year. This is due again to the increased water usage.

The airport fund (a non-major proprietary fund) had total net position of \$3,081,940 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$25,680 or .84% from the previous year.

The City's internal service funds had total net position of \$279,162 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$15,591 or 5.29% from the previous year due to the aforementioned prior period adjustment for total OPEB liability.

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 2018, the assets of the funds were \$48,467.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's general fund budget was not amended during 2018; therefore, the original budget and the final budget are the same. During the year, total revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$595,808. Due to the City's effective budget controls expenditures were \$2,985,272 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of \$3,581,080. A summary of differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- Property tax collections were less than the original estimate by \$20,523.
- City sales and use tax revenues were more than estimated by \$117,649.
- Licenses and permits were \$212,321 more than estimated. This can be attributed to increased building and construction permits.
- General fund project reserves of \$3,005,553 remain available at the end of 2018. This is down 2% from the prior year. These large reserves will provide funding to undertake major initiatives planned for the future.
- Other miscellaneous revenues were \$310,488 more than estimated due to unanticipated origination fees from new economic development partnerships.
- Police expenditures were \$255,482 more than estimated due to unanticipated overtime.

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, 2018, amounted to \$154,524,815 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). 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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 4,780,151	\$ 4,794,440	\$ 3,640,094	\$ 3,309,293	\$ 8,420,245	\$ 8,103,733	
Construction in progress	8,227,572	1,718,116	555,534	801,333	8,783,106	2,519,449	
Buildings	3,066,860	3,200,673	18,329,300	8,039,574	21,396,160	11,240,247	
Improvements	3,424,076	986,342	7,124,478	7,487,481	10,548,554	8,473,823	
Infrastructure	40,745,456	41,813,405	55,858,536	58,685,897	96,603,992	100,499,302	
Intangibles	-	-	6,243,741	6,486,286	6,243,741	6,486,286	
Machinery and equipment	646,312	517,143	877,348	691,501	1,523,660	1,208,644	
Vehicles	544,737	723,872	460,620	330,763	1,005,357	1,054,635	
	\$ 61,435,164	\$ 53,753,991	\$ 93,089,651	\$ 85,832,128	\$154,524,815	\$139,586,119	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 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 \$67,579,118. Of this amount, \$32,437,500 was general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, \$9,039,013 of general obligation debt is supported by business-type revenues. Special assessment debt in the amount \$11,592,500 is debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. An additional \$9,738,473 of the City's debt is from construction loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for improvements to the wastewater system. The remainder of the City's debt represents PBC revenue bonds and capital lease obligations.

In 2018, the City issued bonds to finance the construction of a new Justice Center, for improvements to the public pool, and various street improvements within the City and entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance improvements to the City's Golf Course.

In 2018, the City also entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) to assume the cost of a 32.26% participation in KMEA's 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility. The Dogwood Facility is a combined-cycle, natural gas fueled power generation plant.

City of Gardner's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$23,398,487	\$ 9,786,170	\$ 9,039,013	\$12,231,330	\$32,437,500	\$22,017,500
Special assessment debt with						
government commitment	11,592,500	14,012,500	-	-	11,592,500	14,012,500
PBC revenue bonds	1,295,000	1,670,000	-	-	1,295,000	1,670,000
Construction loan payable	-	-	9,738,473	10,321,146	9,738,473	10,321,146
Capital lease obligations	1,765,000	611,000	10,750,645	-	12,515,645	611,000
	\$38,050,987	\$26,079,670	\$29,528,131	\$22,552,476	\$67,579,118	\$48,632,146

The City's total long-term debt increased \$18,946,972 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the aforementioned new GO Debt and capital lease obligation and offset by retirement of existing debt.

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 \$64,350,457, 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 11 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, 2018

	Primary Government					
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets:						
Deposits and investments	\$	7,065,709	\$	17,462,127	\$	24,527,836
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Taxes		4,545,694		-		4,545,694
Accounts Receivable		-		3,122,020		3,122,020
Intergovernmental		980,346		-		980,346
Special assessments		12,615,073		-		12,615,073
Other		196,771		65,530		262,301
Internal balances		(20,808)		20,808		-
Prepaid items		6,165		60		6,225
Inventories		29,297		1,136,184		1,165,481
Restricted deposits and investments		12,204,354		296,838		12,501,192
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Land		4,780,151		3,640,094		8,420,245
Construction in progress		8,227,572		555,534		8,783,106
Buildings		3,066,860		18,329,300		21,396,160
Improvements		3,424,076		7,124,478		10,548,554
Infrastructure		40,745,456		55,858,536		96,603,992
Intangible		-		6,243,741		6,243,741
Machinery and equipment		646,312		877,348		1,523,660
Vehicles		544,737		460,620		1,005,357
Total assets		99,057,765		115,193,218		214,250,983
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized portion of refunding gain		267,774		23,057		290,831
Pension deferred outflow		1,996,451		493,855		2,490,306
OPEB deferred outflow		8,459		2,812		11,271
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,272,684		519,724		2,792,408
		,,_,		,		_,,,,_,,,,
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		475,520		627,279		1,102,799
Accrued payroll		261,638		122,788		384,426
Accrued interest payable		337,220		159,355		496,575
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		296,838		296,838
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		5,502,746		3,333,479		8,836,225
Due in more than one year		41,899,813		29,129,641		71,029,454
Total liabilities		48,476,937		33,669,380		82,146,317
Deferred inflows of resources:		201212				
Property tax receivable		3,813,628		-		3,813,628
Pension deferred inflow		149,552		75,203		224,755
OPEB deferred inflow		17,529		12,586		30,115
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,980,709		87,789		4,068,498
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		34,541,491		73,790,033		108,331,524
Restricted for:						
Debt service		14,218,496		_		14,218,496
Capital projects		749,775		_		749,775
Street improvements		1,013,247		_		1,013,247
Economic development		49,488		-		49,488
Other purposes		89,116		-		89,116
Unrestricted		(1,788,810)		8,165,740		6,376,930
Total net position	\$	48,872,803	\$	81,955,773	\$	130,828,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Changes in Net Position	on
		:		Program Revenues				
		Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Allocation	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 4,651,667	\$ (1,319,496)	\$ 961,333	\$ 2,982,532	\$ 1,228,924	\$ 1,840,618	· •	\$ 1,840,618
Police	5,040,277	•	8,616	127,128	•	(4,904,533)		(4,904,533)
Public works	4,653,338	•	ı	584,168	1,024,378	(3,044,792)	•	(3,044,792)
Culture and recreation	3,363,570	•	1,074,914	40,591	•	(2,248,065)	•	(2,248,065)
Business and economic development	947,501	•	435,976	1	1	(511,525)	1	(511,525)
Interest on long-term debt	1,453,025		ı	•	1	(1,453,025)	•	(1,453,025)
Total governmental activities	20,109,378	(1,319,496)	2,480,839	3,734,419	2,253,302	(10,321,322)	'	(10,321,322)
Business-type activities:								
Electric	16,397,049	432,204	17,534,000	•	1	•	704,747	704,747
Water	3,448,205	453,396	6,248,707	•	1	•	2,347,106	2,347,106
Wastewater	4,272,643	433,896	5,452,335	•	1	1	745,796	745,796
Stormwater	28,443		144	•	1	1	(28,299)	(28,299)
Airport	268,698	•	258,295	•	32,121		21,718	21,718
Total business-type activities	24,415,038	1,319,496	29,493,481	1	32,121	1	3,791,068	3,791,068
Total primary government	\$ 44,524,416	- \$	\$ 31,974,320	\$ 3,734,419	\$ 2,285,423	(10,321,322)	3,791,068	(6,530,254)
	General revenues:							
	Property taxes					4,206,575		4,206,575
	Sales taxes					4,171,850		4,171,850
	Franchise taxes					282,893	•	282,893
	Excise taxes					686,718	ı	686,718
	Transient guest tax	×				66,361		66,361
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings				311,797	240,469	552,266
	Other					328,963	•	328,963
	Transfers					969,500	(969,500)	1
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	ers			11,024,657	(729,031)	10,295,626
	Change in net position	et position				703,335	3,062,037	3,765,372
	Net position, beginning of year	ing of year				48,218,674	78,924,918	127,143,592
	Prior period adjustment	ent				(49,206)	(31,182)	(80,388)
	Net position, end of year	year				\$ 48,872,803	\$ 81,955,773	\$ 130,828,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Infrastructure Special Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,201,618	\$ 1,852,002	\$ 414,372	\$ 882,639	\$ 2,437,771	\$ 6,788,402
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):	2 100 116	1 215 515		204.070	16.004	4.545.604
Taxes	3,109,116	1,215,515	-	204,079	16,984	4,545,694
Special assessments	-	12,615,073	-	-	-	12,615,073
Intergovernmental	504,421	76,366	-	-	399,559	980,346
Other	169,225	12,275	1,600	3,654	8,053	194,807
Inventories	29,297	-	-	-	-	29,297
Prepaids	397	-	-	-	-	397
Restricted deposits and investments	-	2,213,782	9,956,637	33,935	-	12,204,354
Due from other funds	2,294,561		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2,294,561
Total assets	\$ 7,308,635	\$ 17,985,013	\$ 10,372,609	\$ 1,124,307	\$ 2,862,367	\$ 39,652,931
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	269,652	-	48,965	25,144	98,415	442,176
Accrued payroll	247,212	-	-	-	-	247,212
Due to other funds	17,818	-	2,294,561	-	-	2,312,379
Total liabilities	534,682		2,343,526	25,144	98,415	3,001,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	12,615,073	-	-	-	12,615,073
Deferred revenue - property taxes	2,598,113	1,215,515	-	-	-	3,813,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,598,113	13,830,588		-		16,428,701
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	29,694	-	-	-	-	29,694
Restricted						
Debt Service	-	4,154,425	-	-	-	4,154,425
Capital projects	-	-	8,029,083	1,099,163	1,612,101	10,740,347
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	1,013,247	1,013,247
Economic development	-	-	-	-	49,488	49,488
Other	-	-	-	-	89,116	89,116
Assigned						
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	111,922	-	-	-	-	111,922
Business and Economic Development	9,000	_	-	_	-	9,000
Culture and Recreation	45,130	-	-	-	-	45,130
Unassigned	3,980,094	_	_	_	_	3,980,094
Total fund balances	4,175,840	4,154,425	8,029,083	1,099,163	2,763,952	20,222,463
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 7,308,635	\$ 17,985,013	\$ 10,372,609	\$ 1,124,307	\$ 2,862,367	\$ 39,652,931

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

December 31, 2018

Total fund balances in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 20,222,463
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.	61,165,247
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	12,615,073
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 Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,205,266
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable Bonds: General obligation and special assessments bond payable, net of unamortized premium of \$1,314,814 Net pension liability (6,936,636) PBC lease revenue bonds Land Lease Purchase (1,765,000) Other post employment benefits (329,222) Compensated absences Total (337,220)	
Other deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	(138,466) (15,965)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk services, building services 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.	239,954
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 48,872,803

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Infrastructure Special Sales Tax	Other Governmental funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$ 2,494,		\$ 1,712,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,206,575
Sales tax	2,973,		-	-	1,198,201	-	4,171,850
Franchise tax	282,	893	-	-	-	-	282,893
Transient guest tax		-	-	-	-	66,361	66,361
Excise Tax		-	-	-	-	686,718	686,718
Special assessments	7,	540	1,213,071	-	-	-	1,220,611
Intergovernmental	2,447,	003	414,958	63,685	254,953	1,600,198	4,780,797
Licenses and permits	452,	521	-	-	-	-	452,521
Charges for services	2,593,	495	-	-	-	-	2,593,495
Fines and fees	479,	255	-	-	-	154,952	634,207
Investment earnings	68,	728	85,864	104,532	25,458	27,215	311,797
Other	311,			-	-	· -	311,488
Total revenues	12,111,	110	3,425,930	168,217	1,478,612	2,535,444	19,719,313
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,073,	931	-	-	-	128,475	3,202,406
Police	4,315,	082	-	-	-	-	4,315,082
Public works	2,164,	201	-	-	728,719	-	2,892,920
Culture and recreation	2,548,	071	-	98,100	-	-	2,646,171
Business and economic development	925,	371	-	-	-		925,371
Capital outlay	413,		_	7,307,633	1,910,362	982,896	10,614,356
Debt service:	, and a second			, ,		,	, ,
Principal		_	3,741,683	_	445,000	45,000	4,231,683
Interest and fiscal charges		_	798,026	_	87,712	14,463	900,201
Other		_	128,415	276,080	30,491	- 1,100	434,986
Total expenditures	13,440,	121	4,668,124	7,681,813	3,202,284	1,170,834	30,163,176
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(1,329,	011)	(1,242,194)	 (7,513,596)	(1,723,672)	1,364,610	(10,443,863)
Other financing sources (uses)							
General obligation bonds issued		-	-	13,260,000	1,725,000	-	14,985,000
Proceeds from capital lease		-	37,000	1,181,000	-	-	1,218,000
Issuance: premium		-	-	702,783	205,384	-	908,167
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,	475	-	-	-	-	17,475
Transfers in	831,	100	242,600	62,300	-	42,702	1,178,702
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	(209,202)	(209,202)
Total other financing sources (uses)	848,	575	279,600	15,206,083	1,930,384	(166,500)	18,098,142
Net change in fund balances	(480,	436)	(962,594)	7,692,487	206,712	1,198,110	7,654,279
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,656,	276	5,117,019	 336,596	892,451	1,565,842	12,568,184
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,175,	840	\$ 4,154,425	\$ 8,029,083	\$ 1,099,163	\$ 2,763,952	\$ 20,222,463

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,654,279
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	10,633,745 (2,881,562)	7,752,183
Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(22,108)
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		(1,213,071)
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 Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total	(134,499) (161,565) 86,074 (42,347) (293,575) (42,554)	(588,466)
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 Proceeds from capital lease Premiums Principal repayments: General obligation and special assessment bonds payable PBC lease revenue bonds City Lease Purchase Total	(14,985,000) (1,218,000) (908,167) 3,792,683 375,000 64,000	(12,879,484)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk services, building services and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		2
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 703,335

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

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budg	Original eted Amounts	Buds	Final geted Amounts	Actual Amounts	ce with Final Budget - ositive (Negative)
Revenues				,		 (
Taxes:						
Property	\$	2,515,061	\$	2,515,061	\$ 2,494,538	\$ (20,523)
Sales		2,856,000		2,856,000	2,973,649	117,649
Franchise		317,000		317,000	282,893	(34,107)
Intergovernmental		2,502,341		2,502,341	2,454,543	(47,798)
Licenses and permits		240,200		240,200	452,521	212,321
Charges for services		2,554,800		2,554,800	2,593,495	38,695
Fines and fees		522,100		522,100	479,255	(42,845)
Investment earnings		6,800		6,800	68,728	61,928
Other		1,000		1,000	311,488	310,488
Total revenues		11,515,302		11,515,302	 12,111,110	595,808
Expenditures						
General government		3,165,200		3,165,200	3,082,931	82,269
Police		4,059,600		4,059,600	4,315,082	(255,482)
Public works		2,305,500		2,305,500	2,236,606	68,894
Culture and recreation		2,539,600		2,539,600	2,564,462	(24,862)
Business and economic development		1,003,900		1,003,900	925,371	78,529
Capital outlay		327,100		327,100	296,729	30,371
Debt service		-		-	-	-
Project reserve		3,005,553		3,005,553	-	3,005,553
Total expenditures		16,406,453		16,406,453	13,421,181	 2,985,272
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,891,151)		(4,891,151)	 (1,310,071)	 3,581,080
Other financing sources and (uses)						
Transfers in		775,500		775,500	831,100	55,600
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 17,475	 17,475
Total other financing sources and (uses)		775,500		775,500	 848,575	73,075
Net change in fund balances		(4,115,651)		(4,115,651)	(461,496)	3,654,155
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,166,510		4,166,510	 4,471,284	 304,774
Fund balances, end of year	\$	50,859	\$	50,859	4,009,788	\$ 3,958,929
Explanation of difference between budgetary and G	AAP fur	nd balances:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered	but not r	eceived are				
not recorded for GAAP purposes until received					 166,052	
GAAP fund balance					\$ 4,175,840	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

		Major Funds	
	Electric	Water	Wastewater
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,355,177	\$ 3,765,291	\$ 703,610
Accounts receivable, net	1,837,873	640,045	635,382
Other receivable	46,545	11,908	5,845
Prepaid items	60	-	=
Inventories	902,002	149,974	63,368
Restricted deposits and investments	232,791	58,047	=
Due from other funds	22,232	297	307
Total current assets	15,396,680	4,625,562	1,408,512
Noncurrent assets:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Capital assets:			
Land	678,878	964,968	710,874
Construction in progress	76,046	272,660	138,942
Buildings	11,617,738	7,708,948	1,935,738
Infrastructure	40,867,810	18,719,481	45,483,018
Intangible	401,622	270,622	7,090,821
Improvements	8,422,821	2,680,332	1,735,095
Machinery and equipment	875,811	305,733	650,649
Vehicles	450,876	380,637	593,941
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(28,186,171)	(11,465,056)	(23,969,853)
Total capital assets	35,205,431	19,838,325	34,369,225
Total noncurrent assets	35,205,431	19,838,325	34,369,225
Total assets	50,602,111	24,463,887	35,777,737
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unamortized portion of refunding gain	-	-	23,057
Pension deferred outflow	236,846	91,912	82,882
OPEB deferred outflow	712	785	836
Total deferred outflows of resources	237,558	92,697	106,775
			·
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	402,316	77,674	136,996
Accrued payroll	59,330	24,579	21,782
Customer and developer deposits	232,791	58,047	-
Accrued interest payable	7,248	21,750	129,858
Due to other funds	125	1,017	886
Compensated absences	109,140	36,188	51,307
Current portion of bonds payable	325,000	380,000	1,420,000
Current portion of construction loans payable	-	-	596,661
Current portion of lease payable	332,278	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,468,228	599,255	2,357,490
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other postemployment benefit obligation	48,185	34,787	35,319
Bonds payable, net	620,198	2,673,038	3,944,007
Net Pension liability	935,623	386,106	346,420
		380,100	340,420
Lease payable Construction loan payable	10,418,367	-	9,141,812
* *	12.022.272	2,002,021	
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,022,373	3,093,931	13,467,558
Total liabilities	13,490,601	3,693,186	15,825,048
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferred inflow	34,031	14,670	13,083
OPEB deferred inflow	6,054	2,488	2,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,085	17,158	15,332
	10,000	17,100	10,002
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	23,509,588	16,785,287	19,289,802
Unrestricted	13,799,395	4,060,953	\$ 20,044,122
Total net position	\$ 37,308,983	\$ 20,846,240	\$ 20,044,132

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 Totals	Total	Internal Service Funds
Totals	Total	Service Funds
¢ 210.097	6 17 124 165	¢ (05.20
\$ 310,087 8,720	\$ 17,134,165 3,122,020	\$ 605,26
1,232	65,530	1,96
-	60	5,76
20,840	1,136,184	-
6,000	296,838	-
-	22,836	-
346,879	21,777,633	613,00
1,285,374	3,640,094	_
67,886	555,534	_
1,745,363	23,007,787	_
1,502,127	106,572,436	-
-	7,763,065	-
868,239	13,706,487	-
-	1,832,193	492,69
-	1,425,454	175,21
(1,863,554)	(65,484,634)	(326,75
3,605,435	93,018,416	341,15
3,605,435	93,018,416	341,15
3,952,314	114,796,049	954,15
-	23,057	=
711	412,351	148,72
-	2,333	67
711	437,741	149,40
3,140	620,126	40,49
611	106,302	30,91
6,000	296,838	-
499	159,355	-
-	2,028	2,99
2,064	198,699	66,69
39,013	2,164,013	-
-	596,661 332,278	-
51,327	4,476,300	141,09
265	118,556	35,43
182,946	7,420,189	-
1,195	1,669,344	620,07
-	10,418,367	-
<u> </u>	9,141,812	
184,406	28,768,268	655,51
235,733	33,244,568	796,61
75	61,859	24,43
7	10,798	3,35
82	72,657	27,78
3,383,476	62,968,153	341,15
\$ 333,734	18,948,412	\$ 270.16
\$ 3,717,210	81,916,565	\$ 279,16
<u> </u>	39,208	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		N	Major Funds		
	 Electric		Water	W	Vastewater
Operating revenues	 				
Charges for sales and services	\$ 17,084,437	\$	6,243,277	\$	5,452,335
Other	 449,563		5,430		-
Total operating revenues	 17,534,000		6,248,707		5,452,335
Operating expenses					
Administration	1,577,276		928,584		954,533
Wholesale energy cost	10,752,430		-		-
Generation	793,009		-		-
Treatment	-		1,417,871		1,193,609
Distribution and collection	2,092,564		665,331		481,579
Contractual services	-		-		-
Other supplies and expenses	-		-		-
Repairs and maintenance	-		-		-
Depreciation and amortization	1,577,642		804,372		1,587,986
Other	 		<u>-</u>		
Total operating expenses	16,792,921		3,816,158		4,217,707
Operating income (loss)	 741,079		2,432,549		1,234,628
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	168,502		43,657		24,076
Interest expense	(36,333)		(93,168)		(454,504)
Other	-		7,725		(34,328)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 132,169		(41,786)		(464,756)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	873,248		2,390,763		769,872
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-
Transfers in	83,837		-		1,000,000
Transfers out	 (857,900)		(1,042,700)		(152,737)
Change in net position	99,185		1,348,063		1,617,135
Total net position, beginning of year	 37,224,977		19,491,258		18,441,478
Prior period adjustment	 (15,179)		6,919		(14,481)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 37,308,983	\$	20,846,240	\$	20,044,132

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	To	tal	Sei	vice Funds
\$ 258,295	\$	29,038,344	\$	3,214,254
144		455,137		8,884
258,439		29,493,481		3,223,138
125,514		3,585,907		1,020,608
-		10,752,430		-
-		793,009		-
-		2,611,480		-
-		3,239,474		-
-		-		1,450,27
-		-		146,88
15,541		15,541		32,19
152,837		4,122,837		58,21
144		144		517,34
294,036		25,120,822		3,225,53
(35,597)		4,372,659		(2,39
(33,391)		4,372,039		(2,39
4,234		240,469		-
(3,105)		(587,110)		-
-		(26,603)		2,40
1,129		(373,244)		2,40
(34,468)		3,999,415		
32,121		32,121		-
-		1,083,837		-
<u> </u>		(2,053,337)		-
(2,347)		3,062,036		
3,719,829		78,877,542		294,75
(272)	-	(23,013)	1	(15,59
3,717,210		81,916,565	\$	279,16
		3,062,036		
		11		
	\$	3,062,037		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Major F	Funds
	Electric	Water
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 17,515,735	\$ 6,133,978
Other	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(13,148,884)	(2,454,505)
Payments to employees	(1,798,360)	(1,025,342)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,568,491	2,654,131
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(857,900)	(1,042,700)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(857,900)	(1,042,700)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital contributions	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(125,097)	(191,459)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(320,000)	(715,000)
Principal paid on construction loan	-	=
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease	(38,780)	(99,091)
Proceeds from sale of assets		7,725
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(483,877)	(997,825)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	168,502	43,657
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,395,216	657,263
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,192,752	3,166,075
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,587,968	\$ 3,823,338

	Non	major Funds			Internal
 Wastewater		Totals	 Total	Se	rvice Funds
\$ 5,354,588	\$	258,789	\$ 29,263,090	\$	3,214,254 8,884
(1,896,529) (674,529)		(136,059) (12,489)	(17,635,977) (3,510,720)		(2,165,008) (969,463)
 2,783,530		110,241	8,116,393		88,667
 1,000,000 (68,900)		- -	 1,000,000 (1,969,500)		-
931,100		<u>-</u>	 (969,500)		
(356,091) (2,100,000) (582,673) (521,150) 3,100		32,121 (71,317) (57,317) - (3,474)	 32,121 (743,964) (3,192,317) (582,673) (662,495) 10,825		(40,982) - - - 2,400
 (3,556,814)		(99,987)	 (5,138,503)		(38,582)
24,076		4,234	240,469		-
181,892		14,488	2,248,859		50,085
 521,718		301,599	15,182,144		555,184
\$ 703,610	\$	316,087	\$ 17,431,003	\$	605,269

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Electric	Water		
Cash consists of:				
Cash	\$ 12,355,177	\$ 3,765,291		
Restricted deposits and investments	232,791	58,047		
	12,587,968	3,823,338		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	741,079	2,432,549		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Items not requiring cash:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,577,642	804,372		
Other postemployment benefit obligation	8,041	4,967		
Pension expense	17,660	7,278		
Changes in:				
Receivables	(22,486)	(114,360)		
Inventories	174,425	11,889		
Due from other funds	2,238	206		
Prepaid expenses	138	-		
Accounts payable	1,220	(508,961)		
Due to other funds	59	(205)		
Accrued liabilities	66,492	16,971		
Customer deposits	1,983	(575)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,568,491	\$ 2,654,131		

		Non	major Funds		Internal
W	/astewater		Totals	Total	Service Funds
\$	703,610	\$	310,087 6,000	\$ 17,134,165 296,838	\$ 605,269
	703,610		316,087	17,431,003	605,269
	1,234,628		(35,597)	4,372,659	(2,397)
	1,587,986 4,916 6,579		152,837	4,122,837 17,924 31,517	58,215 5,381 9,762
	(97,776) 31,709 29		(506) 6,151	(235,128) 224,174 2,473	(1,964)
	(6,114) 216 21,357		(13,725) (952) 1,033 1,000	138 (527,580) (882) 105,853 2,408	(5,768) (10,477) (87) 36,002
\$	2,783,530	\$	110,241	\$ 8,116,393	\$ 88,667

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets Deposits and investments	\$ 48,467
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 48,467

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 police; 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 unit, an entity 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.

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. In prior years, the financial statements of the PBC have been included within the City's reporting entity as a capital projects fund (City Hall); however, in 2017 and 2018, there was no fund balance or activity to report. Separately issued financial statements of the PBC are not available.

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. 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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 police, public works, parks and recreation, business and economic development and administration.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The 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 accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The infrastructure special sales tax fund accounts for the sales tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures relating to the rehabilitation of streets and pedestrian trails and bridges.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The electric fund accounts for the planning, development, production, purchase, transmission and distribution of all electricity for the City.

The water fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water treatment and 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 services, information technology services, building services and utility billing services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

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, treasury securities, money market mutual funds, and a treasury bill. The pooled municipal investment pool, treasury bill and 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.

Investments are measured at fair value. 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

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, 2018:

Electric Fund	\$ 672,790
Water Fund	271,537
Wastewater Fund	242,737

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Allowances for Uncollectibles (Continued)

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 2.5% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2018.

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 cost.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are those paid out in the current year but which benefit future accounting periods. The City uses the consumption method and records these items as an asset.

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, donated works of art

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

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.

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. Additionally, a full year of depreciation expense is recognized in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Depreciation is recognized over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

The City will, from time to time, acquire electric utility customers and water utility customers. These transactions will be reported in the electric fund and the water fund, respectively and will also be 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, payable upon separation from service, can range 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

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. Hours accumulated at the end of the year over the 1,040 hours are paid out the following January at a specified rate. Regular part-time employees accrue sick leave at a proportional rate to full-time employees. Twenty percent of accumulated sick pay under the 1,040 hours is payable upon separation from service and has been included in the compensated absences calculation.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2018, 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.

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 are created by, and can only be changed or removed by, a resolution adopted by the City Council.

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 has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

Note 6 for more information on this deferred outflow. Lastly, the government reports a deferred outflow for OPEB related items. See Note 8 for more information.

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 four types of items, unavailable revenue, deferred revenue, deferred inflow for pension related items, and deferred inflow for OPEB 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 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 and fourth items, deferred inflows for pension related items and deferred inflows for OPEB related items, are reported only in the Statement of Net Position. See Notes 6 and 8 for more information on these deferred inflows.

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	\$ 2,598,113
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	1,215,515
Debt service fund special assessments receivable	12,615,073
_	\$ 16,428,701

Net position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$16,120,122 of restricted net position, of which \$1,013,247 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2018, 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. 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.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improves information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It also simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*, improves consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's 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. There were no budget amendments in 2018.

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;

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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.
- U.S. Treasury Bills are valued at Level 1 using prices quoted in active markets for those identical assets.

At December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2018											
	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy							
City Investments:					•							
Money Market Mutual Funds	2.00%	On Demand	\$ 4,088	\$ 4,088	N/A							
U.S. Treasury Securities - Bonds	1.62% - 1.70%	04/01/2019 - 10/01/2019	2,176,782	2,176,782	Level 2							
U.S. Treasury Bill	2.63%	10/10/2019	5,000,000	5,019,341	Level 1							
KMIP - Overnight	1.00% - 1.75%	On Demand	9,990,573	9,990,573	N/A							
KMIP - Investments	1.63% - 1.88%	02/01/2019 - 04/02/2019	7,500,000	7,500,000	N/A							
			\$ 24,671,443	\$24,690,784	_							

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)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

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, 2018, 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										
	De	eposits Including	Re	stricted Cash						
_		Investments	and	d Investments		Total				
Government-type activities	\$ 7,065,709		\$	12,204,354	\$	19,270,063				
Business-type activities		17,462,127		296,838		17,758,965				
Agency funds		48,467				48,467				
Total	\$	24,576,303	\$	12,501,192	\$	37,077,495				
_										

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

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments								
Primary								
<u> </u>	overnment							
\$	3,000							
	12,383,711							
	24,690,784							
\$	37,077,495							
\$	24,576,303							
	12,501,192							
\$	37,077,495							
	\$							

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	De	cember 31,			_		_		De	cember 31
		2017	Increa	ses	D	ecreases	Tra	nsfers		2018
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	4,794,440	\$	-	\$	(14,289)	\$	-	\$	4,780,151
Construction in progress		1,718,116	10,08	3,899		(3,574,443)		-		8,227,572
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,512,556	10,08	3,899		(3,588,732)		-		13,007,723
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		5,363,748		-		-		-		5,363,748
Improvements other than buildings		2,778,500	2,71	1,663		-		-		5,490,163
Infrastructure		66,061,857	93	3,438		-		-		66,995,295
Machinery and Equipment		2,137,137	25	6,780		(14,985)		-		2,378,932
Vehicles		1,602,719	22	2,409		(197,841)		-		1,627,287
Total capital assets being depreciated		77,943,961	4,12	4,290		(212,826)		-		81,855,425
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(2,163,075)	(13	3,813)		-		-		(2,296,888
Improvements other than buildings		(1,792,158)	(27	3,929)		-		-		(2,066,087
Infrastructure		(24,248,452)	(2,00	1,387)		-		-		(26,249,839
Machinery and Equipment		(1,619,994)	(12	7,611)		14,985		-		(1,732,620
Vehicles		(878,847)	(39	3,725)		190,022		-		(1,082,550
Total accumulated depreciation		(30,702,526)	(2,93	0,465)		205,007		-		(33,427,984
Total capital assets being depreciated,net		47,241,435	1,19	3,825		(7,819)		-		48,427,441
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	53,753,991	\$ 11.27	7,724	\$	(3,596,551)	\$	-	\$	61,435,164

	De	cember 31,							De	cember 31
		2017	Increases		Decreases		Transfers			2018
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	3,309,293	\$	330,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,640,094
Construction in progress		801,333		309,467		(555,266)		-		555,534
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,110,626		640,268		(555,266)		-		4,195,628
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized										
Buildings		12,203,848		10,803,939		-		-		23,007,787
Intangibles		7,763,065		-		-		-		7,763,065
Improvements other than buildings		13,606,489		99,998		-		-		13,706,487
Infrastructure		106,572,436		-		-		-		106,572,436
Machinery and equipment		1,503,533		339,169		-		-		1,842,702
Vehicles		1,433,078		207,482		(89,128)				1,551,432
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		143,082,449		11,450,588		(89,128)		=		154,443,909
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:										
Buildings		(4,164,274)		(514,213)		-		-		(4,678,487
Intangibles		(1,276,779)		(242,545)		-		-		(1,519,324
Improvements other than buildings		(6,119,008)		(463,001)		-		-		(6,582,009
Infrastructure		(47,886,539)		(2,827,361)		-		-		(50,713,900
Machinery and equipment		(812,032)		(153,322)		-		-		(965,354
Vehicles		(1,102,315)		(77,625)		89,128		-		(1,090,812
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(61,360,947)		(4,278,067)		89,128		-		(65,549,886
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		81,721,502		7,172,521		-		-		88,894,023
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	85,832,128	\$	7,812,789	\$	(555,266)	\$	-	\$	93,089,651

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 93,968
Police	380,561
Public Works	1,713,725
Culture and Recreation	690,923
Business & Economic Development	2,385
Internal Service Fund - Governmental Type Activities	48,903
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 2,930,465

Business-type activities	
Electric	\$ 1,578,293
Water	825,886
Wastewater	1,710,415
Stormwater	28,299
Airport	125,862
Internal Service Fund - Business Type Activity	9,312
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 4,278,067

5 - Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease for land, a lease for golf course improvements, and an asset purchase agreement for a 32.26% interest in KMEA's (Kansas Municipal Energy Agency) 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility which 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. Rental payments began in April 2017 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2026.

In June 2018, the City entered into a \$1,218,000 Lease Purchase Agreement, Series 2018, to finance various golf course improvements. Rental payments begin in April 2019 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2028.

In March 2018, the City entered into an asset purchase agreement with KMEA to assume the costs of a 32.26% participation in KMEA's 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility. Payments begin in April 2019 and will continue on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2038.

The following table details property under capital leases by major classification at December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - Capital Leases (Continued)

Assets Under Capital Lease					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Land	\$	678,000	\$	-	
Buildings		-	10,	750,645	
Infrastructure		862,779		-	
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,139)	(2	201,575)	
Total	\$	1,497,640	\$ 10,	549,070	
			-		

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), 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 issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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 8.39% for KPERS and 20.09% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

House Substitute for SB21 included changes to the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key provisions of the bill were to lengthen the waiting period for KPERS members to return to work from 60 days to 180 days for members who retire before attaining age 62, removing the earnings limitation for all retirees and establish a single employer contribution schedule for all retirees. For employees working after retirement, KPERS employers will pay the same statutorily required rate as the other KPERS plans (for the City that rate is 8.39% for 2018) on earnings up to \$25,000 and 30% on earnings over \$25,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$586,510 for KPERS and \$451,005 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2018.

<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.

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$5,184,250 for KPERS and \$4,041,805 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Total net pension				Change in
	Governmental	Business-Type	1	iability as of	Proportion as of	proportion from
	Activities	Activities	Dece	ember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
KPERS (local)	\$ 3,176,050	\$ 2,008,200	\$	5,184,250	0.371954%	0.016787%
KP&F	4,041,805			4,041,805	0.420059%	0.006144%
Total	\$ 7,217,855	\$ 2,008,200	\$	9,226,055		

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>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$673,882 for KPERS and \$698,487 for KP&F. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		vernmental activities	iness-Type activities		vernmental activities		ness-Type ctivities
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	258,917	\$ 6,766	\$	108,205	\$	57,368
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		191,197	35,267		-		-
Changes in proportionate share		781,970	246,035		14,489		8,572
Changes in assumptions		348,380	88,959		26,858		9,263
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		415,987	 116,828				
Total	\$	1,996,451	\$ 493,855	\$	149,552	\$	75,203

The \$532,815 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, 2019. 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 Outflows (Inflows)			
	of Resources			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities		
Year ended December 31:				
2019	\$ 673,857	\$ 153,350		
2020	479,761	104,974		
2021	159,639	21,165		
2022	103,713	19,004		
2023	13,942	3,331		
	\$ 1,430,912	\$ 301,824		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including price inflation
	7.75 percent compounded annually, net of
Investment rate of return	investment expense, including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015. The experience study is dated November 18, 2016.

The actuarial assumptions changes adopted by the Pension Plan for all groups based on the experience study:

- Price inflation assumption lowered from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00 percent to 7.75 percent
- General wage growth assumption was lowered from 4.00 to 3.5 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated November 18, 2016, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

	Long-term	Long-term
	target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return
Global Equity	47.00 %	6.85 %
Fixed Income	13.00	1.25
Yield driven	8.00	6.55
Real return	11.00	1.71
Real estate	11.00	5.05
Alternatives	8.00	9.85
Short-term investments	2.00	(0.25)
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below:

In KPERS, Local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS' Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2018 was 1.2 percent. The Local employers are currently contributing the full actuarial contribution rate. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

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 (Continued)

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)		(8.75%)		
City's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,603,470	\$	5,184,250	\$	3,139,805		
City's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability		5,760,390		4,041,805		2,602,989		
, and the state of	\$	13,363,860	\$	9,226,055	\$	5,742,794		

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 - Deferred Compensation Plan

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 2018, the City's contributions were \$58,007.

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 180 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.

Active employees eligible for coverage	128
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
	129

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 2018, the City contributed \$6,000 to the plan.

OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$347,662 related to the City's plan was measured as of December 31, 2017; the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The results of the July 1, 2017 valuation were projected to the beginning and end of year measurement dates using standard actuarial techniques.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date	December 31, 2017
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Discount rate	3.23%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age - Level Percent-of-Pay
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2017-18, decreasing by .5% per year until 2021-22 and then decreasing by .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2024-25 and later years.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute 125% of the active funding rate

Discount rate. GASB 75 standards require a single discount rate to be determined. To the extent Plan (i.e. Trust) assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent a Plan is not projected to be sufficient to make future benefit payments the yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to the City's program.

In order to determine the municipal bond rate, the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes were used. The selected average rates are 3.76% and 3.23% as of the beginning and end of year, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability					
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	304,474			
Service cost		30,994			
Interest cost		12,501			
Changes of benefit terms		-			
Changes in assumptions		5,693			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-			
Benefit payments		(6,000)			
Net change		43,188			
Balance at 12/31/2018		347,662			
		-			

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount rate. The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1%	Increase	
	((2.23%)		(3.23%)		(4.23%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	383,645	\$	347,662	\$	315,418	

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Analysis. The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Tren	d Assumption	1%	Increase	
	((6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	303,951	\$	347,662	\$	399,679	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$43,917. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
		d Outflows sources		d Inflows sources		ed Outflows esources		red Inflows esources	
Changes in assumptions Benefits subsequent to	\$	3,956	\$	-	\$	1,315	\$	-	
measurement date		4,503		_		1,497		-	
	\$	8,459	\$	-	\$	2,812	\$	-	

The \$6,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's benefits subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resource						
		Governmental]	Business-Type			
Year ended December 31:		Activities		Activities			
2019	\$	317	\$	105			
2020		317		105			
2021		317		105			
2022		317		105			
2023		317		105			
2024 & Thereafter		2,371		790			
	\$	3,956	\$	1,315			

KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The City of Gardner participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no stand alone financial report for the plan.

Benefits

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3 percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

Covered Employees

The City of Gardner has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30, 2018:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>106</u>
Total	106

OPEB Liability

The City of Gardner's total OPEB liability of \$135,555 related to KPERS reported as of December 31, 2018, was measured as of June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Discount rate	3.87%
Salary increases including inflation	3.5% to 10.0%, including price inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending December 31, 2016. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the June 30, 2018 pension valuation.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	134,005
Service cost		25,739
Interest cost		5,718
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(28,208)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(1,699)
Benefit payments		-
Net change		1,550
Balance at December 31, 2018		135,555

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the City of Gardner's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase	
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 141,072	\$135,555	\$ 129,606			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS. Therefore, there is no sensitivity to a change in healthcare trend rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City of Gardner recognized OPEB expense of \$27,942. At December 31, 2018, the City of Gardner reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities	B	usiness-Typ	e Ac	tivities
	Deferred Outflow of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources		ed Outflows esources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$	14,662 2,867	\$	-	\$	10,635 1,951
changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$	17,529	\$	-	\$	12,586

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
	Governmental	Business-Type
Year ended December 31:	Activities	Activities
2019	\$ (2,046	5) \$ (1,469)
2020	(2,046	5) (1,469)
2021	(2,046	5) (1,469)
2022	(2,046	5) (1,469)
2023	(2,046	5) (1,469)
2024 & Thereafter	(7,299	9) (5,241)
	\$ (17,529	9) \$ (12,586)

Prior Period Adjustment

The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a \$6,000 increase to deferred outflows of resources, a \$3,723 increase in deferred inflows of resources, an \$82,665 increase to the total OPEB liability and an \$80,388 decrease to net position as of December 31, 2017.

Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2018 the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans are summarized as follows:

	2018
Total OPEB liability	\$ 483,217
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,271
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 30,115
OPEB expense	\$ 71,859

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - Risk Services

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.

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, 2018 on the capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

Primary Government
Project Authorizations and Expenditures Since Inception

Project Category	A	uthorization	Expenditures Since Inception		
Primary Government					
Governmental Improvements		\$	28,083,362	\$ 11,802,016	
Electric Improvements			460,000	76,047	
Water Improvements			21,435,141	397,060	
Wastewater Improvements			2,051,494	239,008	
Airport Improvements			508,965	398,688	
	Total	\$	52,538,962	\$ 12,912,819	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt

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, 2018.

Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2018												
	O	utstanding										
	J	anuary 1,					(Outstanding	Γ	Due Within		
	a	as restated		Additions	F	Reductions	Ι	December 31		One Year		
Governmental activities:												
Bonds:												
General obligation	\$	9,786,170	\$	14,985,000	\$	1,372,683	\$	23,398,487	\$	1,463,487		
Plus: issuance premium		492,721		908,167		86,074		1,314,814		-		
Special assessment debt with												
government commitment		14,012,500		-		2,420,000		11,592,500		3,022,500		
PBC lease revenue bonds		1,670,000		-		375,000		1,295,000		395,000		
Capital lease obligations		611,000		1,218,000		64,000		1,765,000		145,000		
Net Pension Liability		7,034,617		183,238		-		7,217,855		-		
Compensated absences		331,152		531,657		386,050		476,759		476,759		
Total OPEB Liability		311,060		49,161		18,077		342,144		-		
Total	\$	34,249,220	\$	17,875,223	\$	4,721,884	\$	47,402,559	\$	5,502,746		

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

2. Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following issues:

Outstanding Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2018											
Original Current Original											
		Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term in					
		Amount	C	Outstanding	Rates	Years					
2010A	\$	2,770,000	\$	1,845,000	2.000-3.600%	20					
2013A		3,138,250		75,987	2.000-2.250%	10					
2014A		1,975,000		1,537,500	2.000-3.125%	15					
2014B		4,140,000		3,070,000	2.000-3.000%	15					
2016A		1,380,000		1,125,000	3.000%	12					
2017A		1,350,000		1,225,000	2.250% - 3.000%	10					
2018A		14,985,000		14,520,000	3.000% - 5.000%	19					
Total	\$	29,738,250	\$	23,398,487							

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 June 2018, the City issued Series 2018A General Obligation Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$14,985,000. Of that, \$13,085,000 was issued to finance the construction of a new Justice Center, \$175,000 was issued to finance pool improvements, and \$1,725,000 was issued to finance street improvements within the City.

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities										
for General Obligation Bonds										
	Principal Interest Total									
2019	\$	1,463,487	\$	828,760	\$	2,292,247				
2020		1,440,000		782,070		2,222,070				
2021		1,492,500		730,620		2,223,120				
2022		1,527,500		675,696		2,203,196				
2023		1,525,000		619,270		2,144,270				
2024-2028		7,870,000		2,174,804		10,044,804				
2029-2033		4,595,000		972,395		5,567,395				
2034-2038		3,485,000		295,682		3,780,682				
Total	\$	23,398,487	\$	7,079,297	\$	30,477,784				

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. Special assessment bonds at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following issues:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds (Continued)

Outstanding Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds as of December 31, 2018											
	Original Current										
		Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term in					
		Amount	C	Outstanding	Rates	Years					
2009A	\$	5,437,972	\$	2,510,000	2.000% -4.000%	15					
2011A		1,325,000		940,000	0.500% -4.000%	20					
2012A		3,995,000		3,035,000	1.000% - 3.000%	20					
2014A		1,975,000		1,537,500	2.000% - 3.125%	15					
2016A		1,490,000		1,450,000	3.000%	12					
2017A		2,155,000		2,120,000	3.000%	7					
	\$	16,377,972	\$	11,592,500							

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

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities											
for Special Assessment Bonds											
	Principal Interest Total										
2019	\$	3,022,500	\$	348,203	\$	3,370,703					
2020		890,000		239,262		1,129,262					
2021		927,500		216,022		1,143,522					
2022		952,500		190,488		1,142,988					
2023		970,000		163,992		1,133,992					
2024-2028		3,415,000		483,656		3,898,656					
2029-2033		1,415,000		100,248		1,515,248					
Total	\$	11,592,500	\$	1,741,871	\$	13,334,371					

4. 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 - Debt (Continued)

PBC Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities											
for PBC lease revenue bonds											
Principal Interest Total											
Primary Government											
2019	\$	395,000	\$	27,076	\$	422,076					
2020		430,000		19,176		449,176					
2021		470,000		10,576		480,576					
Total	\$	1,295,000	\$	56,828	\$	1,351,828					

5. Capital Leases

As explained in Note 5, the City has entered into capital lease agreements to purchase land and make various golf course improvements. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of these payments as of December 31, 2018:

Future Minimum Lease Payments								
Year Ending	G	overnmental						
December 31:		Activities						
2019	\$	231,059						
2020		231,926						
2021		231,192						
2022		232,027						
2023		231,501						
2024-2028		1,007,950						
Total minimum lease payments		2,165,655						
Less amounts representing interest		(400,655)						
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,765,000						

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

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, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt (Continued)

Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2018								
	Outstanding January 1, as restated	January 1,		January 1, Outstan		Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,231,330	\$ -	\$ 3,192,317	\$ 9,039,013	\$ 2,164,013			
Issuance premiums	699,752	-	154,563	545,189	-			
Construction loans payable	10,321,146	-	582,673	9,738,473	596,661			
Compensated absences	130,954	245,070	135,497	240,527	240,527			
Capital lease obligations	_	10,750,645	-	10,750,645	332,278			
Net Pension Liability	1,991,459	16,741	-	2,008,200	-			
Total OPEB Liability	131,142	22,698	12,767	141,073	-			
Total	\$ 25,505,783	\$ 11,035,154	\$ 4,077,817	\$ 32,463,120	\$ 3,333,479			
,								

2. Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following issues:

Outstanding Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2018										
Original Current Original										
		Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term				
		Amount		Outstanding	Rates	in Years				
2009A	\$	2,267,028	\$	255,000	2.000% - 3.700%	10				
2012C		11,745,000		4,240,000	2.000% -4.000%	20				
2013A		4,246,816		214,013	2.000% -2.250%	11				
2014A		945,000		735,000	2.000% - 3.125%	15				
2015A		3,945,000		2,900,000	3.000%	11				
2016B		855,000		695,000	2.000% - 3.250%	10				
Total	\$	24,003,844	\$	9,039,013	-					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for									
Bus	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds								
		Principal		Interest	Total				
2019	\$	2,164,013	\$	307,803	\$	2,471,816			
2020		1,980,000		231,757		2,211,757			
2021		2,055,000		159,557		2,214,557			
2022		600,000		83,932		683,932			
2023		610,000		66,282		676,282			
2024-2028		1,555,000		101,197		1,656,197			
2029-2033		75,000		2,344		77,344			
Total	\$	9,039,013	\$	952,872	\$	9,991,885			

3. Construction Loans Payable

Construction loans payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following:

Outstanding Business-Type Activities Loans as of December 31, 2018									
	Original	Current		Original					
	Issue	Bonds	Interest	Term					
	Amount	Outstanding	Rate	in Years					
Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1721 01	\$ 3,483,009	\$ 1,478,618	2.40%	20					
Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1956 01	10,167,808	8,259,855	2.05%	20					
Total	\$13,650,817	\$ 9,738,473							

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				
2019	\$	596,661	\$	201,646	\$	798,307			
2020		610,986		188,821		799,807			
2021		625,655		175,689		801,344			
2022		640,679		162,238		802,917			
2023		656,066		148,463		804,529			
2024-2028		3,337,450		524,891		3,862,341			
2029-2033		2,956,324		201,773		3,158,097			
2034 thereafter		314,652		3,225		317,877			
Total	\$	9,738,473	\$	1,606,746	\$	11,345,219			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

4. Capital Leases

The City of Gardner entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, with a term of 20 years, with KMEA (Kansas Municipal Energy Agency) to assume the costs of a 32.26% participation in KMEA's 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of these payments as of December 31, 2018:

Future Minimum Lease Payments						
Year Ending	Βι	ısiness-Type				
December 31:		Activities				
2019	\$	854,418				
2020		854,180				
2021		852,874				
2022	852,26					
2023	852,349					
2024-2028		4,250,214				
2029-2033		4,237,392				
2034-2038		4,217,188				
Total minimum lease payments		16,970,884				
Less amounts representing interest		(6,220,239)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	10,750,645				

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, 2018, 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, 2018 was \$12,615,073.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Trai	nsfers Out
Major funds:				
General Fund	\$	831,100	\$	-
Debt Service Fund		242,600		-
Capital Projects Fund		62,300		-
Electric Fund		83,837		857,900
Water Fund		-		1,042,700
Wastewater Fund		1,000,000		152,737
Non-major governmental funds		42,702		209,202
Total transfers	\$	2,262,539	\$	2,262,539

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 - <u>Interfund Transactions (Continued)</u>

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

Amounts owed from the capital project funds to:		
General fund	\$	2,294,561
Amounts owed from the general fund to:		
Electric fund	\$	17,506
Water		160
Wastewater		152
	\$	17,818
Amounts owed from the internal service funds to:		
Electric fund	\$	2,837
Water fund		69
Wastewater fund		84
	\$	2,990
Amounts owed from the electric fund to:		_
Water fund	\$	54
Wastewater		71
	\$	125
Amounts owed from the water fund to:		
Electric fund	\$	1,017
Amounts owed from the wastewater fund to:		_
Electric fund	\$	872
Water fund	Ψ	14
ii utor rand		886
		230

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - Commitments and Contingencies

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.

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. The lease agreements provide for rentals sufficient to service the related bonds. The debt service on these issues is paid solely from payments from the private businesses involved. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, there were three industrial revenue bonds outstanding for a total of \$75,818,750.

					Interest	
	Issue	Amount	Amount	Interest	Payment	Maturity
<u>Project</u>	<u>Date</u>	Authorized	Outstanding	Rate	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Date</u>
Midwest Commerce/Coleman (Project 1)	12/11/2009	\$47,100,000	\$46,950,431	4.50%	Feb. 1	2/1/2020
Midwest Commerce/Excelligence (Project 2)	4/6/2018	38,000,000	28,682,569	2.00%	Feb. 1	2/1/2029
Hampton Inn	12/31/2018	14,000,000	185,750	2.00%	Dec. 1	12/1/2028
	•	\$99,100,000	\$75,818,750	_		

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, 2018, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 166,052
Capital Projects	7,155,673
Nonmajor funds	364,853
	\$ 7,686,578

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$2,056,018 (for all taxing jurisdictions) under this program. The active tax abatement project is described below:

• 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 (PILOT) 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.

16 - Subsequent Events

The City will issue approximately \$3,725,000 General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 2019A to provide temporary financing to build public improvements for the Tuscan Farms residential development area. Additionally the City will issue approximately \$1,970,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B to finance certain wastewater system improvements.

The City will declare its intent to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds in the approximate principal amount of \$19,390,000 for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction and equipping of a commercial facility within the City. The City additionally adopted an ordinance authorizing the creation of the Main Street Market Place Community Improvement District in the City and authorizing the imposition of a community improvement district sales tax to be collected within such district.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): KPERS (local group) KP&F (police & firemen) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.371954% 0.420059% \$9,226,055	0.355167% 0.413915% \$9,026,076	0.345680% 0.387631% \$8,947,934	0.296578% 0.334365% \$6,322,077	0.301717% 0.332422% \$5,893,730	0.275540% 0.313729% \$6,744,453
	. , ,	, , ,		, ,		. , ,
City's covered payroll ^	\$8,714,608	\$8,582,884	\$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 payroll	105.87%	105.16%	116.58%	98.31%	95.93%	115.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%	59.94%

^{*} GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2018, only six years of information is available.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$1,037,515	\$ 940,924	\$ 981,506	\$ 871,712	\$ 738,362	\$ 610,709	\$ 551,764	\$ 463,747
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,037,515)	(940,924)	(981,506)	(871,712)	(738,362)	(610,709)	(551,764)	(463,747)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll ^	\$8,962,317	\$8,474,557	\$8,424,022	\$7,000,963	\$6,412,857	\$6,005,230	\$5,775,547	\$5,323,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.576418%	11.102923%	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

Changes in benefit terms for KPERS. In the state fiscal year 2014, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature increased this group's employee contributions to 7.15 percent and eliminated the reduction of employee contributions to 2.0 percent after 32 years of service. In addition, the maximum retirement benefit increased to 90 percent of final average salary (reached at 36 years of service). Before this change the maximum retirement benefit was limited to 80 percent of final average salary (reached at 32 years of service).

Effective January 1, 2014, KPERS 1 member's employee contribution rate increased to 5.0 percent and then on January 1, 2015, increase to 6.0 percent, with an increase in benefit multiplier to 1.85 percent for future years of service. For KPERS 2 members retired after July 1, 2012, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) is eliminated, but members will receive a 1.85 percent multiplier for all years of service.

January 1, 2015, the KPERS 3 cash balance plan became effective. Members enrolled in this plan are ones first employed in a KPERS covered position on or after January 1, 2015, or KPERS 1 or KPERS 2 members who left employment before vesting and returned to employment on or after January 1, 2015. The retirement benefit is an annuity based on the account balance at retirement.

For the state fiscal year 2017, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature changed the duty-related death benefit for KP&F members to the greater of 50% of Final Average Salary and member's accrued retirement benefit under the 100% joint and survivor option, payable to the member's spouse. Including any benefits that may be due to child beneficiaries, the total monthly benefits may not exceed 90% of the member's Final Average Salary. Prior to this bill, the duty-related spousal death benefit for KP&F member was 50% of the Final Average Salary, and the maximum available to the family was 75% of the member's Final Average Salary.

For the state fiscal year 2017, the Legislature changed the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key changes to the working after retirement rules were to lengthen the waiting period for KPERS members to return to work from 60 days to 180 days for members who retire before attaining age 62, remove the earnings limitation for all retirees and establish a single-employer contribution schedule for all retirees.

Changes from the November 2016 experience study that impacted individual groups are listed below:

KPERS:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to better fit the observed experience for the various KPERS groups. The most recent mortality improvement scale, MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements in the valuation process through the next experience study.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to also be based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments.
- The retirement rates for the select period (when first eligible for unreduced benefits under Rule of 85) were increased, but all other retirement rates were decreased.
- Disability rates were decreased for all three groups.
- The termination of employment assumption was increased for all three groups.
- The interest crediting rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 6.50% to 6.25%.

KP&F:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with 1-year age set forward and the MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements.
- The mortality assumption for disabled members was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled
- Lives Table (generational using MP-2016) with a 1-year age set forward.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality
- Table with a 1-year age set forward with a 90% scaling factor.
- The retirement rates for Tier 1 were lowered and the ultimate assumed retirementage was changed from 63 to 65 for Tier 2.
- The termination of employment rates for Tier 2 were increased to better match the observed experience.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 2018*

Postemployment Healthcare Plan^

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Rela	ted 1	Ratios
		2018
Service cost	\$	30,994
Interest cost		12,501
Changes of benefit terms		-
Changes in assumptions		5,693
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Benefit payments		(6,000)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	\$	43,188
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		304,474
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	347,662
Covered-employee payroll		7,231,735
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		4.81%

^{*}GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2018, only one year of information is available.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period:

[^]No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

⁻ The discount rate decreased from 3.76% on December 31, 2016 to 3.23% on December 31, 2017.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 2018*

Death and Disability OPEB Plan^

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Lia	bility ar	nd Related Rat	ios	
		2018		2017
Service Cost	\$	25,739	\$	26,816
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,718		3,828
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(28,208)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(1,699)		(4,152)
Benefit payments		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,550	\$	26,492
Total OPEB liability, beginning	\$	134,005	\$	107,513
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	135,555	\$	134,005
Covered payroll	\$	6,057,898	\$	5,821,363
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		2.24%		2.30%

^{*}GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2018 only 2 years is available.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period:

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.

[^] No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

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.

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.

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, 2018

Assets Assets Assets Assets Assets Development Enforcement Alcohol/ Parks and Special Transt Beserve Trust Drug Program Recreation Reversation Recreation Recreati				Specia	Special Revenue	ıne				
Assets Assets Development and investments Deposits and investments Receivables: Ite,984 Total labelities Accounts payable Total labelities Capital projects Capital projects Capital projects Capital fund balances Development Reserve Trust Drug Program Recreation 16,984		Economic		Law	S	pecial	0 1	Special	l	Total
Assets Deposits and investments Beceveration Become a seets Become and bund balances Become a seets		Developmer		forcement	A	cohol	P	ırks and		Special
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables: Taxes Other Total liabilities Capital projects Street improvements Coher Total fund balances Accounts Deposits and investments 16,984 -		Reserve		Trust	Drug	, Program	Re	creation		Revenue
Assets Deposits and investments S 32,298 \$ 13,796 \$ 55,141 \$ 19,992 \$ 1 Takes Takes Other Total assets Total labilities Accounts payable Total liabilities Capital projects Street improvements Economic development Total fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances S 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1 Total liabilities and fund balances										
Deposits and investments \$ 32,298 \$ 13,796 \$ 55,141 \$ 19,992 \$ 1 Receivables: Taxes - <t< td=""><td>Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Assets									
16,984	Deposits and investments			13,796	↔	55,141	↔	19,992	S	121,227
Taxes 16,984 -	Receivables:									
Other Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total assets 2 2 2 2 3 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 <td>Taxes</td> <td>16,98</td> <td>4</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>16,984</td>	Taxes	16,98	4	,		1		1		16,984
s 49,488 s 13,847 s 55,275 s 19,994 s Int 49,488 - - - - - Int 49,488 - - - - Int - - -		20	9	51		134		2		393
int 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 1	Intergovernmental	•		ı		ı		1		1
int 49,488	Total assets	\$ 49,48	\$ 8	13,847	\$	55,275	\$	19,994	8	138,604
int 49,488										
int 49,488	Liabilities									
int 49,488 - 13,847	Accounts payable	'		1		1		1		ı
int - 49,488	Total liabilities	ı		-		-		-		-
int										
rojects	Fund Balances (Deficits)									
rojects	Restricted									
es 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$ 10 fund balances \$ 49,488 \$ \$ 13,847 \$ \$ 55,275 \$ \$ 19,994 \$ \$ 1	Capital projects	ı				ı		1		1
es 49,488	Street improvements	1				•		1		1
- 13,847 55,275 19,994	Economic development	49,48	8	,		1		1		49,488
fund balances \$ 49,488 \$ 13,847 \$ 55,275 \$ 19,994 \$	Other	ı		13,847		55,275		19,994		89,116
\$ 49.488 \$ 13.847 \$ 55.275 \$ 19.994 \$	Total fund balances	49,48	 ®	13,847		55,275		19,994		138,604
t t t t t	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 49,48	8	13,847	S	55,275	S	19,994	S	138,604

(Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET **December 31, 2018** (Continued)

		Capital Projects			Debt		Total
				Total	Service		Nonmajor
	Park	Special	Street	Capital	Park	B	Governmental
	Improvement	Highway	Improvement	Projects	Sales Tax		Funds
Assets							
Deposits and investments	\$ 202,891	\$ 1,103,942	\$ 1,009,711	\$ 2,316,544	· S	\$	2,437,771
Receivables:							
Taxes	1	1			1		16,984
Other	584	3,540	3,536	7,660	ı		8,053
Intergovernmental		399,559	•	399,559	1		399,559
Total assets	\$ 203,475	\$ 1,507,041	\$ 1,013,247	\$ 2,723,763	-	S	2,862,367
Liabilities		00 115		00 415			00 415
Accounts payable		70,417	ı	70,413	'		70,413
Total liabilities	1	98,415	•	98,415	1		98,415
Fund Balances (Deficits)							
Restricted							
Capital projects	203,475	1,408,626	1	1,612,101	ı		1,612,101
Street improvements	•		1,013,247	1,013,247	1		1,013,247
Economic development	ı	1	ı	ı	1		49,488
Other	1	ı	•	•	1		89,116
Total fund balances	203,475	1,408,626	1,013,247	2,625,348			2,763,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 203,475	\$ 1,507,041	\$ 1,013,247	\$ 2,723,763	-	S	2,862,367

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Special Revenue Funds	evenue Fu	spu				
	Econ	Economic Development	La	Law Enforcement	SIA	Special Alcohol/	S	Special Parks and	1	Total Special
	Reserve	erve	Tr	Trust	Drug	Drug Program	Re	Recreation	I	Revenue
Revenues										
Transient guest tax	€	66,361	\$		\$		\$		S	66,361
Excise Tax		1		1				,		1
Park Impact Fees		ı		1				1		1
Intergovernmental				1,240		40,591		40,591		82,422
Fines and Fees										•
Investment earnings		726		176		459		48		1,409
Total revenues		67,087		1,416		41,050		40,639		150,192
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		109,275				19,200				128,475
Total expenditures		109,275		1		19,200		1		128,475
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(42,188)		1,416		21,850		40,639		21,717
Other financing sources (uses)								(40,000)		(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)								(40,000)		(40,000)
Net change in fund balances		(42,188)		1,416		21,850		639		(18,283)
Fund balances, beginning of year		91,676		12,431		33,425		19,355		156,887
Fund balances, end of year	\$	49,488	\$	13,847	\$	55,275	S	19,994	~	138,604

(Continued)

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Capital Projects	rojects				Total	Debt Service	ot ice	ž	Total Nonmaior
	Park		Special	ial	S	Street	Ca	Capital	Park	k	Gov	Governmental
	Improvement	ent	Highway	way	Impr	Improvement	Pro	Projects	Sales Tax	Tax		Funds
Revenues												
Transient guest tax	\$	1	⇔	,	↔		↔	,	S	1	↔	66,361
Excise Tax		,				686,718		686,718		,		686,718
Park Impact Fees		,								,		
Intergovernmental		,	1,5	1,517,776		,	1	1,517,776		ı		1,600,198
Fines and Fees	154	154,952		,		,		154,952		ı		154,952
Investment earnings	1	1,884		11,955		11,967		25,806		i		27,215
Total revenues	156	156,836	1,5	1,529,731		698,685	2	2,385,252		,		2,535,444
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		1				•				1		128,475
Capital outlay		1	01	982,896				985,896		,		985,896
Debt service:												
Principal		,		45,000				45,000				45,000
Interest and fiscal charges				14,463		•		14,463		,		14,463
Other		,								,		
Total expenditures		.	1,(1,042,359		1	1	1,042,359		ı		1,170,834
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	156	156,836	7	487,372		698,685	1	1,342,893		ı		1,364,610
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in				,		,		,		42,702		42,702
Transfers out	(9)	(65,002)		(26,500)		(25,700)		(117,202)	Ŭ	(52,000)		(209,202)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$9)	(65,002)		(26,500)		(25,700)		(117,202)		(9,298)		(166,500)
Net change in fund balances	16	91,834	7	460,872		672,985	1	1,225,691		(9,298)		1,198,110
Fund balances, beginning of year	111	111,641	O,	947,754		340,262	-	1,399,657		9,298		1,565,842
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 203	203,475	\$ 1,2	1,408,626	\$	1,013,247	\$	2,625,348	\$	1	\$	2,763,952

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	\$ 74,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 66,361	\$ (7,639)
Investment earnings	100	100	726	626
Total revenues	74,100	74,100	67,087	(7,013)
Expenditures Project reserve Contractual services Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,878 130,650 151,528 (77,428)	20,878 130,650 151,528 (77,428)	134,275 134,275 (67,188)	20,878 (3,625) 17,253
Net change in fund balance	(77,428)	(77,428)	(67,188)	10,240
Fund balances, beginning of year	77,428	77,428	91,676	14,248
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,488	\$ 24,488
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GA Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered b received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until re	ut not		25,000	
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 49,488	

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

SPECIAL ALCOHOL/DRUG PROGRAM FUND

	riginal Sudget	Final sudget	Actual mounts	Final Po	Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues					
Special alcohol tax	\$ 35,600	\$ 35,600	\$ 40,591	\$	4,991
Investment earnings	-	-	459		459
Total revenues	 35,600	 35,600	 41,050		5,450
Expenditures					
Project reserve	47,573	47,573	-		47,573
Contractual services	19,200	19,200	19,200		-
Total expenditures	 66,773	 66,773	 19,200		47,573
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,173)	(31,173)	21,850		53,023
Net change in fund balance	(31,173)	(31,173)	21,850		53,023
Fund balances, beginning of year	31,173	31,173	33,425		2,252
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 55,275	\$	55,275

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

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual mounts	-	Final Po	Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues						
Special alcohol tax Investment earnings	\$ 35,600	\$ 35,600	\$ 40,591 48		\$	4,991 48
Total revenues	 35,600	 35,600	40,639	=		5,039
Expenditures						
Project reserve	12,792	12,792	-			12,792
Total expenditures	 12,792	 12,792	 -	_		12,792
Revenues over (under) expenditures	22,808	22,808	40,639			17,831
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	 (40,000)	(40,000)	 (40,000)	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (40,000)	 (40,000)	 (40,000)	-		-
Net change in fund balance	(17,192)	(17,192)	639			17,831
Fund balances, beginning of year	 17,192	17,192	 19,355	_		2,163
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 19,994	=	\$	19,994

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Park impact fees	\$ 126,700	\$ 126,700	\$ 154,952	\$ 28,252
Investment earnings	100	100	1,884	1,784
Total revenues	126,800	126,800	156,836	30,036
Expenditures				
Project reserve	179,451	179,451	-	179,451
Total expenditures	179,451	179,451	-	179,451
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,651)	(52,651)	156,836	209,487
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(67,300)	(67,300)	(65,002)	2,298
Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,300)	(67,300)	(65,002)	2,298
Net change in fund balance	(119,951)	(119,951)	91,834	211,785
Fund balances, beginning of year	119,951	119,951	111,641	(8,310)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,475	\$ 203,475

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

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
State gasoline tax	\$ 550,500	\$ 550,500	\$ 584,168	\$ 33,668	
Intergovernmental	2,629,600	2,629,600	933,608	(1,695,992)	
Investment earnings	800	800	11,955	11,155	
Total revenues	3,180,900	3,180,900	1,529,731	(1,651,169)	
Expenditures					
Project reserve	1,429,719	1,429,719	-	1,429,719	
Capital outlay	4,256,000	4,256,000	741,284	3,514,716	
Principal & Interest	59,500	59,500	59,463	37	
Total expenditures	5,745,219	5,745,219	800,747	4,944,472	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,564,319)	(2,564,319)	728,984	3,293,303	
Other financing sources (uses)					
General obligation bonds issued	1,588,400	1,588,400	-	(1,588,400)	
Transfers out	(26,500)	(26,500)	(26,500)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,561,900	1,561,900	(26,500)	(1,588,400)	
Net change in fund balance subject					
to legal budget	(1,002,419)	(1,002,419)	702,484	1,704,903	
Expenditures not subject to legal budget					
Net change in fund balance	(1,002,419)	(1,002,419)	702,484	1,704,903	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,002,419	1,002,419	366,289	(636,130)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	1,068,773	\$ 1,068,773	
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			339,853		
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,408,626		

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

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Excise tax	\$ 1,653,000	\$ 1,653,000	\$ 686,718	\$ (966,282)
Investment earnings	200	200	11,967	11,767
Total revenues	1,653,200	1,653,200	698,685	(954,515)
Expenditures				
Project reserve	2,382,915	2,382,915	-	2,382,915
Total expenditures	2,382,915	2,382,915	-	2,382,915
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(729,715)	(729,715)	698,685	1,428,400
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(25,700)	(25,700)	(25,700)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,700)	(25,700)	(25,700)	
Net change in fund balance	(755,415)	(755,415)	672,985	1,428,400
Fund balances, beginning of year	755,415	755,415	340,262	(415,153)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,013,247	\$ 1,013,247

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

PARK SALES TAX FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ - -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
Expenditures				
Project reserve	2,223	2,223	-	2,223
Total expenditures	2,223	2,223	<u> </u>	2,223
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,223)	(2,223)	-	2,223
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	42,702	(2,298)
Transfers out	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(9,298)	(2,298)
Net change in fund balance	(9,223)	(9,223)	(9,298)	(75)
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,223	9,223	9,298	75
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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	\$ 1,120,900	\$ 1,120,900	\$ 1,198,201	\$ 77,301		
Intergovernmental	-	-	254,953	254,953		
Investment earnings	400	400	25,458	25,058		
Total revenues	1,121,300	1,121,300	1,478,612	357,312		
Expenditures						
Principal	402,500	402,500	445,000	(42,500)		
Interest	-	-	87,712	(87,712)		
Other	-	-	30,491	(30,491)		
Public Works	-	-	728,719	(728,719)		
Capital Outlay	2,830,000	2,830,000	1,814,738	1,015,262		
Project Reserve	395,924	395,924	-	395,924		
Total expenditures	3,628,424	3,628,424	3,106,660	521,764		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,507,124)	(2,507,124)	(1,628,048)	879,076		
Other financing sources (uses)						
General obligation bonds issued	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,725,000	(275,000)		
Issuance: Premium	<u> </u>		205,384	205,384		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,930,384	(69,616)		
Expenditures and other financing sources						
subject to legal budget	3,628,424	3,628,424	3,106,660	521,764		
Net change in fund balance	(507,124)	(507,124)	302,336	809,460		
Fund balances, beginning of year	507,124	507,124	796,827	289,703		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,099,163	\$ 1,099,163		
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAl	P fund balances:					
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received.						
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,099,163			

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	\$ 1,629,276	\$ 1,629,276	\$ 1,712,037	\$ 82,761
Special assessments	973,900	973,900	1,213,071	239,171
Intergovernmental	480,000	480,000	414,958	(65,042)
Investment earnings	11,900	11,900	85,864	73,964
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,024	58,024	=	(58,024)
Total revenues	3,153,100	3,153,100	3,425,930	272,830
Expenditures				
Principal	5,145,200	5,145,200	3,741,683	1,403,517
Interest	-	-	798,026	(798,026)
Other	-	-	128,415	(128,415)
Project Reserve	1,001,389	1,001,389		1,001,389
Total expenditures	6,146,589	6,146,589	4,668,124	1,478,465
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,993,489)	(2,993,489)	(1,242,194)	1,751,295
Other financing sources				
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	37,000	37,000
Issuance: Premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	242,600	242,600	242,600	-
Total other financing sources	242,600	242,600	279,600	37,000
Expenditures and other financing sources				
subject to legal budget	6,146,589	6,146,589	4,668,124	1,478,465
Net change in fund balance	(2,750,889)	(2,750,889)	(962,594)	1,788,295
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,750,889	2,750,889	5,117,019	2,366,130
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,154,425	\$ 4,154,425

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 bale 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.

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

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

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

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, 2018

	Stormwater	Airport	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 310,087	\$ 310,087
Accounts receivable, net	-	8,720	8,720
Other receivable	-	1,232	1,232
Inventories	-	20,840	20,840
Restricted deposits and investments	-	6,000	6,000
Total current assets	-	346,879	346,879
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	-	1,285,374	1,285,374
Construction in progress	-	67,886	67,886
Buildings	-	1,745,363	1,745,363
Infrastructure	148,352	1,353,775	1,502,127
Improvements	737,692	130,547	868,239
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(250,774)	(1,612,780)	(1,863,554)
Total capital assets	635,270	2,970,165	3,605,435
Total noncurrent assets	635,270	2,970,165	3,605,435
Total assets	635,270	3,317,044	3,952,314
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension deferred outflow		711	711
Total deferred outflows of resources		711	711
Total deferred outflows of resources		/11	/11
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	3,140	3,140
Accrued payroll	-	611	611
Customer and developer deposits	-	6,000	6,000
Accrued interest payable	-	499	499
Compensated absences	-	2,064	2,064
Current portion of bonds payable	=	39,013	39,013
Total current liabilities	-	51,327	51,327
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other postemployment benefit obligation		265	265
	-	182,946	182,946
Bonds payable, net Pension liability	-	1,195	1,195
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	184,406	184,406
Total liabilities	-	235,733	235,733
Total Intollities		233,733	233,133
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferred inflow	-	75	75
OPEB deferred inflow	-	7	7
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	82	82
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	635,270	2,748,206	3,383,476
Unrestricted	-	333,734	333,734
Total net position	\$ 635,270	\$ 3,081,940	\$ 3,717,210

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

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Sto	ormwater	 Airport		Total		
Operating revenues			 				
Charges for sales and services	\$	-	\$ 258,295	\$	258,295		
Other		144	 -		144		
Total operating revenues	-	144_	 258,295		258,439		
Operating expenses							
Administration		-	125,514		125,514		
Repairs and maintenance		-	15,541		15,541		
Depreciation and amortization		28,299	124,538		152,837		
Other		144	 -		144		
Total operating expenses		28,443	 265,593	-	294,036		
Operating income (loss)		(28,299)	 (7,298)		(35,597)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings		-	4,234		4,234		
Interest expense		-	 (3,105)		(3,105)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-	 1,129		1,129		
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(28,299)	(6,169)		(34,468)		
Capital grants and contributions			 32,121		32,121		
Change in net position		(28,299)	25,952		(2,347)		
Total net position, beginning of year		663,569	3,056,260		3,719,829		
Prior period adjustment		-	 (272)		(272)		
Total net position, end of year	\$	635,270	\$ 3,081,940	\$	3,717,210		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Stormwater		Airport		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	_	\$	258,789	\$	258,789
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	_	Ψ	(136,059)	Ψ	(136,059)
Payments to employees		_		(12,489)		(12,489)
Taymons to employees				(12,10))		(12,10))
Net cash provided by operating activities		-		110,241		110,241
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contribution		-		32,121		32,121
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(71,317)		(71,317)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		-		(57,317)		(57,317)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease		-		(3,474)		(3,474)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		-		(99,987)		(99,987)
Call flows from investing activities			<u> </u>			
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		-		4,234		4,234
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		14,488		14,488
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year				301,599		301,599
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	316,087	\$	316,087
Cash consists of: Cash Restricted deposits and investments	\$	- - -	\$	310,087 6,000 316,087	\$	310,087 6,000 316,087
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		(28,299)		(7,298)		(35,597)
by operating activities: Items not requiring cash: Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in:		28,299		124,538		152,837
Receivables		-		(506)		(506)
Inventories		-		6,151		6,151
Accounts payable		-		(13,725)		(13,725)
Due to other funds		-		(952)		(952)
Accrued liabilities		-		1,033		1,033
Customer deposits		-		1,000		1,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	-	\$	110,241	\$	110,241

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities							siness-type activities	
				formation				Utility	
		Risk		chnology	В	uilding		Billing	
	Services		Services		Services			Services	 Total
Assets									
Current assets:									
Deposits and investments	\$	46,140	\$	141,479	\$	89,688	\$	327,962	\$ 605,269
Prepaid items		2,920		2,848		-		-	5,768
Receivables:									
Other		1,964		-		-		-	1,964
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
Machinery and equipment		-		467,391		14,794		10,509	492,694
Vehicles		-		-		49,237		125,978	175,215
Less accumulated depreciation		-		(228,024)		(33,481)		(65,252)	 (326,757)
Total assets		51,024		383,694		120,238		399,197	954,153
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension deferred outflow		11,146		41,696		14,383		81,504	148,729
OPEB deferred outflow		22		58		113		479	672
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,168		41,754		14,496		81,983	149,401
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		2,398		26,231		4,715		7,153	40,497
Compensated absences		2,730		8,331		13,808		41,828	66,697
Due to other funds		-		-		2,990		-	2,990
Accrued payroll		2,267		9,267		2,892		16,486	30,912
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Other postemployment benefit obligation		1,813		6,240		4,869		22,517	35,439
Net Pension liability		46,238		175,742		59,239		338,856	 620,075
Total liabilities		55,446		225,811		88,513		426,840	 796,610
Deferred inflows of resources									
Pension deferred inflow		1,830		6,918		2,338		13,344	24,430
OPEB deferred inflow		248		1,009		307		1,788	3,352
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,078		7,927		2,645		15,132	27,782
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets		_		239,367		30,550		71,235	341,152
Unrestricted		4,668		(47,657)		13,026		(32,027)	 (61,990)
Total net position	\$	4,668	\$	191,710	\$	43,576	\$	39,208	\$ 279,162

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Governmental Activities Information								
	Risk		Tec	chnology ervices		Building Services		Utility Billing Services		Total
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$	881,553	\$	833,152	\$	345,669	\$	1,153,880	\$	3,214,254
Other		8,884		-				-		8,884
Total operating revenues		890,437		833,152		345,669		1,153,880		3,223,138
Operating expenses										
Administration		64,689		307,643		87,613		560,663		1,020,608
Contractual services		731,676		281,565		153,563		283,475		1,450,279
Other supplies and expenses		20,467		98,425		13,878		14,119		146,889
Repairs and maintenance		-		17,296		9,925		4,977		32,198
Depreciation		-		43,975		4,928		9,312		58,215
Other		73,605		84,248		75,760		283,733		517,346
Total operating expenses		890,437		833,152		345,667		1,156,279		3,225,535
Operating income		-		-		2		(2,399)		(2,397)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Other		-						2,400		2,400
Change in net position		-		-		2		1		3
Total net position, beginning of year		6,154		196,599		44,624		47,376		294,753
Prior period adjustment		(1,486)		(4,889)		(1,050)		(8,169)		(15,594)
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,668	\$	191,710	\$	43,576	\$	39,208	\$	279,162

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

			vernmental Activities			isiness-type Activities		
	-		formation			 Utility		
		Risk	echnology	Б	Building	Billing		
	Mai	nagement	Services		ervices	Services		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	881,553	\$ 833,152	\$	345,669	\$ 1,153,880	\$ 3	,214,254
Other		8,884	(409 226)		(251 551)	(505 902)	(2	8,884
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(829,328) (63,066)	(498,236) (299,286)		(251,551) (77,872)	(585,893) (529,239)	,	(,165,008) (969,463)
2 · · · · · · · 1 · · 3 · · ·		(,,	 (11, 11,		(***,****/	(* 2,7 22,7		(* ***)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(1,957)	 35,630		16,246	 38,748		88,667
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-		-	(40,982)		(40,982)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	 -			 2,400		2,400
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities						 (38,582)		(38,582)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,957)	35,630		16,246	166		50,085
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		48,097	 105,849		73,442	 327,796		555,184
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	46,140	\$ 141,479	\$	89,688	\$ 327,962	\$	605,269
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2	\$ (2,399)	\$	(2,397)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						. , ,		
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Items not requiring cash: Depreciation expense		_	43,975		4,928	9,312		58,215
Other postemployment benefit		206	,		,	•		,
obligation Loss (gain) on sale of asset		306	1,131		666	3,278		5,381
Pension expense Changes in:		719	2,933		894	5,216		9,762
Receivables		(1,964)	-		-	-		(1,964)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable		(2,920) 1,304	(2,848) (13,854)		1,662	411		(5,768) (10,477)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		598	4,293		8,181	22,930		36,002
Due to other funds			 		(87)	 <u> </u>		(87)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,957)	\$ 35,630	\$	16,246	\$ 38,748	\$	88,667

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	ohol Safety on Program	-	al Olympics Program	•	r's Christmas e Program	Total		
Assets Deposits and investments	\$ 35,034	\$	11,423	\$	2,010	\$ 48,467		
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 35,034	\$	11,423	\$	2,010	\$ 48,467		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

Alcohol Safety Action Program	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
	2018	Additions	Deductions	2018
Assets				
Deposits and investments	\$ 34,809	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 35,034
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 34,809	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 35,034
Special Olympics Program	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2018
	2016	Additions	Deductions	2016
Assets				
Deposits and investments	\$ 12,699	\$ 1,690	\$ 2,966	\$ 11,423
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 12,699	\$ 1,690	\$ 2,966	\$ 11,423
Mayor's Christmas Tree Program	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2018	Additions	Deductions	2018
Assets				
Deposits and investments	\$ 6,692	\$ 3,718	\$ 8,400	\$ 2,010
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 6,692	\$ 3,718	\$ 8,400	\$ 2,010



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

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.

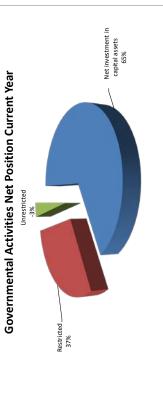
Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	105 - 108
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is the electric, water and wastewater revenues, as well as its property taxes.	109 - 117
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.	118 - 121
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.	122 - 124
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.	125 - 127

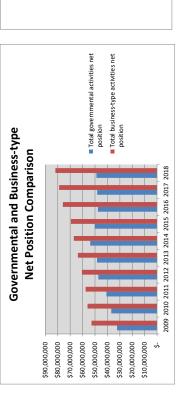
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

Fiscal Year

	491 122 810)	803	033 740	773	524 122 930 576
2018	34,541,491 16,120,122 (1,788,810	48,872,803	73,790,033	81,955,773	108,331,524 16,120,122 6,376,930 130,828,576
	\$	9	69	69	မ မ
2017	31,189,584 17,866,534 (837,444)	48,218,674	62,611,603 16,313,315	78,924,918	93,801,187 17,866,534 15,475,871 127,143,592
N	& ω ←	8	8 -	\$	8 8
<u>2016</u>	29,574,314 17,920,702 161,452	47,656,468	61,598,308	75,939,400	91,172,622 17,920,702 14,502,544 123,595,868
50	\$ 29,	\$ 47,	\$ 61, 4	\$ 75,	\$ 91, 17, 14,
	941,934 457,790 806,326	3,050	1,062	5,928	2,996 7,790 1,192 978
2015	30,941,934 18,457,790 806,326	50,206,050	57,021,062 12,364,866	69,385,928	87,962,996 18,457,790 13,171,192 119,591,978
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2014	28,346,555 20,245,654 5,208,773	53,800,982	55,182,468 11,921,883	67,104,351	83,529,023 20,245,654 17,130,656 120,905,333
	69	69	8	8	& &
ଅ	23,990,859 20,820,905 3,548,049	48,359,813	53,358,039	63,785,174	77,348,898 20,820,905 13,975,184 112,144,987
2013	\$ 23,8	\$ 48,3	\$ 53,0	\$ 63,7	\$ 77,5 20,8 13,9 \$ 112,
	3,758 3,960 3,777	3,495	,963	3,985	,721 ,960 ,799 ,480
2012	3 17,955,758 24,232,960 5,166,777	47,355,495	51,630,963	\$ 60,549,985	69,586,721 24,232,960 14,085,799 107,905,480
	115 \$ 194 \$32	141	11 \$! !	226 \$ 894 990 910 \$
2011	\$ 20,316,915 16,127,894 4,345,432	40,790,241	48,330,111	\$ 57,566,769	\$ 68,647,026 16,127,894 13,582,090 \$ 98,357,010
		\$ 99	69		
2010	\$ 17,247,111 16,045,557 3,604,098	\$ 36,896,766	\$ 46,462,027	\$ 56,009,954	\$ 63,709,138 16,045,557 13,152,025 \$ 92,906,720
	°′				
2009	\$ 11,427,079 17,997,310 2,785,686	\$ 32,210,075	\$ 45,202,862 7,587,496	\$ 52,790,358	\$ 56,629,941 17,997,310 10,373,182 \$ 85,000,433
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		ition		ition	_
	assets	s net pos	assets	s net pos	l assets et positio
vities	in capital	al activitie	vities in capital	e activitie	ant in capital emment n
Governmental activities	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Tratal primary government net position
Governm	Net investn Restricted Unrestricte	Total gov	Business Net in Unres	Total bus	Primary gover Net investn Restricted Unrestricte Total primary



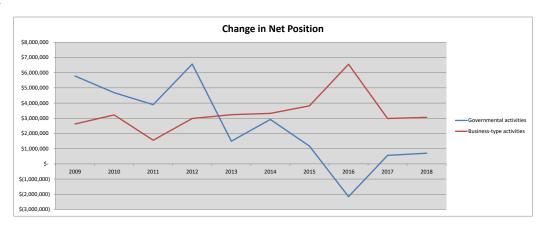


Source: City of Gardner Finance Department

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

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:	\$ 3,164,663	\$ 2,822,418	\$ 2,620,535	\$ 2,697,372	\$ 2,817,304	\$ 3,558,824	\$ 3,896,677	\$ 4,598,982	\$ 3,068,153	\$ 3,332,171
General government Police	3,567,111	3,565,454	3,647,573	3,776,937	3,874,682	4,688,596	4,383,506	5,315,430	4,395,424	5,040,277
Public Works	2,674,913	2,614,530	2,650,257	2,846,701	2,631,533	3,354,014	3,940,033	3,744,547	4,247,297	4,653,338
Culture and recreation	2,271,682	2,211,773	2,424,862	2,593,737	2,460,190	2,368,847	2,433,317	2,604,472	3,219,356	3,363,570
Business & Economic Development	2,211,002	2,211,773	2,424,002	2,353,737	2,400,130	2,300,047	2,433,317	2,004,472	893,753	947,501
Interest on long-term debt	1,843,829	1,742,427	1,397,634	1,308,232	1,595,184	1,100,397	808,488	609,604	696,847	1,453,025
Total governmental activities expenses	13,522,198	12,956,602	12,740,861	13,222,979	13,378,893	15,070,678	15,462,021	16,873,035	16,520,830	18,789,882
		,,			,					
Business-type activities:										
Electric	9,911,349	11,572,594	12,052,825	11,996,928	11,779,932	12,536,784	11,919,565	12,006,709	12,699,174	16,829,253
Water	2,874,987	2,952,669	3,235,397	3,447,469	3,345,254	3,549,784	3,692,470	4,032,587	4,228,110	3,901,601
Wastewater	3,678,278	3,661,411	3,590,360	3,513,416	3,657,553	4,317,776	4,675,174	4,591,624	4,503,508	4,706,539
Stormwater	70,817	71,086	25,167	25,167	25,167	25,167	28,298	28,298	28,298	28,443
Airport	16.535.431	18.257.760	18.903.749	18,982,980	18.807.906	20.429.511	20.315.507	204,879	251,234 21,710,324	268,698 25,734,534
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	\$ 30,057,629	\$ 31,214,362	\$ 31,644,610	\$ 32,205,959	\$ 32.186.799	\$ 35,500,189	\$ 35,777,528	\$ 37,737,132	\$ 38,231,154	\$ 44,524,416
Total primary government expenses	\$ 30,037,029	\$ 31,214,302	\$ 31,044,010	\$ 32,203,939	\$ 32,100,733	\$ 33,300,109	\$ 33,777,320	\$ 37,737,132	φ 30,231,134	\$ 44,324,410
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 622,807	\$ 502,102	\$ 553,992	\$ 604,625	\$ 748,785	\$ 1,607,129	\$ 1,907,297	\$ 2,171,668	\$ 2,085,061	\$ 961,333
Police	13,141	10,458	10,577	10,199	7,853	9,253	7,439	8,228	6,525	8,616
Public Works	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	937,542	970,405	887,173	883,516	858,658	910,947	910,041	963,169	1,002,553	1,074,914
Business & Economic Development									323,431	435,976
Operating grants and contributions	2,514,392	2,579,475	2,789,802	2,816,127	2,966,108	3,251,406	3,328,990	3,397,426	3,672,663	3,734,419
Capital grants and contributions	7,240,013	5,400,696	3,113,818	5,730,105	782,039	2,902,279	805,138	206,879	493,301	2,253,302
Total governmental activities program revenu	et 11,330,195	9,463,136	7,355,362	10,044,572	5,363,443	8,681,014	6,958,905	6,747,370	7,583,534	8,468,560
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Electric	12,661,952	14,329,969	14,089,709	15,060,888	14,196,340	14,393,780	14,539,925	14,440,663	14,414,445	17,534,000
Water	3,293,010 3,062,919	3,989,505 4,007,841	3,740,962 3,474,928	4,103,707 3,682,494	4,509,458 4,275,217	4,948,652 4,808,675	5,145,232 5,023,691	5,440,947	5,612,380 5,168,047	6,248,707 5,452,335
Wastewater Stormwater	3,062,919	4,007,041	3,474,920	3,002,494	61,208	4,000,075	5,023,091	5,073,706	5,100,047	5,452,335
Airport	-	-	-	-	61,206	-	-	648,050	252,380	258,295
Capital grants and contributions	506.591	78,263	100.187	92.762			246,112	358,459	57.574	32.121
Total business-type program revenues	19.524.472	22,405,578	21,405,786	22,939,851	23.042.223	24.151.107	24,954,960	25,961,825	25,504,826	29,525,602
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 30,854,667	\$ 31,868,714	\$ 28,761,148	\$ 32,984,423	\$ 28,405,666	\$ 32,832,121	\$ 31,913,865	\$ 32,709,195	\$ 33,088,360	\$ 37,994,162
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,192,003)	\$ (3,493,466)	\$ (5,385,499)	\$ (3,178,407)	\$ (8,015,450)	\$ (6,389,664)	\$ (8,503,116)	\$ (10,125,665)	\$ (8,937,296)	\$ (10,321,322)
Business-type activities	2,989,041	4,147,818	2,502,037	3,956,871	4,234,317	3,721,596	4,639,453	5,097,728	3,794,502	3,791,068
Total primary government net expense	\$ 797,038	\$ 654,352	\$ (2,883,462)	\$ 778,464	\$ (3,781,133)	\$ (2,668,068)	\$ (3,863,663)	\$ (5,027,937)	\$ (5,142,794)	\$ (6,530,254)
General Revenues and Other Changes in M Governmental activities: Taxes	let Position									
Property taxes	\$ 3,788,866	\$ 3,798,207	\$ 4.675.379	\$ 4.845.216	\$ 4.821.475	\$ 4.947.132	\$ 4.893.957	\$ 5,246,198	\$ 4.037.863	\$ 4.206.575
Sales taxes	2,696,984	2,821,088	2,999,426	3,123,255	3,190,773	3,467,735	3,535,132	3,827,653	4,041,798	4,171,850
Franchise taxes	396,100	380,715	365,435	320,227	348,956	352,792	312,625	269,736	360,268	282,893
Excise taxes	456,384	95,710	53,434	312,441	-	-	-	-	-	686,718
Transient guest taxes	34,702	29,338	29,764	38,470	42,493	42,976	62,892	74,272	71,383	66,361
Other	40.400	3	- 00.400	- 04.005		75,467	30,737	70,505	28,852	328,963
Unrestricted investment earnings	49,100	49,689	32,136	31,905	33,418	11,456	9,867	9,533	65,538	311,797
Gain on disposal of asset Transfers	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	(82,063) (1,445,460)	893,800	969,500
Total governmental activities	7,968,850	8,180,157	9,278,974	9,743,661	9,506,782	9,310,721	9,674,810	7,970,374	9,499,502	11,024,657
w	.,,				-,,-02	-,,-	-,,510	.,,	-,,	
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	28,208	38,020	31,421	31,163	29,972	10,744	10,442	10,284	84,816	240,469
Transfers	(546,714)	(1,003,312)	(987,168)	(1,004,818)	(1,029,100)	(413,163)	(829,600)	1,445,460	(893,800)	(969,500)
Other	156,366	37,070	10,525						- (000 07 11	-
Total business-type activities	(362,140) \$ 7,606,710	(928,222)	(945,222) \$ 8.333,752	(973,655) \$ 8,770,006	(999,128) \$ 8,507,654	\$ 8.908.302	(819,158)	1,455,744	(808,984)	(729,031) \$ 10,205,626
Total primary government	\$ 7,606,710	\$ 7,251,935	\$ 8,333,752	\$ 8,770,006	\$ 8,507,654	\$ 8,908,302	\$ 8,855,652	\$ 9,426,118	\$ 8,690,518	\$ 10,295,626
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,776,847	\$ 4,686,691	\$ 3,893,475	\$ 6,565,254	\$ 1,491,332	\$ 2,921,057	\$ 1,171,694	\$ (2,155,291)	\$ 562,206	\$ 703,335
Business-type activities	2,626,901	3,219,596	1,556,815	2,983,216	3,235,189	3,319,177	3,820,295	6,553,472	2,985,518	3,062,037
Total primary government	\$ 8,403,748	\$ 7,906,287	\$ 5,450,290	\$ 9,548,470	\$ 4,726,521	\$ 6,240,234	\$ 4,991,989	\$ 4,398,181	\$ 3,547,724	\$ 3,765,372
* *										

Source: City of Gardner Finance Department

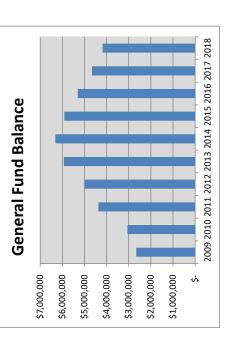


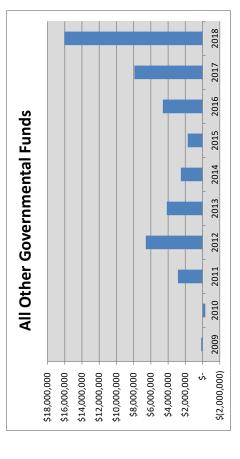
City of Gardner, Kansas Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2018	\$ 29,694 166,052 3,980,094 \$ 4,175,840	\$
2017	\$ - - 184,992 4,471,284 \$ 4,656,276	7,911,908
2016	\$ - 22,221 5,280,652 \$ 5,302,873	4,611,811
2015	\$ - 115,541 5,792,880 \$ 5,908,421	1,715,705
2014	\$	\$ 2,520,366
2013	\$ - 64,474 5,864,734 \$ 5,929,208	\$ - 4,147,059 \$ 4,147,059
2012	\$ - - 4,997,241 \$ 4,997,241	6,590,028
2011	\$ - 24,281 20,619 4,321,492 \$ 4,366,392	\$ - 2,603,807
2010	\$ 250 3,058,934 - - - \$ 3,059,184	\$ 451,339 105,384 3,565,909 (4,434,896)
2009	\$ 39,182 2,619,334 	\$ 1,479,432 78,023 5,119,227 (6,515,040) - \$ 161,642
General Elind	Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved Unreserved, reported in: Debt service fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Restricted Assigned Total all other governmental funds \$ 1,479,432 78,023 \$ 5,119,227 6,515,040)

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

Source: City of Gardner Finance Department





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

	;	;	;		Fiscal Year	į	!	;	!	;
Revenues	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Charges for services Special assessments Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	\$ 7,338,334 441,422 263,248 727,625 387,736 2,383,778 49,100	\$ 7,095,720 376,192 217,900 800,534 974,839 7,722,154 4,689 224,633	\$ 8,123,438 186,751 289,358 825,751 951,328 4,069,190 32,136 171,331	\$ 8,639,609 237,374 335,319 844,814 966,502 3,339,121 31,905 93,753	\$ 8,403,697 319,508 415,312 744,055 1,401,884 3,368,473 33,416 138,960	\$ 8,810,635 204,236 451,700 1,867,940 977,266 4,306,908 11,456 53,362	\$ 8,804,606 189,784 524,540 2,103,849 1,129,613 3,769,237 9,867 22,154	\$ 9.417,859 293,055 591,913 2,253,903 1,869,075 3,604,305 9,533 68,397	\$ 8.511,312 337,987 632,258 2,444,420 1,235,823 4,165,964 6,55,88 25,521	\$ 9414,397 452,521 634,207 2,593,496 1,220,611 4,780,797 311,797 311,787
Total revenues	12,029,272	17,461,561	14,649,283	14,488,397	14,825,305	16,683,503	16,553,650	18,108,040	17,418,523	19,719,313
Expenditures										
General government	2,901,931	2,588,787	2,397,137	2,443,979	2,728,857	3,429,383	3,825,458	4,408,175	2,980,122	3,202,406
Public works	1.482.616	1,459,363	1.417.646	1.547.336	1.439.557	1,600,153	1.918.905	1.944.363	2,725,561	2.892.920
Culture and recreation Business & Economic Development	1,781,799	1,843,546	1,881,715	1,925,478	1,868,548	1,970,858	2,124,243	2,272,346	2,600,834	2,646,171
Capital outlay Debt service:	3,563,318	9,102,539	2,870,018	1,795,401	3,786,717	1,720,480	1,239,165	2,445,875	3,058,193	10,614,356
Interest Principal	1,501,306 2,720,699	1,453,142 5,094,114	1,266,297 3,389,241	1,162,286 7,458,215	1,202,912 6,524,108 73,350	906,684 13,008,131	908,330 4,062,511	690,690 2,971,806	684,294 2,227,937	900,201 4,231,683
Total expenditures	17,552,533	24,924,876	16,925,398	20,208,059	21,417,383	27,069,443	18,603,199	19,976,939	19,347,340	30,163,176
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(5,523,261)	(7,463,315)	(2,276,115)	(5,719,662)	(6,592,078)	(10,385,940)	(2,049,549)	(1,868,899)	(1,928,817)	(10,443,863)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	5,689,822	2,794,765	1,325,000	3,995,000	3,256,418	8,090,000		3,548,000	3,505,000	14,985,000
Premium on G.O. Bonds	•		1	1	•	224,484	•	124,700	179,886	908,167
Bond Anticipation notes issued Construction loan	2,570,970	1,302,327	3,960,000 316,065	4,915,000 87,668	- 251,482					
Sale of capital assets	•	2,281,216	138,077	73,929	40,567	22,105	8,583	2,108	3,631	17,475
Capital leases Insurance proceeds		8,457	8,261		010,08					٠,
Transfers in	3,181,035	3,420,400	3,126,455	3,027,043	2,983,153	1,866,968	1,416,567	1,714,113	1,159,400	1,178,702
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,882,971	7,390,077	6,759,711	10,076,415	4,676,077	9,170,970	838,183	4,553,748	4,582,317	18,098,142
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,359,710	\$ (73,238)	\$ 4,483,596	\$ 4,356,753	\$ (1,916,001)	\$ (1,214,970)	\$ (1,211,366)	\$ 2,684,849	\$ 2,653,500	\$ 7,654,279
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	29.5%	42.0%	33.7%	46.2%	43.6%	53.6%	28.8%	20.9%	17.9%	26.3%

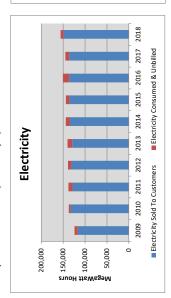
Source: City of Gardner Finance Department

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

Fiscal Electricity Included August of Consumed & Parcel Water (a) Auerage Gallons of Consumed & Sold To Consumed & Percent Water (a) Auerage Gallons of Consumed & Sold To Consumed & Percent Water (b) Auerage Gallon of Consumed & Sold To Consumed & Percent Water Water (a) Auerage Gallon of Consumed & Percent Water (a) August (b) Auerage Mater (a) Auerage Gallon of Consumed & Sold To Consumed & Percent Percent (a) August (b) Auerage Mass (b) August (c) Au						Gallons of							a	Irect Kate		
Generated & Sold To Consumed & Sold To Percent Lased Water Durchased Water Durchased Sold To		Electricity	Electricity	(a) Electricity	(a) Average	Water	Gallons of	(a) Gallons of	(a) Average	Gallons of	Ele	ctric	Wa	ter		ewater
124,014 116,584 7430 5.99% 717 473 244 34,03% 768 5,72 5,01008 5,900 4,45 4,45 137,083 137,083 137,083 137,083 137,083 137,083 768 5,72 5,01008 5,0100 5,445 4,45 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,140 5,445 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,140 5,445 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,140 5,445 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,100 5,140 5,445 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,100 5,140 5,445 4,45 8,72 5,01008 5,100 5,11 5,	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		Usa (c)Ra
137 083 132,915 4168 3.04% 721 497 224 31,07% 752 \$ 672 \$ 672 \$ 670 \$ 9.00 \$ 445 \$ 945 \$ 8 137,041 128,646 9,195 667% 795 501 246 764 \$ 672 \$ 672 \$ 61008 \$ 1040 \$ 645 \$ 1020	2009	124,014	116,584	7,430	2.99%	717	473	244	34.03%	768	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 9.40	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.75	8
137,841 128,646 9,195 6,67% 795 501 294 36,98% 784 \$ 6.72 \$ 0,1008 \$ 10,40 \$ 4.65 \$ 10.20	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	8
138,940 131,151 7,789 561% 835 589 246 29,46% 432 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1008 \$ 10,70 \$ 4.80 \$ 10,70 \$ 5,100	2011	137,841	128,646	9,195	%29.9	795	501	294	36.98%	784	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 10.40	\$ 4.65	\$ 10.20	8
139 849 129,350 10.499 7.54% 745 675 70 9.40% 467 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 11.56 \$ 5.15 \$ \$ 11.90	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	\$
143,884 134,608 9.276 6.45% 753 664 70 9.30% 395 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 1245 \$ 5.55 \$ 13.20 \$ 13.20 \$ 14.00 143,731 135,754 7,977 5.55% 673 57 28 4.16% 466 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 13.45 \$ 5.99 \$ 13.73 \$ 14.05 150,351 136,060 14,291 9.51% 794 693 74 9.32% 668 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 13.45 \$ 5.99 \$ 13.73 \$ 14.14 14,60,32 8,72 8,0108 8,0108 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 13.45 \$ 5.99 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.75	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	2
143,731 135,754 7,977 5.55% 673 577 28 4,16% 466 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 1345 \$ 5.99 \$ 13.73 \$ 140,73 150,351 136,060 14,291 9,51% 794 633 74 9,32% 668 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 1345 \$ 5.99 \$ 13,73 \$ 144,62 144,632 136,157 6,01 8,72 8 0,1082 \$ 1345 \$ 5.99 \$ 13,73 \$ 13,74 \$ 13,45	2014	143,884	134,608	9,276	6.45%	753	664	70	8.30%	395	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 12.45	\$ 5.55	\$ 13.20	8
150,351 136,060 14,291 9,51% 794 633 74 9,32% 668 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 13,45 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5, 144,632 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 13,45 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5, 15,88 \$ 13,47 \$ 0,1082 \$ 13,45 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5, 15,88 \$ 13,47 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5,158 \$ 13,48 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5,158 \$ 13,48 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 5,158 \$ 13,4	2015	143,731	135,754	7,977	2.55%	673	22.2	28	4.16%	466	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	8
144,632 136,157 8,723 6,03% 841 699 142 16,88% 591 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 13,45 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 155,841 148,934 6,907 4,43% 999 761 138 13,81% 593 \$ 6,72 \$ 0,1082 \$ 13,45 \$ 5,99 \$ 13,73 \$ 1	2016	150,351	136,060	14,291	9.51%	794	633	74	9.32%	899	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	8
155,841 148,934 6,907 4,43% 999 761 138 13.81% 593 \$ 6.72 \$ 0.1082 \$ 13.45 \$ 5.99 \$ 13.73 \$ i	2017	144,632	136,157	8,723	6.03%	841	669	142	16.88%	591	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	8
	2018	155,841	148,934	206'9	4.43%	666	761	138	13.81%	293	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	8

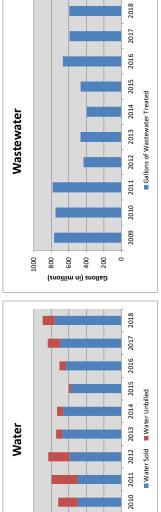
Water

Source: City of Gardner Public Works Department & Utility Department



009

1000 800



■ Water Sold ■ Water Unbilled

2009

200

400 (snoillim ni) snollsD

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

(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.

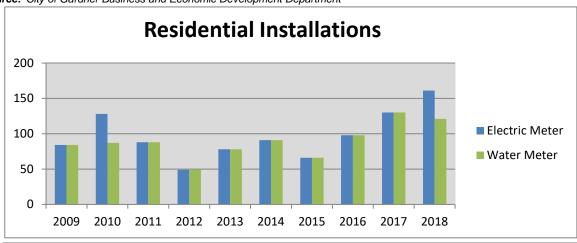
(b) Rates shown are for residential customers. For more detail on utility rates see the Electric, Water, and Sewer Rate schedule in this section.

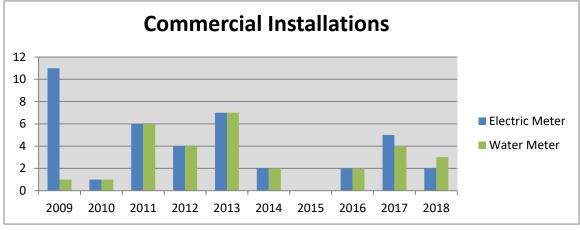
(c) Per 1,000 gallons.

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
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
2017	130	5	130	4	269
2018	161	2	121	3	287

Source: City of Gardner Business and Economic Development Department

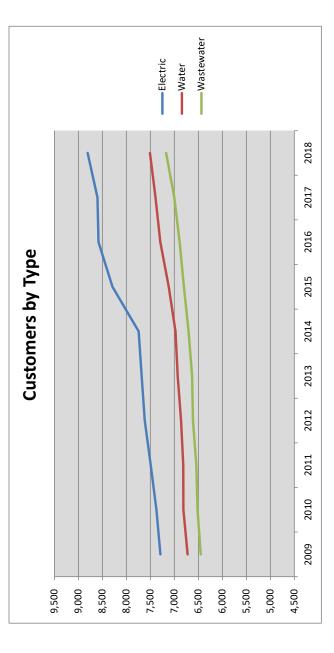




City of Gardner, Kansas Number of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	Electric Water Wastewater	6,724	6,811	6,815	7,617 6,862 6,612	6,932	6,977	7,118	7,293	7,392	
	Industrial	2	2	2	2	7	9	9	9	9	
Wastewater	Commercial	206	205	204	209	216	219	219	221	229	
	Residential	6,239	6,309	6,333	6,398	6,408	6,480	6,577	6,664	99,766	
	Industrial	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	7	
Water	Commercial	243	260	256	259	270	261	290	309	316	
	Residential	6,476	6,546	6,554	6,598	6,655	6,709	6,821	6,977	2,069	
	Industrial	9	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	
Electric	Commercial	418	425	424	448	462	465	479	488	517	
	Residential	6,867	6,944	7,064	7,163	7,214	7,274	7,806	8,089	8,081	
Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	





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

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Water Rates ^(a)	2003	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010
(All Meter Sizes)										
Base Rate	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.90	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.55	\$ 12.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 40,000 gallons	\$ 9.40 4.25	ъ 9.90 4.45	\$ 10.40 4.65	4.80	5.15	φ 12.45	φ 13.45	φ 13.45	φ 13.45	φ 13.45
Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) Over 40,000 gallons	3.42	3.60	3.80	3.90	4.20			-		-
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 6,000 gallons	3.42	3.00	3.00	3.90	4.20	5.55	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99
Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) 6,001-10,000 gallons	-	-	-	-	-	6.11	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 10,001-10,000 gallons	-	-	-			6.38	6.89	6.89	6.89	6.89
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 14,001-14,000 gallons	-	-	-	-	-	6.67	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 14,001-16,000 gallons Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 18,001 or more gallons	-	-	-	-	-	6.97	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53
Osage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 10,001 of more gallons	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
Wastewater Rates										
Base Rate	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.45	\$ 10.20	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.90	\$ 13.20	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons)	5.57	6.00	6.50	6.85	7.60	8.44	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78
Electric Rates										
Residential										
Base Rate	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10083	0.10083	0.10083	0.10083	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819
Commercial										
Base Rate	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10416	0.10416	0.10416	0.10416	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152
"Commercial With Demand										
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70
Usage Rate (per KW)	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06
Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh	0.05099	0.05099	0.05099	0.05099	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh	0.04373	0.04373	0.04373	0.04373	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053
Commercial Large With Demand										
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.26
Usage Rate (per KW)	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06
Usage Rate (per kWh) First 5,000 kWh	0.04972	0.04972	0.04972	0.04972	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh	0.04317	0.04317	0.04317	0.04317	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053
All Electric Rates										
Residential										
Base Rate	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10352	0.10352	0.10352	0.10352	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) First 800 kWh	0.10352	0.10352	0.10352	0.10352	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 800 kWh	0.04117	0.04117	0.04117	0.04117	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853
Commercial										
Base Rate	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35
Usage Rate (per KW)	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.03462	0.03462	0.03462	0.03462	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.03158	0.03158	0.03158	0.03158	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	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

					Fis	Fiscal Year 2018					
		Electric Revenue	ənue	•		Water Revenue	ne			Wastewater Revenue	enne
Customer		Amount	%	Customer	An	Amount	%	Customer		Amount	%
WalMart	မှာ	341,611.53	2.34%	New Century	\$	653,780.70	12.13%	USD 231 WMS Main Service	s	21,241.71	0.47%
USD 231 425 Waverly	€	286,779.84	1.96%	Aquatics Center	₩	37,588.85	0.70%	RS Associates	s	16,355.08	0.36%
Price Chopper	↔	253,024.56	1.73%	USD 231 495 E Grand	₩	36,453.84	0.68%	Pinnacle Healthcare	↔	15,125.88	0.34%
Coleman	↔	173,074.53	1.19%	USD 231 KillCreek Irrigation	₩	28,332.39	0.53%	Bristol Partners 205 N Moonlight	↔	14,950.28	0.33%
KillCreek WWTP	↔	151,626.18	1.04%	USD 231 WMS Main Service	€	27,824.46	0.52%	Medical Lodges	↔	14,607.86	0.32%
USD 231 16200 KillCreek Rd	↔	143,072.05	0.98%	Trailswest Carwash	€	21,961.98	0.41%	WalMart	↔	13,659.62	0.30%
USD 231 495 E Grand	↔	141,725.22	0.97%	USD 231 425 N Waverly	↔	20,512.83	0.38%	USD 231 425 N Waverly	s	12,128.07	0.27%
ITW Labels	₩	141,606.44	0.97%	Pinnacle Healthcare	s	19,168.35	0.36%	Tradenet	s	12,017.76	0.27%
USD 231 775 N Center	↔	92,173.85	0.63%	RS Associates	↔	17,492.72	0.32%	Toar Management	s	11,657.78	0.26%
USD 231 401 E Grand	❖	84,046.08	0.58%	KS Resource Explore & Development 31451 W	\$	16,419.90	0.30%	Winbury Group 925 E Lincoln Ln	↔	10,358.34	0.23%
Subtotal (10 largest)		1,808,740.28	12.39%	Subtotal (10 largest)	∞	879,536.02	16.31%	Subtotal (10 largest)		142,102.38	3.16%
Balance from other customers		12,795,264.64	87.61%	Balance from other customers	4,5	4,512,412.54	83.69%	Balance from other customers		4,353,101.28	96.84%
Grand Totals	₩	14,604,004.92	100.00%	Grand Totals	\$	\$ 5,391,948.56	100.00%	Grand Totals	€9	4,495,203.66	100.00%
					-						
					Fis	Fiscal Year 2009					
		Electric Revenue	ənue			Water Revenue	ne			Wastewater Revenue	enne
Customer		Amount	%	Customer	Δ	Amount	%	Customer		Amount	%

					Fis	Fiscal Year 2009				
		Electric Revenue	eni			Water Revenue	en		Wastewater Revenue	evenue
Customer		Amount	%	Customer	₹	Amount	%	Customer	Amount	%
WalMart	s	333,878	2.81%	New Century	s	239,842	8.24%	U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School \$	17,080	0.65%
Price Chopper		254,837	2.15%	U.S.D. 231 - High School Irrigation		36,050	1.24%	Jacobs Property	12,449	0.47%
U.S.D. 231 - High School		243,439	2.05%	U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School		12,414	0.43%	TradeNet Publishing	11,650	0.44%
U.S.D. 231 - Pioneer Ridge Middle School		149,659	1.26%	WalMart		10,568	0.36%	Pinnacle (Rehab Hospital)	11,004	0.42%
ITW Labels		141,274	1.19%	U.S.D. 231 - High School		8,797	0.30%	R & B Autowash	10,347	0.39%
TradeNet Publishing (Expansion)		90,109	0.76%	Jacobs Property		8,119	0.28%	WalMart	10,333	0.39%
U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School		81,633	%69.0	TradeNet Publishing		7,614	0.26%	U.S.D. 231 - High School	10,320	0.39%
U.S.D. 231 - Madison Elementary		77,524	0.65%	Pinnacle (Rehab Hospital)		7,222	0.25%	Medical Lodge	8,803	0.33%
U.S.D. 231 - Wheat Ridge Middle School GYM		70,279	0.59%	Sonic		7,155	0.25%	Gardner Super 8	6,902	0.26%
TradeNet Publishing		58,189	0.49%	R & B Autowash		6,822	0.23%	Sonic	5,406	0.20%
Subtotal (10 largest)		1,500,821	12.64%	Subtotal (10 largest)		344,603	11.83%	Subtotal (10 largest)	104,294	3.94%
Balance from other customers		10,373,453	87.36%	Balance from other customers		2,567,735	88.17%	Balance from other customers	2,543,362	%90.96
Grand Totals	↔	\$ 11,874,274	100.00%	Grand Totals	↔	2,912,338	100.00%	Grand Totals	2,647,656	100.00%

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

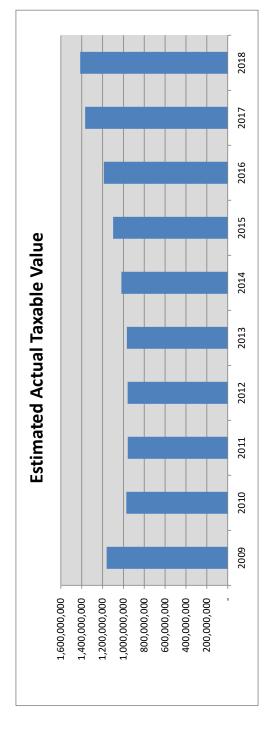
Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

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

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value								12.81%		
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	1,160,488,730	971,642,165	958,093,470	959,973,643	967,523,973	1,019,076,374	1,098,395,717	1,188,848,018	1,366,624,553	1,413,857,859
Total Direct Tax Rate	24.606	31.119	31.132	31.140	31.133	29.434	29.455	20.544 ^(a)	20.540	20.720
Total Taxable Assessed Value	127,656,587	123,310,139	122,137,541	122,204,748	123,332,860	130,024,173	140,291,067	152,336,835	173,558,600	180,196,074
Not Otherwise Subclassified		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	239,102
Agricultural and Other Property										162,813
Not-for-Profit Property	2,637,597	2,277,327	1,683,579	1,603,987	1,276,279	1,445,888	1,319,362	2,212,724	79,762	998'08
Commercial Property	23,619,198	21,148,834	21,904,442	21,627,029	22,122,018	23,509,159	25,623,792	28,593,736	30,093,621	31,962,125
								121,390,107		
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Note: Property in Johnson County is reassessed every year. The county assesses property at approximately 25 percent of actual value for commercial,

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



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.

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

		Direct Rat	tes			Overl	apping Rates			
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
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
2017	11.977	8.563	20.540	1.500	19.318	3.921	3.112	9.503	66.981	124.875
2018	14.116	6.604	20.720	1.500	19.024	3.901	3.088	9.266	65.969	123.468

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 Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018			2009	
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	\$ 3,944,500	1	2.16%	\$ 1,726,000	1	1.28%
Moonlight Apartments L.L.C.	Real Estate	2,751,375	2	1.51%	1,431,749	3	1.06%
Horizon Trails, LLC	Real Estate	1,726,150	3	0.95%			
Conestoga TitleHolder LLC	Real Estate	1,267,060	4	0.70%			
Martens Rentals, L.L.C.	Real Estate	1,232,194	5	0.68%	1,566,126	2	1.16%
Axiom-Aspen, LLC	Real Estate	1,177,140	6	0.65%			
First Choice Properties, Inc	Real Estate	1,184,730	7	0.65%	826,965	8	0.61%
Kansas Gas Service	Utilities	1,115,105	8	0.61%			
Bristol Partner XVI, LLC	Real Estate	1,105,750	9	0.61%	1,081,750	6	0.80%
Energy Center Industrial, LLC	Real Estate	1,084,250	10	0.59%	1,307,751	4	0.97%
Moonlight Plaza, LLC	Shopping Mall				767,605	9	0.57%
Woodstone Apartments, L.P.	Real Estate				710,815	10	0.53%
C.L.S. Investment Company	Real Estate				1,289,380	5	0.95%
DJC Properties	Real Estate				1,016,534	7	0.75%
Totals		\$ 16,588,254		9.11%	\$ 11,724,675		8.68%

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, 2009 through December 31, 2018

		Current Ye	ar Collections	_	Total Tax C	Collections
Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted Tax Levv	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	3.206.980	3.077.032	95.95%	124,204	3.201.236	99.82%
2010	3,242,123	3,098,450	95.57%	136,592	3,235,042	99.78%
2011	4,079,766	3,924,028	96.18%	146,676	4,070,704	99.78%
2012	4,024,340	3,890,430	96.67%	125,710	4,016,140	99.80%
2013	4,026,866	3,968,415	98.55%	53,661	4,022,076	99.88%
2014	4,073,122	4,013,682	98.54%	55,847	4,069,529	99.91%
2015	4,063,242	3,997,901	98.39%	62,872	4,060,773	99.94%
2016	4,413,542	4,370,729	99.03%	31,824	4,402,553	99.75%
2017	3,357,036	3,319,439	98.88%	22,668	3,342,106	99.56%
2018	3,694,801	3,656,109	98.95%	5,803	3,661,913	99.11%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS For years ended December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2018

		Current Yea	ar Collections	_	Total Tax C	ollections
Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2017	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
2018	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%

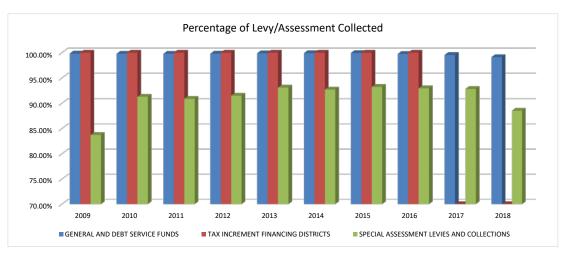
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2018

		Current Ye	ar Collections		Total Assessme	ent Collections
Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Assessments Certified to	A	Percentage of Assessment	Collections in Subsequent Years	A	Percentage of
	County	Amount			Amount	Assessment
2009	590,334	389,232	65.93%	104,988	494,220	83.72%
2010	1,075,608	826,909	76.88%	154,797	981,705	91.27%
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%	180,304	1,248,773	93.09%
2014	1,306,910	857,846	65.64%	353,748	1,211,593	92.71%
2015	1,389,393	1,028,131	74.00%	267,084	1,295,215	93.22%
2016	1,388,634	1,288,438	92.78%	2,319	1,290,756	92.95%
2017	1,344,450	1,225,138	91.13%	22,888	1,248,027	92.83%
2018	1,351,990	1,186,403	87.75%	10,423	1,196,826	88.52%

(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

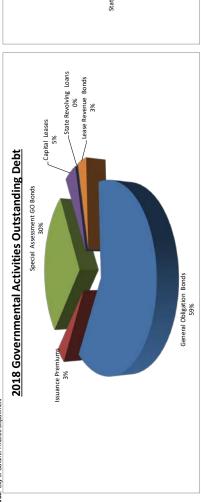


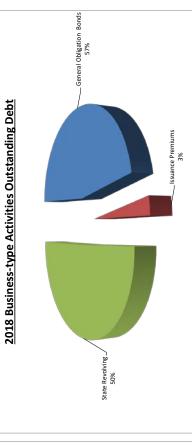
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita (a)		4,691	4	3,714		3,593					
	Percentage	of Personal	Income (a)		11.84%	15.63%	14.76%	14.34%	13.52%	11.89%	89.6	8.12%	%08.9	8.31%
	Total	Primary	Government		87,250,197	81,708,491	74,358,206	75,372,699	73,557,798	64,863,586	55,882,002	52,389,915	49,824,618	69,439,121
Activities	State	Revolving	Loans		24,183,410	22,832,614	21,509,041	11,780,890	16,155,452	16,679,528	11,590,158	10,890,162	10,321,146	9,738,473
Business-type		Capital	Leases		92,781	47,647	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10,750,645
	Bond	Anticipation	Notes		•	•		•	1,330,000		•	•		
		Issuance	Premiums		111,962	99,521	87,082	1,145,828	1,146,323	1,032,792	1,108,699	859,776	699,751	545,189
	General	Obligation	Bonds		23,524,828	20,728,550	17,735,850	25,850,450	21,181,700	18,113,666	18,049,316	15,398,736	12,231,330	9,039,013
	Lease	Revenue	Bonds		3,545,000	3,410,000	3,250,000	3,105,000	2,880,000	2,620,000	2,330,000	2,015,000	1,670,000	1,295,000
	State	Revolving	Loans		4,065,034	5,082,322	4,876,446	4,581,094	4,515,624	477,884	244,290	62,609		
		Capital	Leases		830,353	•	•	•	77,489	59,064	226,113	792,116	611,000	1,765,000
Activities	Bond	Anticipation	Notes		5,515,000	5,180,000	3,960,000	4,915,000	4,915,000			•	•	•
Government /	Certificates	ğ	Participation Notes		5,665,000	5,045,000	4,235,000	3,480,000	2,670,000	1,670,000	475,000			•
	Special	Assessment	GO Bonds		10,307,972	9,605,000	10,215,000	13,425,000	12,385,000	15,035,000	12,215,000	12,805,000	14,012,500	11,592,500
		Issuance	Premiums		31,657	51,387	45,637	39,887	147,910	359,318	332,742	345,252	492,721	1,314,814
	General	Obligation	Bonds		9,377,200	9,626,450	8,444,150	7,049,550	6,153,300	8,816,334	9,310,684	9,216,264	9,786,170	23,398,487
		Fiscal	Year	ē	(0) 2009	(c) 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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 SS,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.

Source: City of Gardner Finance Department



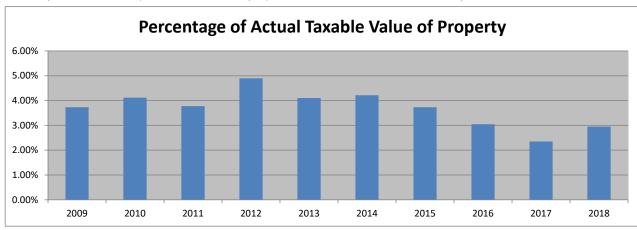


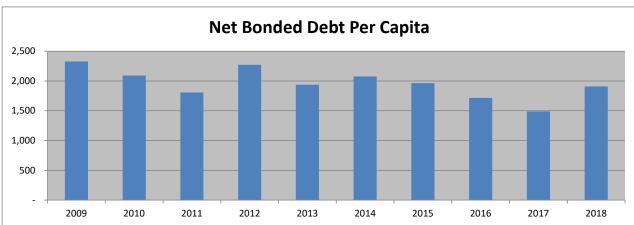
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Obligation	Issuance	Special Assessment	Less: Amounts Available in Debt		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^(a) of	Per
Year	Bonds	Premiums	GO Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property	Capita (b)
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
2017	22,017,500	1,192,472	14,012,500	5,117,019	32,105,453	2.35%	1,488
2018	32,437,500	1,860,003	11,592,500	4,154,425	41,735,578	2.95%	1,908

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, 2018

Governmental Unit	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Estimated Share of Direct and verlapping Debt
GO Debt repaid with property taxes Unified School District No. 231 Johnson County Johnson County Community College Johnson County Park and Recreation	\$	139,215 14,998,164 53,665,000 30,740,000	59.10% 1.79% 1.79% 1.79%	\$ 82,280 267,923 958,657 549,131
Other Johnson County: Public Building Commission Subtotal, overlapping debt		368,180,000	1.79%	6,577,070 8,435,062
City Direct Debt Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 39,365,801 47,800,863

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

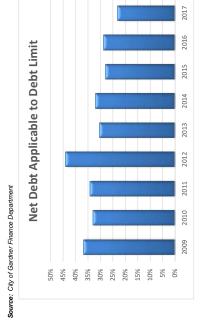
City of Gardner, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		5009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Debt Limit	↔	\$ 46,444,391 \$ 44,909,263 \$ 44,334,725	↔	44,909,263	↔	44,334,725	⇔	44,524,646	\$	44,867,292	\$	47,105,324	\$	50,654,924	↔	54,443,006	↔	59,663,274	↔	64,350,457
Total net debt applicable to limit		17,092,536 14,841,700 15,14		14,841,700		15,147,850		19,631,650		13,584,740		15,085,450		14,197,925		15,602,174		13,783,024		26,568,798
Legal debt margin	↔	\$ 29,351,855 \$ 30,067,563 \$ 29,1	⇔	30,067,563	⇔	29,186,875	↔	24,892,996	⇔	31,282,552	⇔	32,019,874	⇔	36,456,999	↔	38,840,832	€	45,880,250	S	37,781,659
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		36.80%		33.05%		34.17%		44.09%		30.28%		32.02%		28.03%		28.66%		23.10%		41.29%

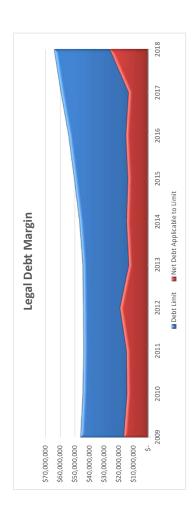
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018			
Assessed value (a)	↔	214,501,523	
Debt limit (30% of assessed value) ^(b)		64,350,457	
Debt applicable to limit:			
G.O. Bonds and Temporary Notes Outstanding		44,030,000	
Less: Amount set aside for utilities, refunding,			
and revenue-supported bonds		(17,461,202)	
Total net debt applicable to limit		26,568,798	
Legal debt margin	ઝ	37,781,659	

30,000	61,202)	81,659
44,0	(17,4	37.7
		U
	44,030,000	44,030,000 (17,461,202) 26,568,798

Notes: (a) Assessed value includes property tax collected for motor vehicles.
(b) The City is subject to Kansas statutes which limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue, utility, and refunding bonds) 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.



2018

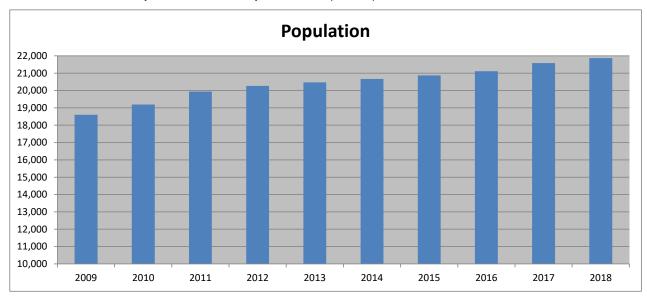


City of Gardner, Kansas Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar		Personal	Per Capita Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (4)	Age (4)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (2)
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%
2017	21,583	790,952,201	36,647	32.3	6,116	2.9%
2018	21,871	835,865,878	38,218	32.3	6,121	3.0%

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

⁽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

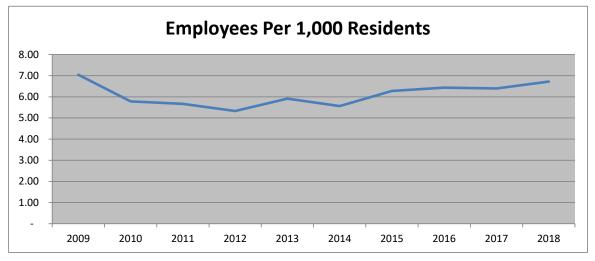
		2018			2009	
			Percentage of Total City		Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Unified School District No. 231	960	1	5.41%	760	1	19.84%
Epic Landscape Productions	298	2	1.68%			
Walmart	265	3	1.49%	170	2	4.44%
Meadowbrook Rehabilitation Hospital	174	4	0.98%	107	6	2.79%
Excelligence Learning Corp	150	5	0.84%			
City of Gardner	146	6	0.82%	132	3	3.45%
Price Chopper	130	7	0.73%	115	4	3.00%
TradeNet Publishing	130	7	0.73%	114	5	2.98%
Coleman	90	8	0.51%			
D.O.T. Label, Inc. (ITW)	87	9	0.49%	34	9	0.89%
Medical Lodge of Gardner	83	10	0.47%	102	7	2.66%
Cramer Products, Inc.	35	11	0.20%	50	8	1.31%
Central Bank (Metcalf Bank)				30	10	0.78%
Total	2,548		14.35%	1,614		42.14%

Source: City of Gardner Business and Economic Development Department

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

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function										
General government										
Administration	3	3	3	2	6	5	5	5	5	5
Human Resources/City Clerk	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4
Information Systems	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Finance										
Fiscal Services	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	7	7	7
Court	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utilities	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Planning	4	1	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5
Codes	5	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3
Police										
Administration	6	5	5	4	5	3	5	6	7	7
Operations	33	23	22	22	23	24	28	28	27	30
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2
Fleet	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Building Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets & Line Maintenance	8	12	11	12	15	17	12	15	15	18
Electric	10	13	16	18	16	10	14	16	18	18
Water	10	5	5	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater	9	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Services	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	6
Park Maintenance	8	7	8	5	6	6	6	6	6	8
Total	131	111	113	108	121	115	131	137	138	147

Source: City of Gardner Human Resources Department



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

Foresten	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011 ^(a)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017 ^(b)	<u>2018</u>
Function	_									
General government (1)										
Building permits issued	511	503	570	578	534	607	594	744	852	889
Building inspections conducted	2,602	2,205	1,521	1,560	1,916	2,760	2,723	3,046	4,118	5,553
Police Department (2)										
Violations	2,459	2,087	3,732	2,908	3,251	3,056	3,426	4,252	4,389	4,008
Fire responses	432	331	113	343	415	235	186	188	227	234
Medical responses	980	825	622	1,052	1,114	904	1,048	1,001	1,064	1,112
Public Works (3)										
Street resurfacing (shown in linear feet)	3,370	1,100	13,610	270	3,453	2,420	-	29,276	100,320	100,320
Curb replacement (shown in linear feet)	1,165	· -	315	260	2,575	1,945	648	16,310	10,441	28,140
Electric (4)										
Average daily consumption (in kWh)	319.408	364.150	354,075	360,000	357,700	370,924	371,929	386.687	373,025	372,086
Electric meters installed	95	129	94	53	85	93	66	112	80	161
Water (4)										
Average daily consumption (in thousands)	1,296	1,362	1,659	1,920	1,678	1,896	1.746	1,696	1,765	1,857
Water meters installed	85	88	94	53	85	93	66	178	107	253
Wastewater (4)										
Average daily sewage treatment (in thousands)	2,103	2,060	2,147	1,184	1,280	1,083	1,277	1,295	1,619	1,627
Culture and Recreation (5)	_,	_,	_,	.,	-,	1,000	-,	-,	.,	.,
Athletic Program Participants	2,984	4,462	5,133	5,205	4,838	4.894	5,085	4,758	4,691	3,820
Aquatic Admissions	97,984	89,163	78,102	84,313	64,636	66,179	65,301	71,627	64,403	71,111
Airport (6)	,	,	,	,	- 1,	,	,	,	- 1, 100	,
Hangers	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	94	94
Aviation Fuel 100LL purchased (gallons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500	14,000

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.

Note: (b) In 2017, the City of Gardner acquired the Airport as a Department of the City.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and (b) City of Gardner Business and Economic Development Department (c) City of Gardner Police Department (d) City of Gardner Street Department (e) City of Gardner Street Department (e) City of Gardner Utility (e) City of Gar

⁽⁵⁾ City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department (6) City of Gardner Public Works

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

Function	2009	2010 ^(a)	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017 ^(d)	<u>2018</u>
Police (1)										
Stations	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol/AC Units	14	13	16	16	16	16	16	19	20	20
Fire Fleet	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works (2)										
Streets (lane miles) (c)	93.53	99.33	108.7	108.7	109.61	109.61	191.00	192.00	192.60	194.35
Streetlights	1,139	1,139	1,214	1,214	1,264	1,264	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,759
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)	49.5	49.75	51.5	56.5	58.8	58.8	58.4	45.0	44.5	44.4
Underground lines (miles)	52.5	52.5	53.5	55.2	55.8	56.3	56.8	97.0	97.8	99.7
Water (3)										
Water mains (miles)	105.52	106.01	106.24	106.24	107.61	107.61	134.00	135.00	136.00	137.20
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater (3)										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	122.6	123.35	123.35	124.83	125.97	125.97	109.00	109.00	130.50	132.00
Storm sewers (miles)	42.59	42.64	42.64	42.64	43.92	43.92	45.00	45.00	45.00	46.00
Treatment Plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Acreage	332.24	332.24	339.95	339.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95
Parks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Baseball/softball/soccer fields	14	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
Airport (5)										
Asphalt Runway (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,960	2,960
Turf Runways (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,394	5,394

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

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.

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

(d) In 2017, the City of Gardner acquired the Airport as a Department of the City.

⁽¹⁾ City of Gardner Police Department (2) City of Gardner Street Department

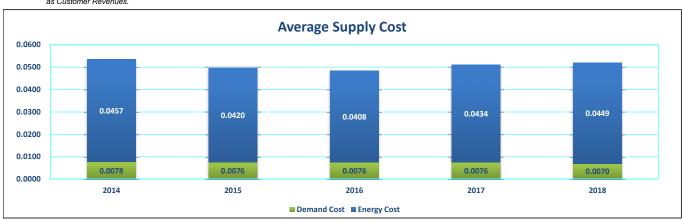
⁽³⁾ City of Gardner Utility Department (4) City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department
(5) City of Gardner Public Works

City of Gardner, Kansas Electric Average Power Supply Cost Analysis per KWh and Customer Revenues Last Five Fiscal Years

Average Supply Cost Customer Revenues (a) Fiscal Peak Load Energy Cost Total Cost Residential Industrial Year Demand Cost MW Commercial 0.0078 36.8 9,065,500 2014 0.0457 0.0535 3,916,000 962,500 2015 0.0076 0.0420 0.0496 37.4 9,199,000 3,921,000 1,010,000 2016 0.0076 0.0408 0.0484 39.0 9,560,000 4,078,000 1,050,000 2017 0.0076 0.0434 0.0510 38.1 9,187,000 4,899,000 503,000 2018 0.0070 0.0449 0.0519 39.4 9,100,000 5,699,000 476,000

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

Notes: (a) Customers Revenues may differ from the Operating Revenues as shown in the City's Financial statements due to certain Operating Revenues not being classified as Customer Revenues.







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, 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, 2018, 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 4, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 4, 2019 Wichita, Kansas